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AN
ENGLISH AND WELSH
DICTIONARY,

WHEREIN, NOT ONLY

THE WORDS,

BUT ALSO, THE

IDIOMS AND PHRASEOLOGY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE, ARE CAREFULLY TRANSLATED INTO WELSH,

BY PROPER AND EQUIVALENT

WORDS AND PHRASES:

WITH A

REGULAR INTERSPERSION OF THE ENGLISH PROVERBS AND PROVERBIAL EXPRESSIONS,
RENDERED BY CORRESPONDING ONES IN THE

Welsh Tongue.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

BY THE REV. JOHN WALTERS,

Rector of Llandough, Glamorganshire.

*Lexicon hoc tandem vulgatum (en accipe) curat
Ne tardas debito tramite, lector, iter.*

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MDCCLXXVIII.

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ENGLISH-WELSH DICTIONARY.

K E E

KALENDER, and **Kalends**. See *Calendar*, and *Calends*.

Kālī, *s.* [sea-wrack or glass-wort, the ashes of which is used in making glass] Gwŷg (dy-lwg, ysoden) y môr-gwamon, gwimmon.

Kālī-cat, See *Carle*-[he-] cat.

Kālī-bemp, *s.* Cywarch gwryw.

Kástrel, or *keestrel*, *s.* [a sort of hawk] Cidyll (cudyll) côch, y genllī (geiallef) gôch, &c.

Kátharine, or *Catharine*, *s.* [a woman's name] Catrin, Catring, Calling.

Kaw, *s.* [the cry of a crow, of a jack-daw] Cre; cegor.

To **kaw**, *v. n.* [make a noise like a crow, a jack-daw, &c.] Crŷu; cegor.

To **kaw** for breath. See to *Breathe* short, &c.

To **keck**, *v. n.* [as one does when something sticks in the throat, or when the stomach heaves at something nauseous] Corn-dagu (cryu dagu;) bod ar (yn bared i) chwydu; bod á gerwyd (gwrthwyneb) arno wrth weled rhyw ffeidd-beth; bod cylla un yn codi (cwmon, ymhoelyd) yn erbyn rhyw beth affan.

To **keckle** a cable, [bind about] Bancawio rháff angor, amrwymio rháff angor á chordyn rhag ei threulio.

Kecks, *s.* [dry sticks, stalks] Briwydd, crâs galaf, creision.

Kedge, or *kedger*, *s.* [a small anchor used in hal-ling a vessel up or down a narrow river against the wind and tide] Angoryn (angor bychan) i llaeg llong wrtho ar hyd afon, neu trwy gyf-yinge, yn erbyn y dŵr a'r gwynt; angor llaeg, llaeg-angor.

To **kedge**, *Llaeg* yn erbyn y dŵr a'r gwynt.

Keel of a ship, *Trum-bren* (trum-wydd, tram, ci) llong.

Keel, *keeler*, or *keel-fist*, *s.* [a vessel for cooling wort] Twba brecci, ciler frecci, twba, ciler; cerwyn.

To **keel** the pot, [cool, or prevent from boiling over] Coethi'r crochan, dibioethi.

To **keel**-hale a criminal at sea [hale from one side of the vessel to the other, under the keel, by a rope] Llaeg (tynna) dan y tram-wydd, ¶ tynnu trwy'r tomenau.

Kéeling-fish, *s.* Rhyw fôr-byg.

K E E

Kéelson, *s.* [a piece of timber above the keel in a ship] Darn o bren yngwaelod llong a en-wir felly.

Keen, *a.* [sharp, &c.] Llym, awch-lym, awchus, *A keen knife*, Cylllell lem. *As keen as a razor*, Cyn llymmed a'r ellyn. ¶ *As keen as must-ard* [Prov.] Cyn llymmed a'r nodwydd ddŵr.

Keen, [vehement, &c.] See *Eager*, and *Ardent* [eager, &c.]

Keen, *a.* [applied to winds, weather, &c. severe, piercing, or excessively cold] Llym, llym-dost, tost-lym, teneu-lym, blyng-lym, oerflyd tŷt, du-oer, oer anoddef, ¶ yn blingo y ffordd y cerddo.

Keen, *a.* [applied to expressions, &c. tart, pun- gent, or satirical] Llym, pigowg-lym, sur-lym, tost-lym, tŷt, pigog, yn brathu, yn cnoi. **Keen**, *a.* [sharp, sharp-set, or hungry] Awch-lym (awchus, llym ei awch) at fwyd, awydd- us i fwyd, gwangcus.

Keen, *a.* [applied to the understanding, &c. sa- gacious] Synhwyr-lym, llym (crâff, cyflym) ei ddëall, &c. cyfrwys, ystrywus, &c. See *Cunning* [subtil, &c.]

Keen, [implying the disposition; rigorous, &c.] See *Austere* [rigid, severe.]

Kéenty, *ad.* Yn llym, yn awch-lym.

Kéenness, *s.* Llymder, awchusrwydd, awch, afwch.

Keenness [vehemence] of desire, of pursuit, &c. See *Eagerness*, *Ardency* [eagerness, &c.] and *an ardent Desire* (under D.)

Keenness of appetite, *Awch* at (awydd neu adding i) fwyd, llym-chwant am beth i'w fwytta, llymder cylla; gwangc.

Keenness of expression. See *Acrimony*, *Bit- terness*, &c.

Keenness, [implying the disposition, severity, rigorousness.] See *Austerity*.

Keenness, [of the weather, &c. severity, cold- ness, or sharpness] Llymder, blyngder, sur- ni, llym-surni, gerwindeb, oerder, oerni, llym-oerni, &c.

To **keep**, *v. a.* Cadw, gwarchadw, &c.

To **keep**, *v. a.* [have the keeping of] Cadw, achadw, gwarchadw, gwarchod, arellio.

To **keep** [retain] anger, *Cadw* (dal) digofaint, dal lild, *Jer.* iii. 12.

To keep, or continue. *See* to Continue [last.]
 To keep, or hold, [a festival, &c.] Cadw, cynnal.
 To keep back. *See* to Hold [keep] back.
 To keep, or hang back, Sefyll (aros) yn ol.
 To keep one's bed, Cadw'r gwely (ei wely, *fem.* ei gwely,) bod yn orweiddiog.
 To keep close, [in several senses.] *See* under Close.
 To keep within compass. *See* under Compass.
 To keep one's countenance, Ymgadw rhag gwenu (chwerthlin, gwrido.)
 To keep company with. *See* to Associate one's self [join as a companion] with, to Company [associate] with, and to be much in Company with.
 To keep down, Cadw (dal) tanodd, cyfarsengi.
 ¶ To keep in a place [as a ghost is superstitiously said to do] Cadw : trigo.
 To keep, or hold, [a court, &c.] Cynnal.
 To keep an eye [guard] upon or over, Gwilled (gwillaid, &c.) ar.
 To keep fair with one. *See* under Fair.
 To keep fast by, Glynw wrth, aros gyd â, Ruth ii. 21. dilyn, Ruth ii. 25.
 To keep one's ground. *See* under G.
 To keep house, [be a house-keeper, or support a family] Cynnal (cadw) tŷ.
 ¶ To keep house or [be much] at home, Gwarchad (aros) gartref, Tit. ii. 3. cadw ei dŷ.
 To keep in. *See* to Hold in, &c.—¶ *Keep in your reins*, Deliwch (cedwch) eich ffrwyn yn dynn.
 To keep [abstain; defend, deliver, hinder, &c.] from. *See* to Abstain; to Deliver, to Hinder from, &c.
 To keep off, Cadw ymaith, cilgwrthio, gwrthio (gyrrn) ymaith. ¶ *Keep [stand] off*, Sêf hwn (yna.)
 To keep, or maintain, Cadw; cynnal; porthi, meithrin, magu.
 To keep open house, ¶ Cadw ostri.
 To keep out of sight, Cadw allan (cilio) o olwg neu o'r golwg, ymaddio, ymddirgelu, ymgadw dan gudd neu gell.
 To keep promise or ¶ touch, Cadw ei (bod gystal â'i) air, cwblhau ei addewid.
 To keep silence. *See* to Hold one's peace, under H.
 To keep [a thing in one's possession] still, ¶ Glynw yn, 2 Cron. xxii. 9.
 To keep in store, Cadw erbyn yr amser a ddêl, rhoi i gadw, 2 Pedr iii. 7.
 To keep to one's self, Cadw iddo ei hun. ¶ *Keep that thou hast unto thyself*, Bydded i ti yr hyn sydd gennyt, Gen. xxxiii. 9.
 To keep touch. *See* to Keep promise, above.
 To keep under, Cadw tanodd (tan llaw, tan lywodraeth;) ffrwyno; meistrol; ¶ cospi, 1 Cor. ix. 27. cadw yn isel (yn isel-wedd, yn isel ei wedd.)
 To keep up. *See* to Bear or prop up, under B.
 To keep watch and ward, [over] Gwilled, Luc ii. 8. cadw gwilladwriaeth, Neh. xii. 45.
 To keep within bounds. *See* under Bounds.
 Keep, s. *See* Charge [custody, &c.] and Custody [a keeping, &c.]
 Kéeper, s. Ceidwad (*fem.* ceidwades,) gwarcheidwad; gwiłwr.
 The lord keeper. Y pensel, yr arglwydd bensel.

Kéeping, Yn cadw, gan (dan) gadw. ¶ *In keeping of them*, [i. e. the statutes, &c. of the Lord] *there is great reward*, O'u cadw y mae gwobr lawer, Salm xix. 11.
 A kéeping, s. Cadwraeth, ceidwadaeth, cadwad.
 A kéeping down, Cyfarsangiad.
 Kég, s. [a small barrel] Barilan, baril fechan.
 Kelp, s. [a sort of salt produced from calcined sea weed] Rhyw halen a gair o'r gwmmon neu wŷg mdr; lludw'r gwmmon o'r hwn y gwneir gwyr.
 Kémbo, s. [crooked or bent like the ears of a pot] Dol-yatunnog, dolennog, crwm fel dôl (dolen.) ¶ *With one's arms a-kembo*, A'i ddwylo ym mhen ei glôn.
 To ken, v. n. [know, or discern from others] Gwybod, ymwybod, adnabod (ym mysg neu rhag eraill;) deall.
 To ken, [see, or spy, at a distance.] *See* to Espy, to Descry, &c.
 Ken, s. [view, or the distance within which one may see an object] Golwg, tremyn, tremynt; hyd golwg. *Within ken*, O fewn (hyd) golwg, oddi-fewn i olwg (i hyd neu gyrraedd golwg.)
 Kénnel, s. [a kind of gutter in the middle of a street so called] Canol-fíos hêol (lle y rhêd y brynti,) fíos y budreddi, budredd-fíos, canawl.
 Kennel-coal, s. [a sort of stone coal so called] Math ar lo caled, caled-lo, carreg-lo, glo bras ffaglog; glo canwyll.
 Kennel, [a place wherein dogs are kept.] *See* Dog-kennel, under D.
 ¶ *A kennel* [a pack or cry] of hounds, Côr (cndd) o fythelaid, helgor, y côr bythelaid, y côr hely.
 Kennel [hole] of a fox. *See* a fox's Earth or den, under Earth.
 Kept, *part.* Cadwedig, a gadwyd, wedi ei gadw. ¶ *I kept*, Cedwais, myfi a gedwais. *Not kept*, Anghadwedig, ni (a'r ni) chadwyd.
 That may be kept, Cadwadwy.
 Kérb-stone, s. [the collar-stone of a well] Mwn-wgl-faen pydew.
 Kérchief, s. [a linen-cloth worn on their heads by old women] Pen llain, penguwch, cwrail, moled.
 Hándkerchief, s. Neisiad (in Glamorganshire.)
 Kerf, s. [the slit made by the saw in sawing] Trôch llif, trôch.
 Irish kerns, s. [a sort of light-armed foot-soldiers among the Irish, &c.] Mâth ar siłwŷr traed neu beddyd arf-ysgawn yn yr Iwerddon (meddant;) gwibiad, crwydrail.
 Kérnel, s. [of a nut, &c.] Cnewyllyn (*pl.* cnewyll), cnywyllyn (*pl.* cnywylly;) bywyn.
 Kernel, s. [a hard knob formed in meat; a fleshy and porous substance in the body, so called.] *See* Gland.
 Kernel [of corn.] *See* Grain.
 To kérnél, v. n. [grow into kérnels] Cnewylla, gronynnu.
 Kérnelly, or full of kernels, Cnewyllog.
 Without [that has no] kernels, Digneuwill.
 To take out the kernels, Digneuwillio, dignewyllu.
 ¶ *Kernels behind* [at the root of] the ears. *See* Botch about the ears, under B.
 Kérsey, s. [a coarse sort of cloth so called] Mâth ar frethyn garw caerog, carsi.

Kestrel. See *Kastrel*.

Ketch, s. [a sort of small ship so called] *Mâth* ar long fechan, llongig, llongan, cŵch.

Kettle, s. *Mâth* ar grochan, callor. ¶ *The kettle calleth the pot black-arae*, [Prov.] *Y mae'r diawl yn ceryddu pechod*.

A little kettle, Calloryn, peilyn, crochenyn.

Kettle-drum, s. [a brassen drum resembling a kettle] *Tabwrdd brës* (ar wedd callawr,) callawr-ddrwm.

Kettle-pins, or keils, s. *Naw-pin* (rhol-brennan) chwarae, ceils (*sing.* ceilsyn,) cils (*sing.* cilsyn.)

To play at kettle-pins, Chwarae naw-pin (bwl a cheils,) *taflu bwl-alal*.

Key, s. [of a lock] *Allwydd*, *allwedd*, *agoriad*, *egoriad*.

Key, s. [of a jack] *Braich*; *allwydd*.

Key, s. [in Music] *Cywair*, *allwedd cerdd*. On that key, *Ar y cywair hwnnw*.

Key, s. [of a Harp, &c. i. e. that wherewith the strings are screwed up] *Cyweir-gorn*, *allwedd*.

Key, or key-stone, s. [the middle, or centre-stone of an arch or vault] *Carreg glo*.

Keyage, s. [money paid for lying, or for loading and unloading, at a key] *Toll* (*arian*) *portfa*.

Key-bit, s. *Pill* (*ebill*) *clo*. ¶ *The hole in the key that receives the key-bit*, *Twll y pill* (*yr ebill*.)

Key-clog, s. *Cyff allwedd* (*allweddau*.)

Key-hole, s. *Twll clo*. *The key-hole*, *Twll y clo*.

Key-keeper, or turn-key, Allwyddwr, allwyddawr (*sem.* *allwyddores*,) *ceidwad yr allwyddau*.

Key-stone, s. [of an arch] *Carreg glo*.

¶ **Keys of a spinnet, &c.** [the parts that are struck by the fingers in playing] *Ebillion*, *allweddau*.

Ashen-keys. See under *A*.

Kibe, s. [a chilblain, or a chap in the heels, caused by cold] *Gibws*, *gibi*, *y gibi*, *tarrig* ar *sodlau*, *melerth*, *meltyrch*, *ypselwi* *sodlau*.

Kibed, s. [troubled with kibes,] or that hath kibed heels, *s. Gibiog*, *melerthog*, *a'r gibi arno*.

Kick, s. [a blow given with the foot] *Troediad*, *erydd troed*, *erydd â throed neu a'r sawdl*; *gwing*.

To kick, v. a. [strike with the foot] *Troedio*, *taro â throed neu a'r sawdl*.

To kick, or sting, s. [as a vicious horse] *Gwingo*, *Dest.* xxxii. 15. *taflu*, *tin-dastu*.

To kick [spura] at, Gwingo wrth neu yn erbyn, ¶ sathru, i Sam. ii. 29.

To kick against, Gwingo yn erbyn, Act. ix. 5.

To kick and cuff, Troedio a dyrnodio, ¶ ymladd â throed a dwylo, lladd gwaed â'i ddwyllaw ac â'i draed.

To kick up one's heels, Disodli diwadau, di-droedio, dymchwelyd un, codi sodlau (*gwadnau*) *un*.

¶ **He kicked up his heels, or he kicked up** [i. e. he died] *Efe a fu farw, neu Efe a golodd ei sodlau*.

Kicked or kicked, a. *Troediedig*, *sathredig*.

Kicker, s. *Troediwr*, *sathruwr*; *gwingwr*.

Kicking, s. [given to kicking] *Gwingog*. *A kicking horse, March* (*ceffyl*) *gwingog*.

A kicking, s. *Troediad*; *sathriad*: *gwingiad*, *gwing*.

Kick-shaw, s. [in *Cookery*, some dainty dish so disguised that it can scarcely be known] *Dysglaid o ammhenthun-fwyd dieithredig*.

¶ **Kick-shaws, Amryw ddieithr-fwydydd hy-fryd-fias, amryw ammhenthunion.**

Kid, s. *Mynn*, *mynn gafr*. ¶ **A young kid, Mynnyu** (*sem.* *mynnen neu mynnau*.)

To kid, v. a. [bring forth, as a goat] *Dyfod â mynn, bwrw mynn*; ¶ *llydn*.

Kid-, s. [of a kid] *Mynn*. *Kid-skin, Croen mynn*. *Kid-gloves, Menyg o groen mynn*.

Kid-house, Mynndy, ty (*catt*) *mynnod*.

Kidder, s. [of corn] *Edwiccw*.

A kidding, s. *Dyfodiad â mynn*.

Kiddle, or kiddel, s. [a wear to catch fish in] *Cored*.

To kidnap, v. a. [steal children] *Lladratta plant*.

Kidnapper, s. [stealer of children] *Lleidr plant* (*gweision, dynion*.)

Kidney, s. *Aren* (*pl.* *arennau*) *lwlen*, *clwlen*. ¶ *Kidneys of wheat, Grawn gwenith, Dest.* xxxii. 14.

¶ **Kidney, s.** [disposition, cast, &c.] *Tymmer, athrylith, nawa, rhyw, rhywogaeth*; *bâth. They are men of the same kidney, Dynion o'r un fath ydynt*.

Kidney-bean, s. *Ffaen* (*pl.* *ffa*) *ffrengig*.

Kidney-wort, s. [in Botany] *Dail y gron, y gron doddiad, bogall y forwyn*.

Kilderkin, s. [half a barrel, or two firkins] *Hanner baril: barilan, vulgô cintyr*.

To kill, v. a. *Lladd, llïasu, llëasu, di-eueidio, dwyn bywyd, lladd celain, Hos.* iv. 2. *Nof-ruddlaw, difetha*.

To kill out-right, Lladd yn farw (*yn gelain*.)

Kill, or kiln. See *Kiln*.

Killed, a. part. *Lladedig, a laddwyd, wedi ei ladd*. ¶ *By these three was the third part of men killed, Gan y tri hyn y llâs* (*lladdwyd*) *traian y dynion, Dadg.* ix. 18. *Easy to be killed, Hyladd. Not easy to be killed, An-hyladd*.

Killer, s. *Lladdwr, lladdydd, lleiddiad*.

A killer of his brother, Brawd-leiddiad, &c. See *Fratricide*.

A killer of a man. See Homicide [a murderer.]

A killer of his father. See Parricide.

A killer of his mother. See Patricide.

A killer of his parents. See Parenticide.

A killer of his king. See Regicide.

A killing, s. *Lladdiad, llïasiad, &c.* *lladdfa, llëas*.

¶ **Killing, or deadly. See Deadly, and Fatal** [deadly, &c.]

Kiln, s. *Odyn. A brick-kiln, Odyn briddfeinl. A lime-kiln, Odyn galch. A kiln-beam, March-bren* (*vulgô malchbren*) *odyn. A kiln-cloth, Cartien* (*brethyn*) *odyn; cartienrawn. A kiln-house, Odyn-dy. A kiln-pipe, Piben* (*pibell*) *odyn. Kiln-spars, or kiln-ribs, Llymwydd odyn*.

Kin, or kindred. See Kindred, Cousin, &c.

A-kin, or of kin [of the same blood or family] *Cyd-waed, cytgar, cyttras, undras, cystlynol, cyd-genedl, o'r un gwaed, o'r un ty a thy-lwyth; yn perthyn* (*perthynu*), *yn deirdd*.

¶ **He is not the most distant a-kin** [related] *to me, Nid yw e na thrâs na pherthyn* (*perthynas*) *i mi; neu, Nid yw e'n perthyn i mi*

A 2

o'r nawfed ach. He is no kin [not a -kin] to me, Nid yw e'n perthyn i mi. We are not a-kin, Nid oes perthynas rhyngom. See Allied, in both its Acceptations.

Near of kin, Agos o waed, yn perthyn yn agos, &c. ¶ The king is near of kin to us, Câr agos yw'r brenhin i ni, 2 Sam. xix. 42. The man is near of kin unto us, one of our next kinsmen, Agos i ni yw'r gwr hwnnw, o'n cy-fathrach ni y mae efe, Ruth ii. 20. One's near kin [that is near of kin to one] Ei gyfnesaf ei hun, Lef. xx. 19. cyfnesaf ei guawd, Lef. xviii. 6.

Next of kin, Cyfnesaf (pl. cyfnesaifaid.) ¶ Stifling is next kin [next of kin] to strangling, Brawd yw mygu i daga. The other is next kin to [very like] it, Y mae'r llall yn dra thebyg iddo (i. e. nid oes nemmawr o wahan-iaeth rhyngdynt.)

Kind, or sex, Ystlen, rhyw, rhywogaeth, cenedl-ryw.

Kind, s. [sort or species, nature] Rhyw, Lef. xi. 14. rhywogaeth, Gen. 1. 11. math, cenedl; ¶ natur, Iago iii. 6. See what kind of men they are, Gwelwch pa fath (pa ryw fath, pa fath ar) ddynion ydynt. It is a kind of silent language, Mâth ar (rhyw) iaith ddilataw vdyw. Instruments of every kind of service, Llestri pob mâth ar wasanaeth, 1 Cron. xxviii. 14. That we should be a kind of first-fruits of his creatures, Fel y byddem ryw flaen-firwyth o'i greaduriaid ef, Iago i. 18. Two kinds, Dea-ryw. Of olives there are two kinds, O'r olwydd (olewydd) y mae dwy genedl. ¶ Sellers of all kind of ware, Gweithwyr pob peth gwerthadwy, Nek. xiii. 20. Trees of all kind of fruits, Prennau o bob firwyth, Eccles. ii. 5. The multitude of all kind of riches, Amdra pob golud, Ezec. xxvii. 12. [I. e. the net] gathered of every kind, Hi a gaaglod o bob rhyw beth, Mat. xiii. 47. It is in his kind to—, Rhyw yw iddo—.

Of what kind, O ba ryw (fath, &c.) You know what kind of man he is, Gwyddoch pa fath ar (¶ pa ryw fath) ddyn ydyw efe. What kind of life do you lead? Pa fath ar fachedd a arweiniwch?

Of this kind, Cyfryw, o'r fath (o'r rhywogaeth) yma.

Of the same kind, Un-ryhw, un-fath, o'r un rhywogaeth, cydryw, gogydryw.

Of another [different] kind. See Heterogeneous.

Of good kind, Rhywiog.

Of the true kind, Iawn ryw, o'r iawn ryw, diledryw.

Another kind of, Amgen, anabebyg. He is another kind of man, Y mae efe yn amgen gwr.

In a kind of, Mewn rhyw (math ar) o. In a kind [by way] of banter, O wawd neu watwor.

Out of kind. See Degenerate.

To grow out of kind, Dirywio.

Kind, a. [behaving with civility, or doing good offices to others] Mwyn, mwynaid, mwynlan, caredig, cyweithas, rhywiog, rhywiogaidd, glwyn, rhadlaw, cymwynnagar, da (i new wrth,) 2 Cron. x. 7. dalonau.

Kind of speech or discourse. See Courteous.

Kind, or grateful. See Grateful.

To kindle, v. a. [set on fire, light or make to burn, &c.] Cynneu, cyanu, ennynnu, ennyn, yanyn, gwnenthar i beth losgi, Job xli. 20.

To kindle some passion [i. e. anger, desire, &c.]

See to inflame, [excite or kindle desire, anger, &c.]

To kindle, or take fire, Ennyn, ennyanu, cynneu.

¶ To kindle, [bring forth, as a hare, a rabbit] Dyfod a rhai (dwyn allan rai) bychain.

Kindled, a. Cynunedig, ennynnedig, a ennynwyd, wedi ei ennyn.

A kindling, a. Cynnead, cynnëad, ennyniad; ennynfa.

Kindler, s. Cynneawr, cynëwr, ennyanwr, ennyunydd.

Kindly, ad. ¶ To speak kindly to one, Dywedyd (Hefaru) wrth fodd calon un, Gen. xxxiv. 3. a l. 21. dywedyd yn deg wrth un, 2 Bren. xxv. 28.

¶ Kindly, a. [of the right kind or sort, Rhywiog, iawn-ryw, o'r iawn ryw. ¶ The kindly [timely] fruits of the earth, Amserol firwythau'r ddaeare.

Kindness, s. [obliging behaviour, civil treatment, goodness shewn one, &c.] Mwynder, mwynedd-dra, caredigrwydd, cyweithas-rydd, rhywiogrwydd, rhywiogedd-rwydd, rhadlonedd, cymwynnagarwch, daloni, hawddgarwch, hygaredd, carueddwch; mynogi, mynogrwydd.

Kindness, s. [a good office done one, &c.] Cymwynnas, oed, twrn da.

Kindred, s. [relation, or kin] Perthynas, carennydd, ystle, cystlwn, cystlynedd, cystlynedd, cenedl, tras, &c.—cyfathrach.

A degree of kindred, Gradd careennydd, ach, tras. Of one kindred, Un-dras, cyttras, cyd-genedl, cyd-ryw, cyd-waed, cyd-gareennydd, o'r un genedl, o'r un gwaed (tylwyth.)

Not allied by kindred, Didras.

Of honest kindred, O dylwyth (waed) da.

Kindred, a. See Congenial.

Kine, s. [cows] Gwartheg, Gen. xli. 2. Milch-ine, Gwartheg (dâ) blithion.

King, s. Brenhin; unbenn, subyn, teyrn, peryl, perydd, gwledig, rhwyf, rhyw; rhi, rhwydd, rhawdr. ¶ Every man cannot come at the king, [Prov.] Nid yw'r byd i bawb. A king, or a beggar, Naill ai gwr, ai dim. See Monarch, and a chief Governor under G.

To make [one] king, Urddo un yn frenhin, 2 Cron. xx. 1. A king at arms, Brenhin (pen-naeth) yr arwyddfeirdd, pen-arwyddffardd, arch-arwyddffardd. See ¶ Garter [principal king at arms.]

The king of good fellows, Brenhin cyfeddach.

The king's bench, [a court of judicature so called, where the king used formerly to sit in person] Y llys bennadur.

The king's evil, Clwy'r (clefyd y) brenhin, y manwynnau, porchell iddw, ¶ y clefrigwynau (quare.)

King's fisher, s. [a bird so called] Glâs y dorlan.

A king's house or palace, Brenhin-dŷ, brenhin-llŷ, llys (tŷ) y brenhin, prall, rhwyf; ¶ llysdin.

¶ The king's son, Edling, edlin, tywynog, mab y brenhin.

King's spear, s. [in Botany] Gwayw'r brenhin. The king's stone, s. [a fish so called] Garwbysg, rhyw fôr-byg garw-groen.

Kingdom, s. Teyrnas, brenhiniaeth, gwledych, ¶ rhywlanad.

¶ *To be in one's kingdom, [enjoy one's self]* Bod byw wrth ei fodd; cael ei wywn.

King-craft, *s.* [the art or science of governing] Celfyddyd llywodraethu; ¶ *teyrn-ystryw.*

Kingly, or **king-like**, *s.* [royal; belonging, or suitable to a king] Brenhinol, brenhiniaidd, teyrnaidd; rhial; urddasol.

Kingly, *ad.* [with the air or after the manner, of a king] Yn frenhiniaidd, fel brenhin.

Kingship, *s.* [the state, office, and dignity, of a king] Urddas brenhin.

Kinsfolk, *s.* [kindred, or relations] Ceraint, ceryant, carant, car-wyr, trasa, tylwyth; cyd-geraint, cyd-tylwyth, cyd-garwyr, cyd-genedl; cyfnessefaidd: cyfaithrachwyr.

Kinsman, *s.* [a male relation] Câr, car-wr, &c. cyfnesaf, Num. v. 2.

A kinsman by marriage, Cyfathrachwr, Ruth lii. 12.

Kinsmen, *s.* Ceraint, &c.

¶ *Near kinsmen*, Cyfnessefaidd (*sing.* cyfnesaf), ceraint agos, ¶ *conedl*, *Rhu.* ix. 3.

Kinsmen by the father's side, Tadwys, ceraint o du'r tad, conedl y tad.

Kinsmen by the mother's side, Mammwyn, ceraint o du'r fam, conedl y fam.

Having [that hath] many kinsmen, Tylwythog, trael, trasog, aml ei geraint, &c.

Kinswoman, *s.* [a female relation] Cares (*pl.* cariau). ¶ *A near kinswoman*, Cyfnesaf, *Lef.* xviii. 12. *A kinswoman by marriage*, Cyfaithrach-wraig.

Kintal, *s.* [a hundred pound weight] Can-pwys.

Kirk, or **church**, *s.* Eglwys. *The kirk of Scotland*, Eglwys yr Alban.

Kirtle, *s.* [a sort of jacket, or upper garment, used in days of yore] Math ar hugan a wingid gynt.

Kiss, *s.* Cusan.

To kiss one, Cusanu (rhoi cusan i, mayned fin-ag) un. *To kiss one another, or each other*, Ymgusanu, *Salom* lxxxv. 10. *To kiss often*, Mialu, ymfialu.

Kisser, *s.* Cusanwr, cusanydd.

Kissing, or **given to kissing**, *am.* Cusangar, cusanog; cusanllyd, mawr am gusanu, aml ei gusanu.

A kissing, *s.* Cusanidd. *Kissing goes by favour* [Prov.] Nid yw'r byd ond i rai; neu, Nid yw'r byd i bawb.

Kissing-crust, *s.* [the soft or half-formed crust of bread, where one loaf touches another in the oven] Lleith-grwt, go-grwt, bywyn-grwt, llaithdonn.

Kit, *s.* [a sort of milk-pail] Cunnog, cynnog, math ar baeol neu gunnach, llestr godro ar wedd buddal.

Kit, *s.* [a small saddle] Crythyn, crwth bychan; math ar lut fechen.

Kitchen, *s.* Cegin.

A kitchen-maid, or **kitchen-wench**, *s.* Gweinyddes (morwyn) y cegin, gweinyddes còg (coges), morwyn dan y còg (y goges.)

Kitchen-furniture, *s.* Doderfn cegin (y cegin.)

Kitchen-garden, *s.* Gardd cegin, gardd y cegin; gardd freysych.

Kitchen-stuff, *s.* Seim, iraid.

Kitchen-work, *s.* Cegin-waith, gwaith cegin.

Kite, *s.* Cùd, bareud, càt, barcut, barcattan, bôd, boda (in *Caermarthenshire*), bery (*pl.* beryon, berywon, beryfon, birion, and bur-

ion,) byrry, biery. *The ringtail-kite*, Y bôd tiawyan. ¶ *A lark is better than a kite* [Prov.] Gwell migwrn o wr nâ maynydd o wraig.

A young kite, Cyw bareud.

Kit-keys. See *Aspen-keys*; and *Catkins*.

Kite's foot, *s.* [herb] Troed y bareud.

Kitten, or **kitling**, *s.* [a young cat] Cennu (cenu) càth, mab-càth, càth fâch.

To kitten, *v. n.* [bring forth young cats] Dyfod â chathan (bâch,) bwrw cathau (bach.)

Kive, or **kive-tub**, *s.* [a washing-tub, or brewing-vessel, so called] Cerwyn, ¶ *Drink in the kive*, [i. e. in a state of fermentation] Di-od yn yr il, diod newydd.

To klick, *v. n.* [make a sharp noise, like that of the links of a chain beating together] Cleccian, cliccian.

To click up [snatch or catch up in haste] Cippio i fynn yn ddisymwrth (yn gyflym.)

To knob, *v. a.* [take a short bite; also to bite something brittle that makes a noise between the teeth] Byrr-gnoi, cnoi ymaith yn fyrr, cymmyrd byrr dammaid; cnoi peth crin-gras neu a grinello dan y dannedd.

Knack, or **knick-kack**, *s.* [a toy, or bawble that discovers skill in the contrivance and make of it] Tegan, manyl-waith (cywrein-waith, teganaidd, tegan-waith.

Knack, *s.* [a particular turn for, or skill in, a thing] Athryllth, dawn, medr, cyfarwyddyd ar beth. *A trade is poor and destitute without the knack of it*, Gweddwr crefft heb ei dawn. ¶ *He hath the knack of it*, Efe a wyr (a fedr) y tro arno.

To have a knack at a thing, Medra (bod yn hyfedr, gwybod y tro) ar beth. ¶ See *A Dab at a thing*.

To knock, *v. n.* [make a noise like that of a stick when breaking] Crâs-dorri, crâs-leisio wrth dorri, torri guac, ¶ *cneccu*; grithan, cleccian, crinella. See *to Crack*; and *to Crash*.

To knock with one's fingers, Peri i'w fysedd grinellu.

A knocking. See *a Cracking*, and *a Crackling*.

Knacker, *s.* Crinellwr, crinellydd. ¶ *grülied-ydd*, *clecciedydd*.

Knag, **knot**, or **knur**, *s.* [in wood, &c.] C'wgn; oddf (*dim.* oddfyn;) cwim, cwlmw, clwm: osgl. *The knag of a deer's horns*, Osglan (blaen) cyrn bydd.

Knaggy, *s.* Cygnog; oddfog; clymmog: oslog.

Knap, *s.* [a swelling protuberance in the ground, a tump, the top of a hill, &c.] Crâg, twmpath, cnap, pen-crûg, pen bryn, crib (trum) mynydd, twyn, tarren; cnocell.

To knap, or **knapp off**, *v. a.* [break, or bite, short] Torri (cnoi) ymaith yn fyrr; torri ymaith.

To knap [break] aunder, Torri yn ddau neu'n ddarnau: torri.

To knap, *v. a.* [strike so as to make a noise like that of breaking] Crâs-daro, cnap-daro, cnappio, cnappo.

¶ *To knap*, or **knack**, Torri gnapp, torri yn fyr-gras, crâs dorri, &c.

To knaple, or **knapple**, *v. n.* [break off with a short sharp noise] Torri ymaith yn grâs-fyrr, torri (cnoi) ymaith.

Knappy, *s.* [full of knaps] Cnappog, twmpathog; tarrennog, &c.

Knapsack, *s.* [that a soldier carries at his back] Cwd daupennog (côd) milwr, ysgreppan, cōd bwyd.

Knápweed, *s.* [in Botany] Y bengaled.

Knare. See **Knag**.

Knave, *s.* [a sly and dishonest fellow] Dyn cyfrwys-ddrwyg anonest, dihiryn, dihirwr, dihirwas, diffeithwr, twyllwr, &c. *euigō cnaf* (*dim. cnefyn*.) † *Knaves well met*, Dihir a difaith; *neu*, Drwg un drwg arall. *The knave at cards*, Carden (cerdyn) y milwr *neu'r* marchog.

A base knave, Crogyn o ddyn.

A crafty knave, Gwill, gwilliad, hoccedydd, dyn dichellgar cyfrwys-ddrwyg.

A saucy knave, † Diffrin.

Knavery, *s.* Anonestrwydd, dihirwch, diffeithder.

Knávish, *a.* Dihir, anonest, &c.

Knávishly, *ad.* Yn anonest.

Knávishness. See **Knavery**, and **Baseness** [knavishness.]

To knead, *v. a.* [work meal into dough] Tyllino. *maeddu* (baeddu, gweithio) toes *neu'r* cyffelyb.

To knead together, Cydtyllino, cydfaeddu, tyllino ynghyd; cymysgu.

Knéaded, *a. part.* Tyllinedig, a dylinwyd, wedi ei dylino.

A knéading, *s.* Tyliniad.

A knéading-trough, *s.* Cafn (llestr) tyllino, noe bobi, noe.

Knee, *s.* Glin, pen-lin, pen glin, pen y lin (y glin.) † *Knee by* [to] *knees*, Lin-lin. *On my bended knees*, Ar dâl fy ngliniau (fy nen-lin.) *On one's knees*, Ar ei ddeu-lin (ei liniau.)

One whose knees bow inward, Glin-gul, glin-gyfing, gar-gnl, gar-gam.

The knee of a plant, Cymmal (cwgn, cwlwm, glin) corsen yd *neu* belydr llyaleuyn.

To beat with the knee, Glinio.

To fall on or upon one's knees, Syrthio (cwmpo) ar ei liniau *neu* ei ddeu-lin, penlinio.

Knée-deep, *a.* [up to the knees] Hyd (byd at) y penliniau *neu* ben y glinian, hyd y (c'uwch a'r) gliniau.

Knée-holm, or **knee-holly**, *s.* [in Botany] Celyn Mair.

Knee-pan, *s.* Padell (padellig) pen-lin, padell pen y glin.

Knée-strings, *s.* Gardasau, gardysau, llinynion (llinyndau) pen-lin.

Knees [knee-timber] of a ship, Ais llong.

Kneed, *a.* [having knees or joints] Gliniog; clymmog, cymmalog.

To kneel, *v. n.* [down] Penlinio, gostwng (syrthio, myned) ar liniau *neu* ar y ddeu-lin.

Knéeing, *part.* Yn penlinio, gan (dan) benlinio, yn gostwng (gan ostwng) ar ei liniau, &c.

† *All kneeling* [on their knees] A phawb ar (yn gostwng ar) en gliniau.

Knell, *s.* [the mournful ringing of a bell on the death of a person] Clul, cnul, cnill.

Knew. See **to Know**.

Knick or a knicking, *s.* [of the fingers or nails] Crinelliad, clec, cnippps, cnoccell.

Knick of the teeth, Rhic (rhingc, clec, grill) dannedd. See **a Chattering**.

Knick knack. See **under Knack**.

Knife, *s.* Cyllell; tweca. † *A little knife*, Cyllellan.

Knife-maker, also a **knife-seller**, *s.* Cyllellwr, cyllellydd.

Knight, *s.* [a title of honour conferred by the king] Marchog, rheidyr. † *A knight's lady*, Marchoges, gwaraig marchog.

Knight-banneret. See **Banneret**.

Knight of the Bath. See **under Bath**.

Knight-errant, *s.* [that wanders about in quest of adventures] Marchog crwydr (treigl.) † *The knight-errant*, or *the wandering knight*, Y marchog crwydrad (llethrithog.)

Knight of the garter. See **under Garter**.

Knight-marshal, *s.* [an officer of special authority in the king's palace, who hears and determines all pleas of the Crown, and takes cognizance of the faults committed within the verge of the court] Marchog *neu* swyddog a wrendy ddadleuon ac a ddospartha gynnhenau y Goron, gan holi a barnu pob trosedd a bai a wneir o fewnllŷs y brenhin a'i amgylchedd.

Knight of the post, [a fellow that, for hire, will swear any thing] Crogyn o ddyn (dihiryn) a dyngo anudon er gwobr; anudonwr.

Knight of the shire, Marchog y sir.

To [make a] knight, *v. a.* Urddo yn farchog.

Knight's-fee, *s.* [such a tract of land as is sufficient to maintain a knight, which in *Henry the 3rd's* time was computed to be 200 acres, value 15 £.] Tyddyn (maenor, maenol) marchog.

Knighted, *a. part.* Urddedig (a urddwyd, wedi ei urddo) yn farchog.

Knight-hood, *s.* [the rank or dignity of a knight] Gradd (urddas) marchog, marchogiaeth, rheidryaeth.

Knightly, *a.* [of, or belonging to, a knight] Marchogawl.

Knight-service, *s.* [a sort of tenure, whereby a person is in duty bound to attend the king in his wars, on account of the fief he holds of him] Math ar ddaliad tir (maenol,) yr hwn a rwyma y deilliad i gynnorthwyo'r brenhin, tan ba un y dell, yn ei rhyfeloedd, ac i fyned i'r maes yn (wrth) ei osgorodd ef, pa bryd bynnag y gelwir ef i hynny: gwasanaeth milwraidd, cād-wasanaeth.

Knit, or **clung together**, [as bees] Clymmedig, wedi clymmu. *The bees are knit*, Y mae'r gwenyn wedi clymmu.

Knit, *a.* [united] Clymmedig, wedi clymmu (ymglymmu.) *The broken bone was knit again*, Yr asgwrn a dorrasid a glymmasai drachefn.

To knit, *v. a.* [tie, or make a knot] Clymmu, clyllymmu, rhoi clwm ar, rhwymo, Act. xix. 11.

To knit, *v. a.* [unite, join, &c.] Uno, assio, iassu, cysylltu, &c.—clymmu, achlymmu.

To knit one's brow, [the brows] Crychu ei dalcen, cucchio, talgychu.

To knit stockings, Gwan hosanau.

To knit, or **cluster**, *v. n.* [as bees] Clymmu, ymglymmu.

To knit, *v. n.* [as apples, &c.] Rhithio, ymrithio, ymfurfio, ymlunio. *The blossoms fall, and the fruit begins to knit*, Y mae'r blodau yn syrthio, a'r aeron yn dechreu ymrithio. *They are knit* [i. e. the apples, &c.] Y maent wedi ymrithio.

To knit [one's self] *to, unto, or with*, Ymgys-

syltu (ymglymmu, &c.) wrth neu â, ymuno (ymwasgu) â.

To knit together, Cyd-glymmu, cyasyltu (yng-hyd,) cyd-gysylltu, cyfrwymo, cydweu, cymhlethu.

Knit, a. part. [tied; joined, &c.] Clymmedig, a glymmwyd, wedi ei glymmu; cyasylltedig.

Knit together, Cyd-glymmedig, cyd-gysylltedig, a gyd-gysylltwyd, wedi eu cydgyssylltu, Col. ii. 2.—cymhlethedig, ¶ cyttân, *Barn*. xx. 11.

Knit, a. part. [as a stocking] Gwëedig, a weuwyd, wedi ei gwau (gweu.)

Knit, a. part. [as the fruit of trees] Rhithiedig, wedi rhithio (ymrithio.)

To be knit to, unto, or with, Ymglymmu (bod ynglyn) wrth, 1 Sam. xviii. 1. bod yn un â, 1 Cron. xii. 7.

That may [easy to] be knit, Hyglwm, hyrwym, clymmadwy, rhwymadwy.

¶ *To knit*, [collect his strength, as a horse does] Ymgyscerthu; ymwneuthur, ¶ ennynnu, ym-enyn, ymgynnu.

Knit, s. [the texture or meshing of a stocking] Gwëad.

Knitter, s. Clymmwr, clymmydd, &c.—gwëadur (*sem.* gwëadures) hosanau, gwëwr (*sem.* gwe-wraig) hosanau, gwehydd (gwehyddes) hosanau.

A knitting, s. Cylymniad, clymniad, rhwymiad, &c.—gwëad hosanau. *Mind your own knitting* [your own business] Edrychwch ar neu at (gofalwch am) eich gorchwyl eich hun.

A knitting together, Cyd-glymniad, cyd-gysylltiad.

A knitting-needle, or knitting-pin, Gwaell (gwael) hosanau. *Knitting-needles*, Gweillion (gweill, gweyll, gwehyll) hosanau.

Knittle, s. [the running strings of a purse] Llwyn pwrw neu'r cyffelyb.

Knives, s. Cylyll, cylleill.

Knob. See Boss [in its several Acceptations,] Bump [a swelling, &c.] and Bunch [a swelling, &c.]

To knob. See to Boss, and to Bunch out.

Knóbbed, or knobby, a. Cnappog, cnycciog, oddfog.

Knóbbiness, s. Cnappogrwydd, oddfogrwydd.

Knock. See Blow, in its several Acceptations.

To knock, v. a. [strike with any thing] Taraw, taro, curo, cnoccio, pwyo, dalio, ffusto, cobio, fatio, baeddu, esguraw; cnithio. *He stands at the door and knocks*, Y mae efe yn sefyll wrth y drws ac yn curo (yn cnoccio.) *Who knocks [at] the door?* Pwy sy'n curo'r (cnocio'r) drws neu wrth y drws?

To knock down, Taro (bwrw, curo, ffusto) i lawr.

To knock together. See to Beat together.

To knock on the head, [kill or destroy by a blow] Taro (un) yn ei ben; ¶ lladd ar un ergyd (ar unwaith.)

¶ *To knock one's head against a post*, Pwyo ei ben wrth y pentan.

To knock under, [submit, or own one's self to be in an error] Ymystwng, ymddarostwng; addef (cyfaddef) ei gamsyniad neu gangymmeriad; rhoddi i fynu ei ddadl.

¶ *To knock up*, [give the finishing stroke, or coup de grace, to, &c.] Gorphen, cwblhau, rhoi ergyd marwol i, lladd, difetha.

Knócked, a. part. Tarawedig, a darawyd, wedi ei daraw.

Knócker, s. Taraw-wr, tarawydd, curwr, pwywr, &c. ¶ *The knocker* [clapper] of a door, Ystffwl, morthwyl drws.

A knocking, s. Tarawiad, curiad, cnocciad, pwyad, dullad.

A knocking together. See Collision.

Knoll, s. [a little hill, &c.] Bryncyn, cnap, cnocell, crûg, pen crûg, &c. *See Knap.*

To knoll, or knoll a bell, [ring a bell for a funeral] Canu cnul (cnill,) cnullo clôch: ¶ canu clôch.

Knop, or knob, s. [any tufty top] Cnap (*pl.* cnappiau,) *Ecc.* xxv. 33, 34. &c.—siob, siobyn.

Gold knob or knap, s. [a flower so called] Y beneuraid.

Knót, s. [that is knit or tied] Clwm, cwilm, cwim; byddag: ¶ rhwym. *A bow knot*, Clwm dolen. *A hard knot*, Clwm tan-glwm, llwm-glwm, llingwm, clwm llinglwm.

¶ *Gordian* [an indissoluble] *knot*, Clwm annatod, dyrysglwm.

A running knot or noose, Byddag.

A knot, or cockade. See Cockade.

Knot, or top-knot, s. [a woman's ornament so called] Pen-clwm, pleth-glwm, pleth-roeyn, coryn-bleth; siobyn.

A love-knot, or a true-love-knot, Clwm cariad cywir.

Knot, s. [a hard part of wood, &c. so called] Clwm, cwilm, cwim; ¶ cnap (*pl.* cnappiau,) *Doeth.* xiii. 13.

Knot, or joint, s. [of an herb] Cymmal, cwgm; ¶ glin. *See Joint in stalks, under J.*

Knot, or bed, s. [a figure in a garden, so called] Gwely, culgo enot (*dím.* cnottyn;) gwely o lysiau neu fiodau wedi eu plannu yn amryllan (mewn amryw luniau.)

A knot, s. [in knitting] Magl.

¶ *A knot, or difficulty, s.* Anhawder, anhawdra, peth rhwystrus (afrrwydd, anhawdd ei ddatod.) ¶ *To seek a knot in a bulrush* [i. e. a difficulty where none is to be found] Ceisio anhawder lle ni's ceffir; neu, O hawdd ceisio anhawdd.

A knot of rogues or a pack of knaves, Cnûd (cwilm, clwm, crug) o ddihirwyr. *There is a knot of them*, Y mae clwm (bagad) o honynt.

Knot, or bud. See Bud.

Knot, or cluster. See Cluster.

Knot grass, or blood-wort, s. [in Botany] Can-clwm, y glymmog, y ganhewin, y waedlys, berwr yr iair.

To knot, v. a. [tie in, or make into, a knot] Glymmu, cylymmu, lladd cwilm, clymmu yn gwlm (yn gwilm;) byddaglu.

To knot a wrist-band, &c. [decorate with knots] Gweithio clymmau (gwneuthur clym-waith) ar hyd peth, harddu neu addarno â chlym-waith (â mau-glymmau; mau-glymmu.)

To knot, v. n. [run, or form itself, into a knot] Rhedeg (mynd) yn gwilm neu yn grych-glwm, crych-glymmu.

¶ *To knot*, [band, &c.] *See to Band*, [unite in a band,] to Bandy together; and to Cluster together.

To knot, or bud. See to Bud, and to Burgeon.

To knot, or entangle, [as hair] Dyrysu, ymdyrysu, dyrys-glymmu, dyrys-blethn, myned yn un-bleth.

Knótted, a. part. Clymmedig, wedi ei glymmu: clymmog.

Knótted-work, or knot-work, Clym-waith, cwlm-waith.

Knotted, or entangled, a. [as hair] Wedi myned yn un geden (yn un-dwf, yn gyttwf, yn unbleth; dyrysedig, &c.

Without knots, Di-glymmau, di-glywm, anglymmog, heb glymmau arno neu ynddo: rhwydd; llathraidd.

Knóttiness, s. [the quality of being knotty] Clymmogrwydd, &c.

¶ **Knottiness, or difficulty.** See Difficulty, and Intricacy.

Knótty, a. [full of knots] Clymmog, cylymmog; cygnog, cymmalog, ¶ gñinog (fel pelydr llyslau;) rhwystrus gan glymmau: ¶ dyrys, astras, afrrwydd, caled, &c. See Difficult, and Intricate.) ¶ *The knotty points of the law,* Cynghawawg cyfraith.

To know, v. n. [not to be ignorant. perceive with certainty, understand, &c.] Gwybod, ymwybod, dyall, deall. *I know what to do,* Mi a wn beth a wnaaf. *What to do I know not,* Beth i'w wneuthur ni's gwn (ni wn.) *God knoweth,* Duw a wŷr, 2 Cor. xii. 2. *He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered,* [Prov.] Ef a wŷr y gath pa farfa i'f. ¶ *The dead know not any thing.* Nid oes dim gwybodaeth gan y meirw, Eccles. ix. 5. *Know of a surety,* [for certain, or for a certainty] Gan wybod gwybydd, Gen. xv. 13. a Jos. xxiii. 13. *Who knoweth not such things as these?* Pwy ni wŷr y fath bethau a hyn? Job xii. 3.

To know, v. n. [be acquainted with] Adnabod. *I know him very well,* Mi a'i hadwnef ef o'r goren (yn dda ddigon.) *I knew such a man,* Mi a adwaenwy cyfryw ddyn, 2 Cor. xii. 3. *He that knoweth all things knoweth her,* [i. e. Wisdom] Yr hwn a wŷr bob peth a'i hedwyn hi, Baruch iii. 3. *I know the forwardness of your mind,* Mi a adwaen barodrwydd eich meddwl chwi, 2 Cor. ix. 2. *Be thou diligent to know the state of thy flocks,* Edrych yn ddysal ar dy anifeiliaid, Diar. xxvii. 23. *He that knew [knoweth] the knowledge of the most High,* Gwybedydd gwybodaeth y Goruchaf, Num. xxiv. 16.

Not to know, Bod heb wybod.

Not to know or be acquainted with, Bod heb adnabod. *I know him not, though I met him in my dish,* Nid adwaen i mo hono o holl dilynion y byd. *No man alive knows* [one knoweth not] *where to have him,* Nid oes dyn a wŷr pa le i'w geisio; neu, ¶ *Y mae efe yn fwy ansefydlog na cheillig y gwynt.*

To know [how] to do a thing, Medru, Phil. iv. 12. medryd.

To know one from another. See to Distinguish, in its former Acceptation.

To come to know, Dyfod i wybod, cael clywed, a gwybod, cael hyspysrwydd o, dyfod i wybodaetho.

To know before hand, Rhag-wybod, gwybod ym mlaen-llaw neu o'r blen.

To know by enquiry, Cael, cael allan, olrhain, &c. *To know* [find out] *by enquiry where one resides or is conversant,* Cael cyfod un, cael cyfod ar un.

To know carnally, Adnabod, Gen. iv. 1. gorwedd

gyd â, &c. ¶ *He knew her again no more,* Ni bu lldo ef a wnaeth â hi mwy, Gen. xxxviii. 26.

To let one know. See to Apprise one of a thing, to Acquaint one [make one acquainted] with, to Certify, and to Inform one of a thing.

Knowable, a. [that may be known] Gwybodadwy, a ellir ei wybod.

Knówer, s. Gwybedydd, gwybyddiad: adnabyddwr.

Knówing, a. part. Gwybodus, yn gwybod, yn medru.

Not knowing. See Ignorant.

A thing worth knowing, Peth a ddi ei wybod.

A not knowing. See Ignorance.

Knowingly, ad. Yn wybodus; yn fedrus, yn hyfedr, yn gyfarwydd, drwy wybod, nid heb wybod; o'r gwaith godden.

Knóledge, s. [opposed to ignorance] Gwybodaeth, gwybod; dyall.

Knowledge, s. [skñl, &c.] Cyfarwyddyd, medr. Knowledge, or learning. See Erudition.

Knowledge of, or acquaintance with, Adnabyddiaeth, 2 Pedr ii. 20. gwybodaeth, Col. i. 9. gwybodaeth am, Eccles. xix. 20. cydnabyddiaeth â. ¶ *Through the knowledge of God,* Trwy adnabod Duw, 2 Pedr i. 2. *Self-knowledge,* Huan-adnabyddiaeth. *To come to the knowledge of one's self,* Dyfod i'w adnabod ei hun, 2 Mac. ix. 11.

¶ *Not to my knowledge,* Nid trwy fy ngwybodaeth i (trwy wybod i mi;) na ddo er dim a wn i.

Without knowledge, ¶ *Yn amnoeth,* Job xxxiv. 51. heb wybodaeth, di-wybodaeth, di-wybod.

Without one's knowledge or privacy, Heb wybod (yn ddi-arwybod neu yn anhybys) i un.

¶ *Without the knowledge of the congregation,* Allan o olwg y gynulleidfa, Num. xv. 24.

Knowledge, or cognisance. See Cognisance. **Certain knowledge** [of a matter] Adrybedd.

Knowledge of [in] the law. See Jurisprudence. **To have knowledge,** Bod i (gan) un wybodaeth, gwybod, Salm xiv. 4. bod yn gwybod.

To have knowledge of, Adnabod, bod i un wybodaeth am.

To have knowledge of or [skill] in, Medru (bod yn medru) oddi wrth beth, 1 Bren. ix. 27. bod yn gyfarwydd (yn hyfedr) ar, 2 Cron. viii. 18.

Having [that hath] knowledge, Ag iddo (a chanddo, y mae iddo neu ganddo) wybodaeth neu fedr. ¶ *A man of understanding and knowledge,* Gwrpwylllog synhwyrol, Diar. xxvii. 2.

Having [that hath] no knowledge, Ni (a'r ni) wŷr; ni (a'r ni) fedr; a'r nid oes iddo (ganddo) wybodaeth neu fedr.

Having a little knowledge, Lled-wybodus, go-wybodus; lled-fedrus.

To come to one's knowledge, or to the knowledge of one, Dyfod o beth i wybodaeth un, dyfod o un i wybod peth, Lef. iv. 23. ¶ *I must have a care it come not to my father's knowledge,* Rhaid i mi edrych na's gwyddo (na's clywo) fy nhad hyn; neu, Rhaid i mi edrych (ochei'd, ofale) na ddell hyn i glustiau fy nhad.

To come to the knowledge of a thing. See to come to Know, above.

To take knowledge of, Adnabod, Ruth ii. 19. cymmeryd cydnabod ar, Ruth ii. 10. cyd-

nabod, *Salm* cxliv. 3. gwybod. *Eccl.* lviii. 3. ¶ mynna gwybod, 1 *Sam.* xxiii. 23.
In knowledge, Mewn gwybodaeth. ¶ *There is a man whose labour is in wisdom, and in knowledge, and in equity, Y mae dyn yr hwn y mae ei lafur yn bwyllwg, yn synhwyrol, ac yn uniawn, Eccles.* ii. 21.
Knowledge before hand, Rhagwybodaeth. See *Fore-knowledge.*
Known, Gwybodedig, a wyddys, a wŷs, gwybodol, hyspys, 1 Sam. vi. 3. ¶ hynod, *Salm* lxxvi. 1.—adnabodedig, adnabyddus, 2 *Cor.* vi. 9. ac *Is.* xviii. 15.—diargel. ¶ *And the thing was known to Mordecai, A'r peth a wybu Mordecai, Esth.* ii. 22. *To seek to be known, Ceisio bod yn gyhoedd, Is.* vii. 4. *It is not known, Ni wŷs (wyddys.) Be it known, Gwyper, gwybydder, bid (bydded) hyspys neu hyspysol. Known for a rogue, Y gwyŷ mai anonest (mai dihir, mai dihiryn) ydyw, neu, Dihiryn cyhoedd (fel y gwyŷ pawb; neu, Dihiryn a phawb yn ei adnabod. It is a known saying, Gair cyfredin (rhugl) ydyw; neu, Dihareb-air ydyw.*
To be known abroad, Bod yn gyhoedd (yn rhagl, yn hyspys i bawb,) bod o'r gair allan, bod wedi myned ar lled.
To be come [come to be] known, Myned yn gyhoedd (yn hyspys, yn wybodol,) dyfod i wybodaeth, cael o beth ei wybod: myned yn adnabyddus. ¶ It is become known all the world over, Efo a aeth (mae e wedi myned) ar gyrn a phibau.
The like was never known, ¶ Ni chlybuwyd (wybauwyd) erioed mo'r cyffelyb neu mo'r fath beth.

To make [publicly] known, See to blaze abroad, and to Divulge.
To make one's self known, Ymenwogi: ymhyspysu (i,) Num. xii. 6. gwnenthur ei hun yn hyspys (i,) *Ezec.* xx. 5. ¶ peri ei adnabod, *Ezec.* xxxviii. 23.—ymgydnabod â, *Gen.* xlv. 1. bod yn gydnabyddus i, *Ruth* iii. 3.
Openly [publicly, &c.] known, Hyspys i bawb, cyhoedd, ¶ wedi myned ar gyrn a phibau. Well known, Honnald, hynod, hyspys, a wŷs (wyddys) yn dda: enwog.
Not known, Ni (a'r ni) wyddys: anhyspys, anhonnald, anghyhoedd; anadnabyddus, &c. ¶ Thy foot-steps are not known, Nid adwaenir dy ol, Salm lxxvii. 19.
To knúbble. See to Buffet.
Knúckle, s. [any joint of a finger that sticks out when the hand is shut, &c.] Cwgn, cuc-cyn, cynnal, hwrrwg cymmal; migwrn; pencnaw agwrn; ¶ cogwrn. ¶ A knuckle of veal, Coesgyn o gig llo.
To knuckle down, [put the knuckles close to the ground] Rhol (gosod) y cymmalau ar neu wrth lawr: ¶ Met. ymostwng hyd lawr, ymdardostwng, ymrol, &c.
Knúckle or joint, s. [in the stalks of herbs] Cymmal, cwgn; ¶ glin.
Knúckled, a. [that hath knuckles] Cygnog, cymmalog, ag iddo (a chando) gygnau neu gymmalan, &c.
Knúrled, a. Clymmog: cnappog.
Knúrry, or full of knurs, Clymmog, &c.
Kúrnock, s. [a kind of measure of capacity, so called] Crynog. See Coom.

L.

LA! interj. [see! &c.] Wle! O farglwydd! O Fair! O f'annrhaith!
Label, s. [a slip of parchment, &c. hanging on a deed or writing, a narrow slip of paper, &c. affixed to a bottle, &c.] Yr hyn a roir yn nibyn wrth beth arall, dibyunydd, llabed, llaſa (taſod) a fo'n nibyn wrth gostrel neu'r cyffelyb, carrai ddibyn.
Labial, a. [applied to letters, expressed by the lips] Gwefusol, gwēnsawil. ¶ Labials [i. e. letters expressed by the lips] Gwefusolion.
Labiated, a. [having lips] Gwefusog, ag iddo (a chando) wefusan.
Laboratory, s. [a work-shop or working-place, especially that of a Chemist] Gweith-dý, gweithfa, llafurfa.
Laborious, a. [pains-taking, or that taketh much pains] Llafurus, llafurgar, poen-fawr, poenus, traſferthus, a gymmero boen (fawr-boen,) yn cymmeryd poen (mawr-boen,) yst-ig, diwyd, diflin.
Laborious, a. [painful, toilsome] Poenus, Eccles. vii. 15. poen-fawr, llafurus, gorcheſtol, caled, blin, traſaelus, yn gofyn poen a llafur, a wnaed trwy boen a llafur.
Laboriously, ad. Trwy boen (ddygn-boen, fawr-boen, llafur, boen a llafur,) yn llafurus, yn boenus, yn ddiflin.

Laboriousness, s. Llafurusrwydd, poenusrwydd, &c.
Labour, s. [pains, toil, work, &c.] Llafur, 1 Cor. xv. 58. poen, *Salm* xc. 10. llafur-boen, gwaith, *Job* xxx. 16. llafur-waith, gorchwyl, *Salm* civ. 13. gorchwyl-waith, anghen-waith, trin, trës, ystres, traſferth, traſael, 2 *Esdr.* x. 14. traſod; ¶ blinder, *Salm* cvii. 12. cysteg. *Thou shalt eat [enjoy] the labour of thine hands, Mwynhêi llafur dy ddwyllaw, Salm* cxxviii. 2. *In a'l labour there is profit, Ym mbob llafur y mae elw, Diar.* xiv. 23. *The labour of the righteous tendeth to life, Gwaith y cyfawn a dynn at fywyd, Diar.* x. 16. *All things are full of labour, Pob peth sydd yn llawn blinder, Eccles.* i. 8. ¶ *My brother and companion in labour, Fy mrawd a'm cyd-weithlwr, Phil.* ii. 25. *The potter—fashioneth every vessel with much labour for our service, Y crochenydd—a lunia yn boenus bob llestr i'n gwasanaeth ni, Diar.* xv. 7. *Thou didst send them from heaven bread prepared without their labour, Ti a ddanfonaist iddynt hwy fara parod o'r nefoedd yn ddi-boen, Doeth.* xvi. 20. *The finding out of parables is a weuri-some labour to the mind, Meddylſfryd poenus yw cael allan ddamhegion, Eccles.* xlii. 26.

To us, that have taken upon us this painful labour of abridging, I ni, y rhai a-gymmerasom arnom y drafael tlin hon i dalffyrn. 2 Mac. ii. 26. *I have lost my labour* [i. e. laboured in vain] *Ni chefals ond y drafael am fy mhoen; neu, Mi a lasurials yn ofer. It is worth labour, Fe a dâl ei (am ei) wneuthur. My labour will be well bestowed, Buddiol fydd fy mhoen; neu, Ni bydd fy llafur yn ofer.*

Hard labour, Trym-waith, caled-waith.

¶ Labour, or travail, s. [of a woman in child-birth] Gwewyr (gloeson) esgor; esgor, esgorfa, trafael. ¶ *She had hard labour, Bu galed arni wrth esgor, Gen. xxxv. 16.*

A lover of labour, Un poengar (llafargar.)

To labour, v. a. [take pains, toil] Llafurio, 1 Esdr. iv. 22. poeni, ymboeni, cymmyryd poen, Doeth. ix. 10. gweithio, Eccles. xl. 18. trafaclu: trafferthu, ymdrafferthu.

To labour [strive, &c.] to do a thing, Ymegnio, ceisio, ymdrechnu, ymorchestu. ¶ *If they labour not to enter, &c. Os nid ymegniant (ymdrechant) i fyned i mewn, &c. 2 Esdr. vii. 14. My reins pain me every hour, while I labour to comprehend the way of the most High, Fy arennau a'm poenydiant bob awr, wrth gelsio deall ffordd y Gorchhaf, Esdr. v. 34.*

To labour for. See to Endeavour to get; and to Aspire to.

To labour a thing, [prosecute with great pains, bestow pains upon, &c.] Poeni (ymboeni) ym mheth neu wrth beth, gwnenthur peth yu dra chwyraint, cywreinio.

To labour under a difficulty, Bod mewn cyfyngder (gofyd, trallod, trybestod, &c.)

¶ To labour with child, or be in labour, Bod yngwewyr, (yngloeson) esgor, esgor ar etiffedd, bod yn esgor, trafaclu, bod ar (yn) ei thrafael, ¶ griddfan (fel gwraig yn esgor), Mic. iv. 10.

Sore labour, Llafur blin, dygn boen, trybestod.

To labour together, or with one, Cyd-lafurio (ag un, cyd-weithio, cyd-ymegnio, cyd-ymboeni).

To labour in tain, Llafurio (poeni, ymboeni) yn ofer neu mewn oferedd, Jer. xv. 58.

To bestow labour upon, Poeni wrth, &c. See under B.

Labourd, or wrought with much pains. See Elaborate.

A laboured period, Synhwyr-wers gywrein-gron (gywir-gron, gyweir-bropr, gyfr-dlos, gyfr-gaboledig.)

Not laboured, A'r ni lasuriwyd (phoenwyd) wrtho, a'r ni chywreiniwyd, &c.

Labourer, s. [one that earns a livelihood by labour] Llafurwr, llafur-was, un yn byw wrth ei lasur (ei waith, ei lasur-waith,) gweithlwr, gweithydd, gorchwylwr; ¶ clodd-iwr; ceibwr, gwynyddiawr.

A woman-labourer, s. Llafur-wraig, gweith-wraig, gorchwyl-wraig.

Fellow-labourer, s. Cyd-weithiwr, cyd-welth-ydd, cyd-lafuriwr.

Labouring, part. Yn llafurio, gan (dan) lasurio, llafurus.

A labouring, s. Llafuriad, poeniad, ymboeniad, cymmyriad poen, gweithiad; llafur, llafur-waith, ymegniad, cais, ymroad.

A labouring-man, Un yn byw with ei waith a'i orchwyl.

A labouring-beast, Anifail gwaith, ysgrubl.

A labouring for an office, Swydd-ymgais.

Laboursome. See Laborious.

Labyrieth, s. [a place full of intricate windings and turnings, a maze] Lle bach-droawg, neu a llawer o fach-dreion yddo, anodd dyfod allan o hono; dyrrysle, dyrrysdŷ, dyrrys-adail: rhodwydd dyrrys-fachog mewn gardd, dyrrys-lwyn: Met. astrual, dyrrysni, dyrryswch, anialwch.

Lac, s. [a sort of red gum, or gummy substance, imported from the East Indies] Math ar gwm, neu sylweidd giadlog, a drosglwyddir o'r India Ddwyrainiol; gwm lac.

Lace, s. [the plaited string of a woman's stays] Llinyn-we, llinyn cyfrododd, llinyn pleth (crwm-bleth,) pleth-linyn, llinyn (pwynt) cyrph.

Lace, s. [a web of thread, gold, or silver, curiously woven, and used as ornaments in dress] Addurn-we, addurn-bleth, sider, ysnoden hardd-rwylllog, ymyl-we: amaerwy, &c. cul-gò las (pl. lasau,) laes (pl. laesau.) Gold-lace, Ysnoden: (addurn-we, sider, amaerwy, &c.) anr. Silver-lace, Ysnoden (addurn-we, &c.) arian.

Galloon-lace. See under Galloon.

Néck-lace, s. Mynygl-dlws, mynygl-dorch; mynygl-we.

¶ Lace [the string or cord] of a hat, Llinyn (gwasg-rwym) héd neu het.

To [edge or adorn with] lace, v. a. Rhoi addurn-we (amaerwy) ar ddilledyn, sideru, ysnodennu; amaerwyo, &c.

To [fasten, or draw together, with a] lace, Can (tynnu ynghyd) a llinyn neu bwynt, llinynnu, culgò lasu, laesu.

To lace all over, Gorthôl a siderau (ag ysnodennau aur neu arian.)

To lace [edge] with galloon, Ymylu ag ysnoden frengig, rhoi ysnoden frengig ar ymylau ddilledyn.

¶ To lace, or beat, v. a. Lachio, laiulo, rhoi golchfa i un.

Laced, a. Sideredig; ysnodennedig, a ysnodennwyd, wedi ei ysnodennu, siderog, amaerwyg; ysnodennog; llinynnedig.

Lace-man, or lace-maker, s. Siderwr, siderydd; ysnodennwr, ysnodennwyd; gwehydd siderau neu ysnodennau.

Lace-man, b. [a seller of lace] Siderwr, ysnodennwr, gwerthwr (gwerthydd) siderau neu ysnodennau.

Lacerable, a. [subject, or liable, to be torn or rent] Torradwy, rhwygadwy, hydorr, hyrwyg, hawdd ei dorri neu rwygo.

To lacerate, v. a. [tear, or rend] Torri (yn ginyon,) rhwygo, cinynio, llarpo.

Lachrymal, a. [producing, or containing, tears] Ddraigol. ¶ The lachrymal gland, Cyhyryn y dagrau.

Lachrymary, a. [containing tears] Yn cynnwys dagrau. ¶ Lachrymary vessels, Llestri y dagrau, delgr-lestri.

Laciniated, a. [adorned with fringes or borders] Siderog, amaerwyg.

¶ A lacing, or beating, s. Lachio, leiniad, golchfa, curfa.

Lack, s. [want, or need] Eisiau, angen.

Lack, or defect, *s.* Diffyg, gwall.

To lack, *v. a.* [want, or need; be without or deficient in] Bod mewn eisiau neu angen, bod ag eisiau neu angen ar un, *Salu* xxxiv. 10. dwyn eisiau; bod diffyg (eisiau) peth ar un, *Iago* t. 5. bod heb beth, bod peth yn eisiau i un. *He, that giveth unto the poor, shall not lack, Y neb a roddo i'r tlawd, ni bydd angen arno, Diar.* xxviii. 27. *Let thy head lack no ointment, Na fyddid diffyg olew ar dy ben, Eccles.* ix. 8. *What lack I yet? Beth sydd yn eisiau i mi etto? Mat.* xix. 20. *Peradventure there shall lack free of the fifty righteous, Ond oddi bydd pamp yn eisiau o'r ddeg a dengain cyfiawn, Gen.* xviii. 28. *He, that lacketh these things, is blind, Yr hwn nid yw y rhai hyn ganddo, dall ydyw, 2 Pedr* i. 9. *It lacked moisture, Nid oedd iddo wybwr, Luc* viii. 6. *Neither was there any among them that lacked, Nid oedd un anghenus yn eu plith hwy, Act.* iv. 34. *Yet lacked thou one thing, Y mae un peth etto yn ol i ti, Luc* xviii. 22. *To lack to see one, Hiraethu am weled un, chweanychu (dymuno, bod ar un eisiau) gwelod un.*

To find lack of, Gwelod (profi) diffyg neu eisiau peth.

Lacker, *s.* [a sort of varnish] Math ar fernalis curlliw, *vulgo* lacor.

To lacker, *v. a.* Bemeseio.

Lacquey, or lacquey. *See* Foot-man [a lacquey, &c.] and Foot-boy.

To lackey, *v. n.* Bod yn droedlog i un; canlyn 'an fel troedlog.

Lacking, *a.* Ag angen (eisiau) arno, rheidna, anghenus, apghenus; amddifad o: A diffyg arno (ynddo), rhy fychan, *Leif* xxii. 23. *But lacking time, they returned, Ond am fod ar-aynt eisiau amser, hwy a ddychwelasant, 2 Mac.* viii. 26.

To be lacking, Bod yn eisiau (yn niffyg, yn ol), pallu. *¶ That, which was lacking on your part, they have supplied, Eich diffyg chwi hwy a'i cyflawnasant, 1 Cor.* xvi. 17.

To be lacking from, *¶* Pallu o'fod ar, *Leif* ii. 13. *Lacking but a little, ¶ Agos, ¶ fewn ychydig, heb fod ond ychydig yn niffyg neu yn eisiau.*

Lacōme, *a.* [applied to style in writing or speaking, close and pithy like that of the ancient Spartans] Byrr-eirlog, dwys-eirlog; dwys, byrr, talfr, cryno.

Lacōnism, *s.* [a brief and concise way of writing or speaking, after the manner of the Lacedæmonians, or Spartans of old] Byrr-eirlog-rwydd, dwys-eirlogrwydd; byrr-iaith, byrrymadrodd, ymadrodd dwys-gryno.

Lactuary, *s.* Llaeth-dy.

¶ Lactary. *See* Lactael.

Lactation, *s.* [the act, or time, of giving suck] Rhoddiad-sugno: amser dynu (dyfnu, sugno).

Lactael, or lacteous, *a.* [that contains, or abounds with, milk, &c.] Llaethog; llaeth-lyd, gwynn fel llaeth.

Lad, *a.* Herlod, llango, glaslango, gwās ieuango, bachgen.

A little lad, Herlotlyn, llengcyn, bachgenynn.

Ladder, *s.* [a well known sort of frame, consisting of two side-pieces and rounds or steps] Ysgol, yscal, yscal, graddau dring, llettriag, dringfa, esgyfa.

To lade, or load, *v. a.* Llwytho, rhoi (gosod,

dodi) llwyth ar, pynnio, rhoi pwn ar, cyfodi llwyth ar, *Gen.* xlii. 26.

To lade, *v. a.* [heave any liquid with a lade, a lade-pail, &c. out of one vessel into another] Tywallt o'r naill lestr i'r llall, gwallaw, dywallaw, gwallot, gwahennu, gwehyanu; ¶ oer-iaid (*vulgo* eirin), coethl, dygoethl. *¶ You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nut-shell, Crystal y gellych (yr un peth fyddai i chwi) beri neu erchi i mi ehedeg i'r awyr.*

Láded, or ladden, *a. part.* Llwythedig, a lwythwyd, wedi ei lwytho; llwythog, *s. Tim.* iii. 6.

Sore laden, *¶* Tan oreilid.

Heavy laden, Llwythog, *Mat.* xli. 28. trwm-lwythog, tan ei drym-lwyth.

Láde-pail, *s.* Ystwc gwallaw.

Láding, or burden, *s.* [of a ship] Llwyth, *Act.* xxviii. 10.

Ládle, *s.* Lledwad, lledfed, lledffed. *¶ A little ladle, Ledwad-lwy, lledwatlwy.*

Ladies of a mill-wheel, Llwyau (codau) rhod melyn.

Lády, *s.* Argiwyddes; pendefiges; breyres, barynes.

¶ *The finest lady in the land, Y decca'n y dyrfá lle dël.*

A young lady, Morwyn (merch, geneth, bün) fonheddig.

Lády-cow, lády-fly, or lady-bird, *s.* [a winged insect so called] Y fuwch gôch gotta.

Lády-day. *See* the Annunciation.

Lády's bed-straw. *See* under B.

Lády's hair. *See* maiden Hair, under H.

Ladyship, *s.* [the title or dignity of a lady] Urddas argiwyddes.

Lady's mantle, *s.* Mantell Fair.

Lady's thistle, *s.* Ysgallen (crib) Fair, ysgallen wen.

Lag, *a.* [that cometh behind, hindmost, &c.] A ddël (a fo'n dyfod) ar ol dan lereian; diilwr; olaf, diweddaf; a crys (a drig) yn neu ar ol. a'r ni ddël ym mlaen: *¶* diog, musgrell. *See* Hindmost.

To lag, or lag behind, *v. n.* Aros ar (yn) ol, llercian, diogi, lür-drigo, aros yn olaf.

Lágger, *s.* Lercyn; diogyn.

A lágger behind, Llercian; godrig.

Láic, or laical, *a.* [opposed to ecclesiastic or clerical, of, or belonging to, the people] Llŷg, llygol, lleyg, ni (a'r ni) bo mab llen, heb fod mewn urddau eglwysig.

Laid, *a. part.* Gosodedig; a oodwyd, wedi ei osod, &c.

Lain, *a. part.* A orweddodd.

Lains, or laines, *s.* [in Masonry, courses of stones in a wall] Haenau (rhesi, rhestri) cerig neu bridd-feini mewn mŵr.

Lair, or laire, *s.* [the harbour or covert] of a deer, &c. Lleches (llechfod, gorweddaf, gorweddle) llwda hýdd, &c.

Laird, *s.* [the lord of a manor in the Scottish dialect] Argiwydd maeon.

Láity, *s.* [the people, as distinguished from the clergy] Gwyr llyg, llyg-wŷr, lleygion, y rhai ni bo'at (nid ydynt) mewn urddau eglwysig.

Lake, *s.* [of water] Llŷn, llŷch; mer-ilyn; gre-lyn; llynwyn, pwll.

¶ Lake, *s.* [in Painting, a sort of red colour so called] Math ar baent porfor-liw.

Lamb, Oen (*pl.* wyn.)

An ewe-lamb. *See* under Ewe.

A little lamb, Oenyn (*sem. oenesan*.)
 A cade-lamb, or cosset. *See under C.*
 A sucking lamb, Oen sugno, laeth-oen.
 Lamb, s. [meat] Cig oen.
 Lámative, a. [applied to *Medicine*, to be licked up] I'w leibio, hylaib.
 Lámbent, a. [licking, or ¶ gliding along] Lleib-
 us, lleibawl, a èl (a ymdann) ar hyd beth
 dan ei lyfu, &c.
 Lámbkin, s. [a little lamb] ¶ Oenyn.
 Lámb's-tongue, s. [herb] Tafod yr oen.
 Lame, a. [crippled, &c.] Clöff; efrydd; anaf-
 us: ¶ amherffraith, anghwbl, &c. ¶ *Lame*
of a [one's] hand, Llaw-dwn. *A lame leg*,
 Heri.
 A lame person. *See Cripple.*
 To [make] lame. *See to Cripple one.*
 To go lame. *See to Halt*, [limp, &c.]
 To grow lame, Clöff, myned yn gloff.
 Lámely, ad. Yn gloff.
 Lámeness, s. Clöff, clöffni: anaf.
 To lament. *See to Bewail*, to Deplore, &c.
 To lament [make lamentation] for, Arwylo.
 To lament with another. *See to Condole with.*
 Láment. *See Lamentation.*
 Lámentable. *See Doleful*, and *Deplorable.*
 ¶ *A lamentable cry*, Oer-nad, oer-gri.
 Lámentably, ad. Yn alarus, &c.
 Lámentátion, s. Galar, galarnad, alaeth, cŵyn,
 galargwyn, oernad, cwynfan, wylofain, wyl-
 ofedd, argyllaeth, &c.—doloch, drygyrferth.
 ¶ *A lamentation [song] at funerals.* *See Dirge*
[a lamentation, &c.]
 Lamented. *See Bewailed.*
 Lámenter, s. Galarwr, galarydd.
 A láménting, s. Galariad, &c.
 A lamenting together, Cyd-alariad.
 Lámina, s. [a thin plate, &c.] Lláfn, llefnyn,
 haen.
 Lámnas, or lammas-day, s. [the first day of
 August so called] Dydd Awst, y dydd cyntaf
 o Awst. ¶ *At latter lammas*, [never] Byth
 ni bydd; ¶ ynghyfarfod deu-sul.
 Lamp, s. Lamp, llusern, *Salm* cxix. 105. er-
 llen, goleuni, 1 *Bren.* xv. 4. flagl, *Job* xli.
 19.—canwyll.
 Lámpas, lámpass, or lámpers, s. [a disease in a
 horse's month so called] Mintag, y fintag.
 Lámp-black, s. Du'r lamp.
 Lámp-branch. *See Chandeller*
 Lámpoon. *See ¶ Invective*, or &c.
 To lámpoon. *See to Inveigh*, [rail, &c.] against.
 Lámprey, s. [a sort of fish so called] Llamprai,
 lamprai, llyswen bendoll, llofen, llofnan.
 Lámpri, lámpreon, or lámpern, s. [a young or
 little lamprey] Llamprai fechan (ieuanec.)
 Lance, s. [a sort of weapon so called] Yspër,
 ysbâr (*pl.* ysberi,) gwayw, gwayw-ffon, cád-
 waw, llôst, ystang, pâr, saffwy, rhaidd,
 rhiethr, rhiethren. ¶ *A heavy lance*, Trymbar.
 Lance, [a surgeon's.] *See Lancet.*
 To lance, v. a. [open a bile or tumor with a
 lancet] Ffleimio, agor (gollwng) & ffleim, ya-
 graffinio; treiddio.
 Láncet, or lancer, s. [a surgeon's instrument so
 called] Ffleim, ellyn (*pl.* ellynnod,) 1 *Bren.*
 xviii. 28.
 To lance, v. a. [throw a lance, a javelin, &c.]
 Tasfu ar ffrach, tasfu, saethu.
 Láncier, or lance-man, s. [a soldier armed with
 a lance] Ysperydd, gwaywawr, saffwyawr,

rheiddlawr, rhethrawr, un yn dwyn gwayw-
 ffon, &c. ¶ *Lance-men*, Ffyn-wewŷr.
 Land, s. [opposed to sea or water] Tŷr, tŷd;
 daear.
 Land, or country, s. Tŷr, gwlad.
 Land, or lands, s. [an estate consisting in land]
 Tŷr (*pl.* tiroedd, ¶ gweyrye,) rhandir: maen-
 or, maenol; tyddyn, syddyn; maer-dref.
 ¶ The land, or ground, s. Y llawr, y ddaear.
Along the land, ar hyd y llawr.
 The main-land, s. Y cyfan-dir.
 By land, Ar hyd y tŷr.
 Dry land, Sych-dir, y tŷr sych.
 Land common to several, Cyttir. *See Common*
[a common pasture.]
Persons whose lands join, Cyttitrogon.
Rich in land, Tiriog.
 Church-land, or lands appropriated to a church,
 Tŷr llann, tŷr (yr) eglwys, clasdîr.
 To land, v. a. [put on shore: get on, or come to,
 shore] Rhoddi ar y lann (ar dir,) bwrw i
 (gosod ar) dir, dilwytho (dadlwytho) llong:
 tŷrio, *Act.* xxi. 3. glannio, *Marc* vi. 53. my-
 nued (dyfod) i dir, new i'r lann, disgyn o long.
 Landaff, s. [a town and bishop's see in Glamor-
 ganshire, South Wales] Llan-daf (i. e. the
 church on the banks of the Tâf.—*N. B.* This
 see was founded about the close of the 5th
 century by *Germanus*, (St. Garmon new Har-
 mon) and *Lupus*, those celebrated assertors
 of the Truth against Pelagianism, who consec-
 rated *Dubricius* (Dyfrig) to be its first bi-
 shop, who being promoted to the archi-episco-
 pal see of *Cuer-Lleon*, was succeeded in this
 of *Landaff* by *Telias*, (Teilaw) A. D. 512.
 Land-cape, *See Cape* in its 1st Acceptation.
 ¶ Land-châpe, s. [a fine of alienation] Ffin a
 delir i dref ar werthiad tŷr o fewn ei therfyn-
 au, &c.
 Landed, part. [set on shore from a vessel] A
 roddwyd ar (a fwrwyd i) dir.
 ¶ Landed, a. [having a fortune consisting in
 lands] Tiriog.
 Land-fall, s. [the fall of land, to one by the
 death of some person] Digwydd (cwmp) tŷr
 i un, tŷr-gwydd, tŷr-dolgydd.
 Land-fall, s. [in the *Mariner's* style, the action
 of falling in with the land] Tarawiad wrth
 (syrrhiad ar) dir, gwelediad tŷr. ¶ *Good land-
 fall*, [when land appears according to expecta-
 tion] Prydlawn olwg ar dir, prydlawn wel-
 ediad tŷr, ymddangosiad tŷr yn ôl cryfŷr a dis-
 gwyliad y morwyr.
 Land-flood. *See under Flood*; *see also Inun-*
dation, and *Deluge.*
 Land-forces, or land-men, s. Gwŷr (milwyr) tŷr.
 Land-gabel. *See Land-tax.*
 Land-grave. *See Count*, and ¶ *Grave.*
 Land-holder, s. Deiliad tŷr.
 Lánding, s. [the action of putting on shore: a
 coming or going on shore] Rhoddiad (gosod-
 iad) ar y lann, bwriad i dir, triad, glaniad,
 dyfodiad (mynediad) i dir new i'r lann.
 Lánding, or lánding-place, s. [the uppermost
 step of a flight of stairs or steps] Pen-ris,
 chang-ris; ¶ gorzaf, gorphwysle, gorphwysfa.
 A landing-place, s. [a place for landing out of a
 ship or boat] Porthfa, arloesfa; disgynfa, lle
 i dirio (i fynydd i dir new i'r lann) o long.
 Lánd-jobber. *See under Jobber.*
 Lánd-lady, s. [a woman who hath tenants hold-

ing under her: the mistress of an inn] Meistres (arglwyddes) tŵr, gwraig o berchen tŵr a deillaid tani: letty-wraig, tafarn-wraig.
Lánd-locked, *a.* [about in, or inclosed with land] Amgauedig, (ynghlô) gan dir, *sef*, pan fyddo un wrth forio yn gweled y tŵr oddi amgylch iddo.

Lánd-loper, *s.* [used by sea-men as a term of reproach to one that passes his life on shore] Tŵr-wibiad, tŵr-grwydrad, tŵr-grwydryn.

Lándlord, *s.* [an owner of lands and houses, Who has tenants under him; the master of an inn] Meistr (arglwydd) tŵr, perchen tŵr ag iddo (â chanddo) ddeillaid tano: letty-wr, tafarn-wr.

Lánd-mark, *s.* Ffln, terfyn tŵr, nôd (maen) terfyn.

¶ Land-mark, *s.* [an object on the land that may be seen on the sea] Hywelfa, ¶ nôd (cyfarwydd-nod) y morwr.

¶ Lánd-mate, *s.* [one's mate or partner in reaping] Cyd-fedelwr, cyd-fed, mēd-gyd-yymaith, nu a fed ar yr un grwn ag arall.

Lándress. See Landress.

Landscape, *s.* [the view or prospect of a country] Golwg ar wlad neu ar ryw ran neilltuoel o wlad; golwg ar diroedd.

Landscape, *s.* [in Painting, a piece representing some rural subject, such as hills, dales, groves, trees, rivers, gentlemen's seats, &c.] Lân (darlun) rhyw ran o wlad, *sef*, brynniau, dyffrynnoedd, gelltydd, coedydd, afonydd, tai bonheddigion, &c. tŵr-ddarlun.

Lánd's-end, *s.* [in Cornwall] Penrhyn-pen-wael, i. e. head point, Cape, promontory.

Lánd-tax, *s.* Tâl (trêth) tŵr, ¶ tâl y brenhin, y tâl mawr, y drêth fawr.

Lánd-to, *s.* [a sea-term, at such a distance from land that it can be but just seen] O (tŵr) fewn i hŷd golwg i dir, *sef*, pan na ddichyn y morwyr ond braidd gweled y tŵr gan ei belled.

Lánd-turn, *s.* [a sea-term, a nocturnal gale arising from the land] Awel a gyfyd o'r tŵr ym mrig y nôs (yn y cyfnos) ac a barhâ hyd y bore.

Lánd-ward, *s.* [towards the land] Tu a'r tŵr.

Lane, *s.* [in a city or town, a narrow street] Hewian, heolan, hêol gyfyng, coeg hêol, ystryd (pl. ystrydoedd), *Lac* xiv. 21.

Lane, *s.* [in the country, hedged in on both sides] Lôn, bewl (hêol) lôn, meidir, wttra, bewian, hêolan.

A by-lane. See under By.

Laneret, *s.* [a young or little hawk] Hebogyn, gwelchyn.

Langate. See Lanquet.

Language, *s.* [speech] Iaith, tafod-iaith; ymadrodd, *Salm* xiv. 3. N. B. *Language*, before the name of a Country, or attended by a Gentilitions adjective, is usually rendered in Welsh by subjoining the termination *-eg* to the name of that Country or its Inhabitants; as, *The language of Ashdod*, *Awdod-lâeg*, *Neh.* xiii. 24. *The Syrian language*, *Syriâeg*, & *Bren.* xviii. 26. *The Welsh language* *Cymraeg*, y *Gymraeg*. *The Irish language*, *Gwyddeleg*, yr *Wyddeleg*. *The language dialect* [of South Wales, Dehenbartheg, &c.]

¶ Language, *s.* [stile, &c.] See Dic'lon.

¶ Good language, [kind or good words] Geiriau tēg.

Fair [soothing, &c.] language.

That giveth fair language, Tēg ei eiriau (ei dafod,) mwyn ei ymadrodd, afeithus, a ddywed yn dēg, mwyn-air, â thafod tēg iddo.

Bad [ill, or rude] language, Drwg-eiriau, drwg-dafod, tafod drwg, dryg-iaith; dryg-fri.

To give one ill language, Rhod drwg-eiriau (drwg-dafod, &c.) i un, difrio, difenwl.

Having [that hath] but one language, Un-iaith. Of the same language, Cyd-iaith, cyfaiith, ¶ He and I are of the same language, or He is of the same language with me, Un-iaith yw â mi, neu Uniaith ydyw efe â myfi.

¶ Plain language, Croyw-iaith.

¶ A strange language, Anghyfiaith, *Salm* cxiv. 1.

Languaged, *a.* [having several languages] Ieithog. ¶ Many languaged nations, Cenhedloedd aml-iaith. Divers languaged nations, Cenhedloedd amry-iaith.

Langued, *a.* [in Heraldry, with the tongue put forth] A'i dafod allan, yn ystyn ei dafod, tafodog.

Languet, *s.* [a tongue-like figure] Tafodyn, llain hir-gul. ¶ A languet of amber, Darn o wefr ar lûn glain paderau hir.

Languid, *a.* Lleag, methodig, nychlyd, egwan, diffygiol.

To languish, *v. a.* [waste away, &c.] Nychu, methu, dihoeni, lleaghan, curio.

To languish [look languishingly, or with melting affection] at, Edrych dan guri o gariad ar Gwen, edrych yn frysig (bwrw blys-olwg) ar un, edrych yn drythyll-fwyn (yn serchog-fwyn) ar un, edrych fel un y fal ar farw (ar doddol ymaith) o gariad ar un.

To languish of a disease, Nychu o (gan) giefyd, & *Esdr.* viii. 31.

¶ To languish [out] one's days in sorrow, Byw yn ofidus trwy gydol ei einioes, treulio ystod ei fywyd mewn gofid a galar.

To languish together, Cyd-leagu, *Galar.* ii. 8.

Languishing, *part.* Yn lleagu, yn dihoeni, yn curio, yn nychu, lleag, gwan, cul-wan, egwan.

A languishing, or languishment, *s.* Lleaghâd, dihoeniad, curiad, nychiad, nych, &c. ¶ The bed of languishing, Clâf-wely, *Salm* xii. 3.

Languishingly, *ad.* Dan leaghâd, dan ddihoeni, dan guri, dan nychu, &c.—fel un y fal'n dihoeni neu'n nychu: yn farwaidd, yn ddi-yspryd, yn anhylon.

Languor, *s.* [want of vigour, life, or spirit] Lleagedd, dihoenedd, di-arialedd, gwendid, aneidlogrwydd, di-ysprydedd, marweidd-dra, llyfrder, anhoen; nych, nychdod; liesmair; edwinedd.

Lank, *a.* [slender; lean, meagre, &c.] Main, eiddil; cûl, cul-wan, cul-wag, achul, tenan, truan, llymrigr, ¶ coludd-wag, gwag elgoludd.

Lank, *a.* [applied to hair hanging strait without a curl] Liathr, liathraid, liathraldd, llaes, hir-llaes, ¶ pabwyradd, pabwyrrog.

Lankness, *s.* Llybrynrydd, meinder, eiddillwch; culni, teneuder, llymrigrwydd, ¶ gwacter (gwagger) coluddion; liathreiddrwydd (gwalt), llaesder.

Lanigerous, *a.* [wool-bearing] A ddygo (ddygo) wian, a tyfo gwian arno.

Lanner, *s.* [a species of hawk] Math ar walch neu hebog.

Lántern, or lánthorn, *s.* Llusern, llugorn, tã-lestr, lantern, *Io.* xviii. 3. ¶ A dark-lantern, Llusern-gêl.

Lántwit, or Lantwit major, [a town in Glamorganshire, so called] Llan-lltud fawr, *vulgo* Llan-lltud (i. e., *llute's* Minster.)—*N. B.* This town has its name from St. *llute* (llutus), who, in the beginning of the 6th Century, founded here a Church and Monastery; whither the fame of the Founder drew to him a great number of youths, originally distinguished by birth and fortune, as they were afterwards, all over the Christian world for the extent of their learning and holiness of their lives; among these were *Gildas*, *David*, *Pauline* (Paulinus), and *Sampson* who, after *Isam*, the immediate successor of the Founder, had the direction and superintendence of St. *llutus's* School or College, and presidency of his monastery, whence he was chosen Arch-bishop of *Dole* in *Bretagne* (in France,) where, he resided many years; but the indelible affection he bore to his native country, and to the Monastery of St. *llutus*, made him return thither in his old age; and having soon after closed his pious life, he was buried in the adjacent churchyard, where a stone inscribed with his name directs the religious Antiquary to the venerable spot where he lies.—¶ One would wonder how *Llan-lltud* (Fannu *Sti lluti*) came to be metamorphosed into *Lantwit*.

Lanúg, *s.* [in *Botany*, a soft hairy or woolly covering found on peaches, &c.] Gwlaniach (pân) a fydd ar rai axon, megis yr *ciriken wlanog* (the peach.)

Lanúginous, *a.* Llawn gwlaniach (blewiach,) gwlânog, pânog.

Lap, or the lap, *s.* [the knees, &c. of one sitting] Arffed, *Diar.* xvi. 33.—affen. To hold a child on (upon) one's lap. Dal plentyn ar ei arffed (ei liniau, *fem.* ei harffed, ei gliniau.)

Lap, *s.* [the loose part of a garment, which may be doubled up so as to hold any thing therein] Godre gwiaig, *Nek.* v. 13.—¶ arffedog.

The lap of the ear, Cwr isa'r (tippyn y) glust.

To lap, or lap, [fold or wrap] up, in, a covering; also to lap something round or about a commodity. See to Envelop, and to Cover over.

To lap, or double, over, *v. s.* Cyrraedd (ymestyn, ymdannu, myned) o'r naill beth dros y llall; cyrraedd (myned) o'r naill dros ymyl y llall.

To lap, *v. a.* [lick with the tongue, as dogs, &c.] Lleibio, lleppio, *Barn.* vii. 5. lleppian, lleiblyfu; ¶ codi dwfr â llaw at y genau, *Barn.* vii. 6.

Láp-dog, *s.* Colwyn (pl. colwynod,) ci arffed, arffed-gi.

Láp-eared, *a.* Clust-lippa.

Lápful, *a.* arffedaid; ¶ arffedogaid. ¶ *His lapful*, *Leonaidel* wisg, 2 *Bren.* iv. 39.

Lápídary, *s.* [a cutter of, or dealer in, precious stones] Germmydd, maenydd; naddwr (*hefyd* marniandaw) meisi gworth-fawr.

Lapidation, *s.* [a stoning] Llabdyddiad.

Lápídous, *a.* [stony; of the nature of stone] Caneg-lyd; canegaid.

Lápped or lapped in, Plygedig (a roddwyd ym mhlyg, a dröwyd, wedi ei droi) mewn gwiag, ¶ He was lapped in his mother's smock [Prov.] Efe a anwyd ar awr dda; neu, ¶ Cyw'r iâr wen ydyw.

Lápper, *s.* [one that laps or licks up] Lleibiwr, lleibydd, lleppiwr.

Láppet, *a.* [the part of a head-dress that hangs loose] Llaes-glust (pl. llaes-glustiau) pen-wisg gwraig.

The lapet of a gown, Godre (pwrffil, pwrffill) gwn.

A lapping [licking] up, Lleppiad, llebiad, llaiB.

Láppise, *s.* [the opening of a hound at his game] Wô, huô, cyfarthfa ci wrth hely.

Lapse, *s.* [a slipping or sliding; a slip or fall] Llithrad, ymlithrad, ymlithr; lithrad (pl. lithradau,) syrthiad, cwymp, tramgwydd.

¶ The lapse of water, Llithr-rediad dwfr.

The lapse of [forfeiture of the right of presentation to] a benefice, Gwall-gwymr bywtoliaeth eglwysig, gwall-goll cyfwyniad, cyfwyn-goll, colled brant cyfwyniad i fywiolaeth eglwysig o wall cyfwyno un iddi o fewn yr amser terfynedig.

To lapse, *v. a.* [slide] Llithro, ymlithro; syrthio, cwympo, tramgwyddo.

¶ To lapse, [as a benefice, &c. fall by the negligence of one possessor to another] Gwall-gwympe (gwall-ddisgyn) oddawrth y naill berchenog i'r llall.

Lápsed, *a. part.* A lithrodd, wedi lithro, gwall-gwympedig, a wall-gwympodd, wedi gwall-gwympo.

Lápwing, *s.* [a bird so called] Corniccyll, cornchwig, corior y gweunydd.

Lárboard, *s.* [the left-hand side of a ship, when one stands with his face towards the head] Tu aswy llong.

Larceny, *s.* [the felonious taking away a person's goods, in his absence] Lladrad diarwybod, lladrad pethau yn absen y neb a'u piau.

Great [grand] Larceny, Lladrad a fyddo tros swilt; ¶ lladrad angenael. Petty, larceny, Lladrad a fyddo tan swilt, chwiw-ladrad.

Lárb-tree, *a.* Larsbren, larswddden, pren lars.

Lard, *s.* Mehir (blonég) tawdd; *vulgo* lard.

To lard, *v. a.* Iro â blonég; mathu (mannu) â mehin; ¶ cymmysgn (s.).

Lárder, *s.* [the room where meat is kept, or salted] Cell y cig, cig'ell, cigdy; bwytyr.

Larderer, *s.* [that has the charge of the larder] Cigellydd, ceidwad (goruchwiliwr) y cigdy.

Larding-money, *s.* [paid for the feeding of hogs in one's woods] Mesobr.

Lárding-stick, or larding-pin, *s.* Broes mehin, mehin-bren.

Lardon, *s.* [a bit of bacon] Tameidyn o facwcn.

Lare, or lath, *s.* [a turner's wheel] Turn.

Large, *a.* Helaeath, ehelaeth, eang, ehang, eheng, ang; llydan; mawr; rhwth; rhongra, &c. ¶ He hath large commendations given him, Efe a ganmolir yn fawr (yn helaeth).

Ye see how large a letter I have written unto you with mine own hand, Gwelwch cyhyd y llythyr a 'griffennais atoch a'm llaw fy hun,

Gal. vi. 11. Large [much] money, Arian lawer (swm o arian, in the margin,) *Mat.*

xxviii. 12.

A large [long] letter, Llythyr hir (maith.)

As large, Cymmaint; cyfêd; cyhyd.

At large; Yn helaeth, yn helaeth-lawn, &c. ar am-eciriau. ¶ *To stand upon every point, and go over things at large, and to be curious in particulars, belonging to the first author of the story*, Parthynasol yw i 'sgrifennw'r cyntaf yr ystori fyned ynddi yn ddwfn i sôn am bob peth, gan fod yn ddiageulus ym mhob rhan, 2 *Mae* ii. 80.

¶ *At large*, [at liberty] Mewn rhydd-deb (rhydd-did, rhyddid, ehangder,) yn rhydd; rhydd, rhyddedawg, &c. *To walk at large*, Rhodio mewn ehangder, *Salm* cxix. 45. rhodio yn rhydd.

To set at large. See *to Enlarge* [free from confinement, &c.]

To make large. See *to Amplify*, *to Enlarge* [make or render larger] and *to Dilate* [widen, make wide or broad.—]

To make large promises, ¶ Addaw yn helaeth (yn hael-fifwch.)

¶ *To go large* [in Navigation, to sail with wind and tide] Myned yn hwylus, hwylio gyd â'r gwynt a'r llif.

¶ *A large* [in Music, the longest note made use of]. Yr amser (y nodd) hwyaf mewn cerdd; hir-nod.

Largely, ad. Yn helaeth, &c.

So largely, Cyn helaethed.

Largeness, s. Helaethder, helaethrwydd, helaethdra, 1. *Bren* iv. 39. ehangder, ehangrwydd.

Largess. See *Gift*, *Dole*, *Donative*; and *Bounty*.

Lark, s. Uehadydd, mellierydd, meilierydd, hedydd, ebedydd. *A wood-lark*, Hedydd y coed.

Lárum. See an *Alarm*, o'alarum.

Lárynx, s. [the throat, or top-part of the wind-pipe] Gég, y gég, corn y gég, y llwngc, breuant.

Lascivious, s. [wanton, lewd, lustful] Anllad, trythyl, drythyl, nwyfus, anniwair, godinebus, & thesach (dyre) arno, dyrawr, cnawd-wylyt; gwammal, gwagsaw.

Lasciviously, ad. Yn anllad, yn drythyl, &c. *Lasciviousness*, s. Anlladrwydd, trythyllwch, drythyllwch, nwyfiant, nwyfusrwydd, anniwredeb; thesach, dyre.

Lash, s. [a stroke or stripe with a rod, whip, or any thing pliant and tough] Gwialennod, lach; fliangello; ffrewyllo, ¶ fliangell, ffrewyll. ¶ *The lash of the tongue* [i. e. censure] Ffrewyll y tafod.

¶ *Lash*, s. [the mark or print of a stripe] Ol gwialen; di fliangell, &c.

Lash, s. [the thong of a whip] Carrat fliangell neu ffrewyll; fliangell, ffrewyll.

To lash, v. a. [beat with a rod, whip, &c.] Cno â gwialen (â gwial.) gwialennodio; fliangellu, ffrewylllo.

¶ *To lash*, v. a. [a sea-term, to fasten with ropes to the sides of the ship or to the mast] Rhwymo peth â rhaffau wrth ystlysau'r llong neu wrth yr hwybren.

¶ *To lash one with one's pen or tongue*, Ffrewylllo un mewn ysgrifen neu â'r tafod; gogau.

To lash out wastefully or into expenses, Tra-threilio, rhydreilio, gwastraff-dreilio, camdreilio, ofer-dreilio, gwneuthur ofer drail, treilio yn afradlon (yn wastraffus, yn wt-

tresgar,) gwastraffu, difrodli, wtressa, bod yn dreul-fawr.

To lash out into sensuality. Ymroddi (ymollwng) i chwantau cnawdol neu anlladrwydd.

To be under the lash of a person, Bod dan ffrewyll (dan law neu lywodraeth) un.

Lashed, a. Lachiedig, curedig (a gurwyd, wedi ei guro) â gwial; fliangelledig, ffrewylliedig.

Lasher, s. Lachiwr, gwialennodiwr, fliangellydd, fliangellwr, ffrewyllwr.

Lashers, s. [a sea-term] ¶ Rhwymynion, sef y rhaffau a fo'n rhwymo'r gynnau mawrion ar y trwyll neu'r cyffelyb.

A lashing, s. Lachid, gwialennodiad, fliangellid, ffrewyllid, cariad â gwial.

Lask. See *Diarrhoea*, and *Flux* [in Medicine, the lask, &c.]

To have a [the] lask, Bod â'r bib (â'r darymred, &c.) arno; bod yn glaf o'r bib.

Having a [the] lask, A'r bib neu'r darymred arno, bibyd; claf o'r bib.

¶ *To go lask*, [a sea-term.] See *to go Large*, above.

A lasking-wind, s. Hwyl-wynt, gwynt hwylus; ystlys-wynt.

Lask-wort. See *Flux-wort*.

Lass. See *Girl*.

Lásitude. See *Fatigue*.

Last, or *latest*, a. Diweddaf, diwethaf; olaf; eithaf, pellaf. *The last*, Y diweddaf, yr olaf.

The last of all, Y diweddaf (yr olaf) oll.

¶ *At [the] last*, O'r (yn y) diwedd; yn ddiweddaf. *The last state of that man is* [shall be] *worse than the first*, Diwedd y dyn hwnnw fydd gwaeth na'i ddechreuad, *Luc* xi. 26. *The day last past* [yesterday] Doe. *Last night*, Neithiwr.

Last, ad. Yn olaf, *Dan* viii. 3. yn ddiweddaf. ¶ *I awaked up last of all*, Minnan a ddeffroais yn ddiweddaf, *Ecclesi* xxxiii. 16. *There he was seen last*, Yno y gwelwyd ef ddiweddaf.

¶ *Last end*, Diwedd, Num. xxiii. 10.

To breathe one's last. See *under B*.

Last, s. [a shoemaker's] Troed-bren (troet-bren) crydd, eilan-droed. ¶ *Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last* [Prov.] Digon i un ei gelfyddyd ei hun; neu, Pob un yn ei gelfyddyd ei hnn.

Last, a. [the end, or termination] Diwedd, diben; eithaf.

Last, s. [a weight, also a measure, so called] Pen-pwys, eithaf-bwys; pen-meldr, ¶ mwys.

A last [20 cades] of herrings, Ugain mwys (deng-mill) o ysgadan.

A last of hides, Deuddeg dwsin (cant a phedwar a dengain) o grwyn.

A last of pitch, Pedair barrel (barilaid) ar dddeg o bŷg.

A last of wool, Deuddeg sach (sachaid) o wllan.

A last of corn, Ugain crynog o ŷd.

A last or load, Llwyth.

A last [1700 lb.] of flax or feathers, Mll a saith gant o bwys i lin neu blin.

A last of codfish, &c. Deuddeg barrel (barilaid.)

Last, or *lastage*. See *Lastage*.

To last, v. n. Parhau, &c. See *to Continue*, to Dure; &c.

To last a long time, Hir-barhau.

Lastage, or *ballast*. See *Ballast*.

¶ *Lastage*, s. [custom paid for goods sold by

the last, for freightage, &c.] Toll a delir ar lwyth llong.
 Lásting, *a.* Parhäus.
 Not lasting. *See* Dureless.
Lasting for ever. *See* Everlasting.
 ¶ *The lasting hills,* Brynnan (brynniau tragwyddoldeb, *Deut.* xxxiii. 15.
 A lasting. *See* Duration.
 Lástingness. *See* Durableness, and Endurance.
 Lastly, *ad.* Yn ddiweddar, yn olaf.
 Latch, *s.* [of a door] Clicced.
Latchet of a shoe, [the string] Carrai pwynt, llin-yn) esgid, *Essay* v. 27.
Latches, or latches of a sail, [loop-lines] Llygaid-dennynnau (rhwyll-dennynnau) hwyl.
 Late *a.* [behind in time, not early] Diweddar, hwyr, anghynnar. ¶ *It is too late to spare when the bottom is bare,* [Prov.] Wrth dechreu'r (yn nechreu'r) dorth y mae cynnillo (tolio).
 Late, *a.* [modern, or recent] Newydd, diweddar; newydd ddyfod; newydd wneuthur.
 Late, *a.* [deceased, &c.] Diweddar; a oedd yn fyw yn ddiweddar; y sy yn awr wedi marw. *His late Majesty George the Third,* Ei ddiweddar Fawrhyd Sior y Trydydd.
Late in the evening. *See* in the dusk [close] of the Evening, under *E.*
 Late, *ad.* Yn hwyr. *To sit up late,* Myned yn hwyr i gysgu, *Salm* cxxvii. 2. ¶ *Better late than never,* [Prov.] Gwell gwr a ddaeth ym mhen y flwyddyn na'r gwr ni ddaeth byth.
It is late, Mae hi yn hwyr, hi a aeth yn hwyr.
It groweth [grows] late, Mae hi yn hwyrhan neu yn myned yn hwyr. *It is grown late,* Hi a aeth (mae hi wedi myned) yn hwyr neu yn ddiweddar. ¶ *It is growing late,* Mae hi'n tynnu tu a'r diweddydd.
Of late, Yn ddiweddar, yn hwyr, yn hwyr (yn newydd) o amser, ¶ *doe,* *Mic.* ii. 8. yn awr, *Is.* xi. 8.
 Látely, *ad.* Yn hwyr, *Act.* xviii. 2. yn ddiweddar.
 Látleness, *s.* Diweddarwch, hwyrredd, anghynnaredd, anghynnarwch.
 Látent, *a.* Dirgel, cuddiedig, anamlwg, aneglur.
 Látér, *a.* Hwyrach, diweddarach.
 Látéral, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the side] Ystylos, o'r (yn yr) ystlys; a berthyn i'r ystlys; cyfar-ystlys, wrth yr ystlys.
 Látérally, *ad.* Yn ystylos, &c.
 Láté-ward, [something late.] *See* Latish.
 Lath, *s.* Dellten, aseth, eisen, astyllennig, lath-tasen.
 To lath, or lathe, *v. a.* [fit up with laths, or nail laths on] Hoelio lathas neu eayth, lathasu.
 Lath, *s.* [a particular division of some counties so called] Rhan o sir neu ardal yn cynnwys tri neu bedwar cwmwd.
 ¶ *A lath of a fellow,* Ysgyren (climmach) o ddŷn; dyn tal ysgieddig, hirian.
 Lathe, *s.* [a turner's engine] Turn.
 Látther, *s.* [the foamer froth arising from water mixed with soap] Trwyth (trwythion, ewyndrwyth, ewyn) sebon, ¶ wabliŋ (yn *Caermarthenshire*).
 To lather, *v. a.* [raise a foam or froth from soap and water: do over or cover with lather] Peri ewynnu gan sebon, gwnueuthur trwyth sebon (sebon-drwyth), cyfodi ewyn: trwytho, ¶ wabliŋo (in *Caermarthenshire*).

Látin, *s.* [the language so called] Lladin.
 Látin, *a.* Lladin. *A Latin grammar,* Gramma-deg Lladin. *The Latin tongue,* Y safod-iaith Lladin, y Lladin, y Lladin-iaith, yr iaith Lladin.
 Látined, *part.* [turned into, or rendered in, Latin] A gyfieithwyd [a drowyd wedi ei gyfieithu neu droi] i'r Lladin.
 Látinism, *s.* [a mode of expression peculiar to the Latin language] Dull ymadrodd priodol i'r Lladin, priod-ddull y Lladin, Lladin-ddull ymadrodd Lladin-wedd (Lladin-ddall, Lladinaidd).
 Látinist, *s.* [one skilled in Latin] Lladinwr, Lladinydd, un hyfedr ar y Lladin, un byddys yn y Lladin.
 Látinuly, Látin-like, or Látinish, *a.* Lladinaidd, Lladinaidd.
 Látinity, *s.* [the purity of the Latin stile] Lladiniaith, croywder (purer) y iaith Lladin, ¶ Ladin croyw.
 To látinize, *v. a.* [follow the Latin fashion, or copy after the Latin] language: turn into, or render in, Latin] Lladineiddio, dynwared y Lladin: troi (cyfieithu) i'r Lladin, lladinio.
 Látish, or somewhat late, Hwyradd, lled-hwyr, lled-ddiweddar, taran (tr'an) hwyr neu ddiweddar.
 Látitude, or breadth. *See* Breadth; and Extent.
The latitude of a place, [the distance of a place from the Equator, either north or south] Pellder lle oddiwrth Linyŋ y cyhydedd, pa un bynnag ai tu a'r debau ai tu a'r gogledd; gradd-bellder lle rhwng y cylch cyhydedd a seren y gogledd, neu ynte a'r deheu-bwngc, os o'r tu deheu i'r cylch y bydd y lle. *London stands in 51 degrees and a half of north-latitude,* Pellder Lludain oddiwrth y cylch cyhydedd yw un gradd ar ddeg a deugain a hanner tu a'r gogledd.
 ¶ *To be out of one's latitude,* [be in a place one is not acquainted with; handle a subject beyond one's abilities or comprehension] Bod allan (y maes) o'i gydnabyddiaeth, bod mewn lle ddiethr iddo: bod ynghylch gorchwyl na's gŵyr (medr) un oddi wrtho bod yn trin testun [yn ymdrin â thestun] a fyddo tu hwnt i wybodaeth un, neu tu hwnt i gyrrhaeddia: gwybodaeth un.
 ¶ Latitnde, [applied to modes of thinking, acceptions of words, constructions of expressions, &c. freedom, liberty, unlimitedness, &c.] Rhydd-did, rhydd-der, anghaethder, anghaethiwed, &c.—helaethrwydd.
 Latitudinarian, *s.* [licentious] Pen-rhydd, a gymmero rydd-did i wneuthur (i ddywedyd, i dybied, i farnu, i ddal y farn) a fynno.
 Látrant, *a.* [barking] Yn cyfarth, a gyfartho; cyfarthog.
 Latrocinátion, *s.* [a robbing, plundering, &c.] Yspeiliad, anrheithiad, yspail, anrhaith, lladrad.
 Látter, *a.* [opposed to former] Diweddar, 1 *Tim.* iv. 1. diwethaf (o ddeu-beth.) diweddar, *Deut.* xxiv. 3. ac *Ezec.* xxxviii. 8. olaf (o ddeu-beth.) *Dan.* xi. 29. ¶ *ail,* *Ecs.* iv. 8. diweddar, *Jer.* v. 24. olach; diweddarach, hwyrach. *The latter part,* Y rhan olaf (ddiweddar) ¶ y bon. ¶ *In thy latter end,* Yn dy ddiwedd, *Diar.* xix. 20. *At the latter day,* Yn y diwedd, *Job* xix. 25. *In the latter*

time of their kingdom, Tu a diwedd eu bren-
binlaeth hwynt, *Dan*. viii. 23.

Latter end, *s.* ¶ *Diwedd*.

Latter-math, *s.* [also later-math] latter growth,
or latter crop, *Adladd*, *Amos* vii. 1. adwalr;
atwrf.

Lattice, *s.* [grate-work before a window, &c.]
Dellt, *Barn*. v. 28. ac 2 *Bren*. i. 2. dellt,
(dellten, dellt-waith, rhwyll-waith) ffenestr,
gwaith (pared, rhwyllau) dellt.

To lattice, *v. a.* [up] Rhoi dellt (dellten, dellt-
rwyd) ar ffenestr, &c.—cau & dellt-waith;
eialo. cledru.

Lattice-work, *s.* Dellt-waith, rhwyll-waith;
rhwyd waith.

Lattice-wise, *a.* Ar wedd dellt ffenestr, &c.
¶ *Made lattice-wise*, or wrought like lattice,
Rhwylllog, rhwydytlog, a wnaed ar wedd
dellt-waith.

Latticeed, *a. part.* Caudedig (a gauwyd, wedl ei
gan) & dellt neu & dellt-waith.

Lattices, Dellt. See Lattice.

Lattin, or latten, *s.* [a sort of metal so called]
Lattwm, lattwn, lattyn; alcam, alcan; copp.

Lavation, *s.* [the act of washing] Golchiad ym-
olchiad.

Lavatory, *s.* [a washing place] Golchfa; ym-
olchfa.

Laud, *s.* [praise] Mawl, molawd, clòd, moliant,
clodforedd, canmoliaeth.

To land, *v. a.* Moli, molianu, canmol, clodfori.
Laudable. See Commendable.

Laudableness, *s.* Hyfoledd, hyglodedd, gwiw-
foledd, clodforusrwydd, molediwrwydd.

Laudably, *ad.* Yn hyglod, yn hyfaw, yn gan-
moladwy.

Laudanum, *s.* [an extract of opium] Meddyg-
inaeth a bair gysgu, cyfaredd yn erbyn an-
hau.

To lave, *v. a.* [wash in any liquid] Golchi.

To lave, or water, a country, [as a river] Dyfr-
hân.

To lave, or lade. See to Lade [heave any
liquid with a ladle, a lade-pail, &c.]

Lavender, *s.* [in Botany] Lafant, y llwyn cot-
ymnog. ¶ *To lay up in lavender* [lay up
carefully as a precious thing] Rhoi ynghadw
(i gadw) yn ofalus megis amguedd, rhoi (dodi)
i gadw yn barchus.—¶ *To lay up in lavender*
[pawn] Rhoi yngwystl (ar wystl) dodi yng-
wystl neu ar wystl, gwystlo, prido.

To lavéer, *v. a.* [change the direction often in a
course] Plýg-hwylio; plýg-deithio.

Laver, *s.* [a vessel to wash any thing in] Noe
olchi, noe, *Ecs*. xxx. 18.—noe ymolchi:
¶ golchiad (*Bedydd seidduol*.) See Lavatory.

A small laver. See Basin.

Láver-bread. See under Bread.

To laugh, *v. n.* Chwerthin, cyohwardd.

To laugh aloud, Crechwennu, crechwen, croch-
chwerthin, chwerthin yn gròch, uchel-chwer-
thin, crechwen-floeddio.

To laugh at, or laugh to scorn, Chwerthin am
ben (wrth, *Job* xli. 29.) ¶ chwerthin yn,
Diar. i. 26.

To laugh a little, Glas-chwerthin, go-chwerth-
in, led-chwerthin.

To laugh heartily, Chwerthin yn lachus (o wir
ewylls calon, a'i holl galon, &c.)

To laugh in one's sleeve, Chwerthin ynddo ei
han (rhyngtho ac ef ei hun, ynghil ei soch,
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dan ei ddannedd, ynghil ei ddwrn, yn eifyr-
wes, yn ei lawes;) ymlonni'n ddirgel.

To laugh one out of countenance, Peri i nn gy-
wilyddio (wriddo, wlaideiddio) trwy chwerthin
am ei ben; chwerthin am ben un nes cywil-
yddio o hono.

To laugh from the teeth outwards, Chwerthin yn
y golwg ac nid yn y galon, cymmeryd arno
chwerthin, chwerthin o'r dannedd (o'i ddan-
nedd) allan.

To laugh together, Chwerthin ynghyd, cyd-
chwerthin.

A [loud] laugh, Chwerthin; crechwen o
chwerthin, crechwen-floedd, crechwen.

Laughable, *a.* [causing laughter, droll, &c.] A
bair chwerthin, cymmws i chwerthin am ei
ben; digrif.

Laughed at, or laughed to scorn. See Derided.

Laugher, *s.* Chwerthinwr, chwerthinnydd,
chwarddwr.

A laugher at. See Derider.

A great laugher, *s.* Crechwenwr, crechwen-
nydd, crechwenwr, crechwenydd, dychwer-
thinog (chwerthingar, chwerthinllyd.)

Laughing, *part.* Yn (gan, dan) chwerthin.

A laughing, *s.* Chwerthiniaid, chwerthin, *Job*
viii. 21. ¶ *To fall a laughing*, Dechreu
chwerthin, myned ynghyd â (¶ taro i)
chwerthin.

A laughing at, and A laughing to scorn. See a
Deriding, &c.

Loud [a great] laughing, Crechweniad, crech-
wen-floedd, crechwen, cròch-chwerthin,
uchel-chwerthin.

Given to laughing, or apt to laugh, Chwerthin-
gar, chwerthinog, chwerthinllyd.

Never-laughing, Di chwerthin, di-wen, anhy-
wen, ¶ difrif (prysur) bob amser.

Laughingly, *ad.* Dan chwerthin, ar ei chwer-
thin.

Laughing-stock, *s.* [an object of contempt or
ridicule] Gwatwor-gerdd, dyn (peth) i
chwerthin am ei ben, gwatwor-nod, nòd y
gwatwor; gwawd, *Eccles*. xlii. 11. gwatwor.

A laughing from the teeth outward, Chwerthin
fugiol, fùg-chwerthin.

To forbear laughing, Peidio â (ymattal rhag)
chwerthin.

Laughter, *s.* Chwerthin, chwerthiniaid, *Eccles*.
vii. 6. ¶ *Excessive laughter*, Chwerthiniaid y
dannedd, *Eccles*. xix. 30. Loud laughter,
Crechwen, cròch-chwerthin.

Lavish, *a.* [generous or liberal to excess, pro-
digious, profuse, &c.] Hael-byrlawiog, tra-
hael, rhy-hael, rhy-ged, hael-ffol, treulgar,
trenfawr, rhydraul, rhydreulgar, afradlon,
afradus, gwastraffus, difrodus, anllywodr-
aethus, &c. anghymmedrol, afrald, gormodd.

¶ *A lavish spendthrift*, Mab yr afrad; wtresgar;
gloddestwr; dyn rhy dreulgar (wtresgar.)

To lavish, or lavish away, *v. a.* [squander away,
waste extravagantly, &c.] Gwastraffu, *Esay*
xlii. 6. rhydreulio, thrathreulio, cam-dreulio,
ofer-dreulio, treulio yn wastraffus, afradloni,

¶ tafu ymait. ¶ *To lavish away all one's*
substance, Gyrru'r swch yn swmbwl.

To be lavish [profuse] of, Bod yn wastraffus
(yn afradlon, yn afradus, yn rhy hael) ar
beth; gwastraffu, rhoi yn hael-ffol.

Lavisher, *s.* Gwastraffwr, gwastraffydd, rhy-
dreuliwr.

Lávishly, *ad.* Yn hael-byrlawlog, yn dra-hael, yn rhy-hael, yn rhy-ged, yn hael-fiol. ¶ *To spend lavishly*, Gwastraffu, afradu, afradloni. Lávishment, or a lávishing, *s.* Gwastraffiad, rhydreuliad, gwastraff. See

Lávishness, *s.* [an extravagant, or prodigal, wasting or giving away one's substance; prodigality, profuseness] Rhy-haeledd, haelioni byrlawlog, hael-fioledd, ffól-haeledd, ffól-haelder, tra-haelder, gwastraffusrwydd, gwastraff, rhydraul, gormodd-draul, afradlonrwydd, afrad, difrawd ar ddá neu feddiannau, afrad, afraid, anghynnilddeb, rhy-dreulgarwch; wttres, tra-wttres.

To launch [launch] *a ship*, Gwthio (bwrw) llong i'r môr neu i'r dwfn; ¶ *disgyn* llong.

To launch, *v. n.* launch forth [out,] or launch [sail out] into the sea or deep, Hwyllo allan (o'r porthladd,) ymado â'r (ymollwng o'r) porthladd, gosod allan, *Act. xxi. 1.* cychwyn, *Luc viii. 22.* gwtbio i'r dwfn, *Luc v. 4.* myned allan o'r porthladd, *Act. xxvii. 2, 4.*—dīangori; ¶ *codi* hwyliau.

To launch into eternity, Hwyllo i dragwyddoldeb (¶ i fyd yr ysprydoedd,) ymfwrw i (ar) fôr dragwyddoldeb, ymadaw â'r (myned o'r neu allan o'r) byd.

To launch out [forth] *into a long detail or recital of things*, Manol-adrodd pethau, bod yn fanol am bob peth, rhoi hanes faith a helaeth am bethau, bod yn faith ac yn helaeth wrth adrodd pethau; ymhelaethu ar destun; ¶ myned yn ddwfn mewn hanes neu ystori i son am bob peth.

To launch forth in the praise of a person, Canmol (dadgan clod) un yn faith ac yn ddyfal, rhoddi aml glôd neu ganmollaeth i un, ymhelaethu ar glôd neu rinweddau un, traethu clôd (gosod allan glôd) un yn helaeth.

¶ *To launch*, *v. a.* [dart from the hand] Frgydio, taflu, bwrw, lluchio; saethu; piccio; chwyrrnells.

Láundress, *s.* [a woman employed in washing and ironing linen] Lllein-wraig; golch-wraig, golchyddes, golchuries; cabol-wraig, cabol-yddes.

Laundry, *s.* [a room, or house, where linen is washed or ironed] Lllein-dŷ, lleinfia; golch-dŷ, golchfa, golch-le; cabol-dŷ, cabolfa.

A láundry-maid, *s.* Morwyn y llein-dŷ.

Lavóit, *s.* [an old sort of capering dance] Math ar ddawns llamsachus gynt, llamddawns; crychnaid, llam, &c.

Láureate, or laureat, *s.* [crowned with laurel] Coronedd (â goronwyd, wedi ei goroni) â lawrwydd, ¶ llawrwydd-goronog, llawrwyddog, lawryfog. A port laureat, Bardd llawrwydd-goronog, bardd y brenhin, ¶ y bardd tenlu.

Láurel, or the láurel-tree, *s.* Llauryf, lawryf, llawrwydden (*pl.* llawrwydd), diawdwydd; pren y gerwyn, dail y cwrwf; ¶ lawres.

Laureled. See Laureate.

Lauriferous, *a.* [bearing or wearing laurel] A ddygo (yn dwyn neu vn arwain) lawrwydd.

Law, *s.* Cyfraith; deddf, gosod, &c. ¶ *Necessity hath no law* [Prov.] Angen a dyrr deddf (a hair i hen-wrach duthio, neu a ddyg i hên redeg.)

Canon law, Civil law, and Common law. See under Canon, Civil, and Common.

¶ *What is contrary to* [a transgression of the] law, Anghyfraith, 1 Jo. iii. 4.

¶ *A law that contradicts or opposes another*, Gwrth-gyfraith.

The statute law, Y gyfraith osodawl (ystatunol.) *The law of marque*, [of reprisals] Cyfraith (trwydded) i gipio ddá y neb a wnaeth gam ag un pa amser bynnag y caffo hwynt o fewn ei derfynau ei hun, *sef* yw *hganys*, pan na's gallo gael iawn ar ei wrthwynebw trwy gyfraith y tir, *hganys* yw, pan bo ei wrthwynebw wr yn ddeiliaid i frenhin arall.

Law-merchant, law of merchant or of the staple, [a kind of law or privilege peculiar to merchants] Priod-ddeddf (braint, priod-fraint) marsiandwyr.

To be at law with one, Bod yn cyfreithio neu yn ymgfyreithio (bod mewn cyfraith) ag un. *To go to law with one*, Ymgfyreithio (cyfreithio, myned i gyfreithio neu ymgfyreithio, myned i neu i'r gyfraith) ag un, 1 Cor. vi. 1.—6, 7.

To take the law of [on or against] one, Rhoddi (gosod, bwrw, cymmeryd) cyfraith ar un, rhoi (rhoddi) cyfraith i un.

¶ *Eer at* [given to] law, Cyfreithgar.

The rigour of the law, Eithaf (eitha') cyfraith, ¶ y gâs cyfraith.

Law of nations, Deddf (cyd-ddeddf, cyfddeddf) cenhedloedd; cyfraith y byd.

Without law, Di-ddeddf, di-gyfraith, heb deddf neu gyfraith.

To follow [practise] the law, Cyfreithwrio, trin (dilyn) y gyfraith.

¶ Law, *s.* [rule, order, &c.] Rhêol, trefn, deddf.

Láw-book, *s.* Deddf-lyfr, llyfr cyfraith.

Láw-breaker, *s.* Torrw (troeddwr) cyfraith.

Láw- [court-] days. See under D.

Láwful, *a.* [agreeable to law] Cyfreithlon, cyfreithlawn; deddfol, cyfreithiol, cyfreithus; addwyn; ¶ rhýdd (i'w wneuthur.)

It is lawful, Mae'n rhýdd neu'n gyfreithlon, gellir. *It shall not be lawful*, Ni ellir, Ezra vii. 24.

Not lawful, Anghyfreithlon, anneddfol, nid rhýdd ei (i'w) wneuthur, ¶ gwaharddedig; annadwyn.

To make [cause to be] lawful, Addwyno, cyfreithloni, gwnenthur (peri) yn addwyn neu yn gyfreithlon.

To make [prove] not lawful, Annadwyno.

Láwfully, *ad.* Yn gyfreithlon.

Láwfulness, *s.* Cyfreithlonrwydd, cyfreithlonedd, cyfreithiolrwydd; addwynder, &c.

Láw-giver, or láw-maker, *s.* Gosodwr (gosodydd, rhoddwr, gwnenthurwr, &c.) cyfraith, Iago iv. 12. deddfwr; ¶ cyfreithwr, *Deut. xxxiii. 21.*

Láwless, *a.* [without law, unrestrained by any law, &c.] Difygraith, 1 Tim. i. 9. an yn byw heb gyfraith. di-ddeddf, &c.—afrêolus, &c. *Lawless enemies*, Gelymon difygraith, *Cân y tri llange*, 8.

¶ *A lawless person*, [an out-law] Herwr.

Láwlessly, *ad.* Yn ddifygraith; yn afrêolus, yn henrhydd,—heb na chyfraith (rhêol) na threfn.

Láwlessness, *s.* Difyfreithedd; afrêolusrwydd; penrhydd-der.

Lawn, *s.* [a great plain in a park] Lawut, lawnd, gwastad-faes; llannerch.

Lawn, *s.* [a sort of fine linen so called] *Mâth* ar *llain* main, *syndal*, *bliant*; *combr*.

Cóweb-lawn, *s.* [a species of lawn so called] *Mâth* ar *grych-llain* main dros ben.

Lâw-sait, *s.* *Cyfraith*, *cwyn* *cyfraith*, *cwyn*.

Lawyer, *s.* *Cyfreithiwr*, *gwr* o *gyfraith*.

Lax, *a.* [unconfined, without restraint] *Rhýdd*, *anghaeth*, *anghardd*, *digæth*, *digardd*.

Lax, [not compact, &c.] *See* *Incompact*: and *Inaccurate*.

Lax, *a.* [not tight or strained, slack] *Llaes*, *llac*, *ylac*, *an-nhyn*; *rhýdd*; *llibyn*, *llippa*.

Lax, *a.* [loose in body] *Rhýdd* ei *fôl*, *tenau* ei *ffuail*.

Laxation, *s.* [the act of loosening, &c.] *Rhydd-hâd*, *gollyngiad* yn *rhýdd*; *llaesiad*, *llac-hâd*, &c.—*¶* *rhýdd-did*.

Laxative, *a.* [that makes loose, or removes costiveness] *A dyn*er *a'r bôl* *new'r llaid* yn *y bôl*, o *natur* *dyneru*, a *bair* y *bib new* *gyfog boly*, *¶* *bôl-egor*.

Laxativeness, *s.* [the laxative quality of a medicine] *Ansawdd* *rhyw feddyginiaeth* i *egori new* *ddad-rwymo'r bôl*.

Laxity, or **laxness**, *s.* *Rhýdd-der*, *anghaeth-der*,—*digysylltodd*, *anghrynodeb*: *llaesder*, *llaesedd*, *llacwrwydd*,—*rhýdd-der bôl*, *semeuder biswaill*.

Lay, *s.* [a song or poem] *Cân*, *caniad*, *cathl*, *cywydd*.

Lay or layer, *s.* [of corn, &c.] *Seldrem*, *sedrem*, to.

Lay, or **coarse**, *Gwanaf*, *baen*, *tô*, &c.

Lay, *lay-land*, *land* in *lay*, or *lay-ground*, *s.* [grassy ground, or land unplowed] *Tir gwydd*, *ur tonn*, *ton-dir*, *ton*, *gwyn-don*, *gwyn-dwn*.

Lay, or **wager**. *See* *Wager*.

Lay, *a.* [secular, not of the clergy.] *See* *Lalc*.

To lay, *v. a.* [put, set, place, &c.] *Gosod*, *dodi*, *rhoddi* (*new'n lle*, &c.) *llehau*, *llên*, *cyflên*; *bwrw*, *taflu*.

To lay, or **abate**. *See* to *Allay* [abate, &c.]

To lay about, *Gosod* (*dodi*, *rhôi*, *bwrw*, &c.) *ynghylch new* o *amgylch*.

To lay about one [in fighting] *Taflu* ei *ddyrrnau* o *amgylch*, *cyfrannu* ei *ddyrrnodiau* o *amgylch*, *auddyrrnodio*, *¶* *auddyrrnu*; *ymroi* i *ymladd* (i *ddyrrnodio*.)

To lay about one, [in eating] *Ymroi* i *fwytta*, *bwytta* ar *frys* ac *yn wangus*.

To lay about one [do with all one's might] *Gwneuthur* *â'i holl egni*, *ymroi* i *wneuthur peth*, *gweithio* *â'i holl egni new* yn *ddi-ymarbed*.

¶ **To lay about one** [beat soundly] *See* to *Bela-boar*.

To lay [spread] *abroad*, *Gosod* (*dodi*, *rhoddi*, *bwrw*) ar *dann new* ar *lêd*, *tannu* ar *lêd*, *tannu*.

To lay against, *Gosod* (*dodi*, *rhoddi*, *bwrw*) *yn erbyn*.

To lay one's self against, *Ymosod* (*gosod* ei *hun*) *yn erbyn*.

To lay along, *Bwrw* o'i (*yn ei*) *hýd* *gyhyd*; *rhôi* (*bwrw*, *gosod*) *yn ei orwedd new* *yn ei hýd*; *bwrw* i *lawr yn hollawl*, *dymchwelyd*; *tannu*, *gwasarnu*. *¶* *He laid himself along upon the bed*. *Gorweddodd* (*tafiodd* ei *hun*) *yn ei hýd* *gyhyd* ar *y gwely*.

To lay an ambush. *See* *under* an *Ambuscade*, &c.

To lay apart or aside, *Gosod* o'r *neilldu* (ar *wa-*

han, ar *ei ben* ei *hun*, &c.) *rhoddi* *heibio*, *Iago* i. 21.—*¶* *diosg oddi am dano*.

To lay aside, [reject, renounce, &c.] *Gwrthod*, *llysu*, *bwrw* (*rhoddi*, *taflu*) *heibio*.

To lay aside, [remove a person from an office.

To lay or set aside [a sentence, a judgment, &c.] *See* to *Abollah* [repeal] a *law*, to *Annul*, to *Disannul*, and to *Supersede*.

¶ **To lay at** [strike, &c.] *Taraw*, *Job* xli. 26. *taro*.

To lay asleep or to sleep, *Rhôi ynghwsg new* i *gysgu*; *suo* i *gysgu*.

To lay a bait. *See* to *Bait*.

To lay [up money] in *bank*. *See* *under* *Bank* of *exchange*.

To lay before [represent to] *one*, *Gosod* (*dodi*, *dwyn*, *rhoddi*, *bwrw*, *taflu*, *¶* *darlunio*) o *flaen new* *ger bron* un.

To lay before one [in one's way] *Rhoddi* (*gosod*, &c.) o *flaen* un.

To lay [the] *blame* or *fault on* or *upon*, *Beio* (*bwrw* *bai*) ar; *gosod* y *bai* ar.

To lay a branch or sucker in *Gardening*, bend down the top into the ground in order to take root] *Brig-blannu*, *blaen-blannu*, *brig-gladdn*, &c.

To lay by or aside. *See* to *Lay aside*, *above*.

To lay by [in reserve] *Rhôi* i *gadw* (*yughadw*, *heibio* *yn ei ymyl*, 1 *Cor.* xvi. 2.)

To lay to one's charge. *See* to *Charge* with, &c. —*under* *C*.

To lay claim to. *See* to *Claim*, &c.

To lay the cloth, *Tannu'r lliain* (ar *y bwrdd*), *rhôi'r lliain* ar *y ford*, *gosod* y *ford* (*y lliain* *bwyd*), *hulio* (*hwylio*) *bwrdd*.

To lay one's commands or injunctions upon. *See* to *Enjoin*, &c.

To lay a complaint before the king, &c. *Dwyn* *achwyn* (*pl. achwynion*) at *y brenhin*, *Act.* xxv. 7. *See* to *Complain* of, &c.

To lay corn [with a *sithe*] *Lladd* (*taro*) *jd*, *¶* *lladd* (*taro*) *llafur*.

To lay the corn [as the winds and rain do] *Taflu* *yr* (*corw'r*) *jd* i *lawr*, *rhôi* (*bwrw*) *yr jd* *yn ei orwedd*; *gwasarnu'r jd*.

To lay or cast, in *one's dish*. *See* *under* to *Cast*.

To lay down, *Gosod* (*dodi*, *rhoddi*, *rhôi*, &c.) i *lawr*; *dodi* (*rhoddi*) ar *y llawr*.

To lay down or along. *See* to *Lay along*, *above*.

To lay down arms. *See* *under* *Arms*.

To lay down a Commission, an *office*, &c. *Rhôi* i *fynu* ei *swydd*, *ymadael* *â'i swydd*, *bwrw* ei *swydd oddi wrtho*, *rhôi* ei *swydd heibio*, *fmdiosg* o'i *swydd*.

To lay down the cudgels. *See* *¶* to *cross*, or *lay down*, the *Cudgels*, *under* *Cudgel*.

To lay down one's life, *Rhoddi* (*dodi*) ei *einioes* i *lawr*, *Io.* x. 18. *¶* *rhoddi* (*dodi*) ei *einioes*, *Io.* x. 15.—17.

To lay down money, *Rhôi* (*dodi*) *arian* i *lawr*.

To lay one [one's self] *down*, *Gorwedd*, 2 *Sam.* xiii. 5. *rhoddi* (*rhôi*, *bwrw*, &c.) ei *hun* i *lawr*.

To lay the dust, *Gostwng* y *llwch*, *cadw'r llwch* i *lawr*, *cadw'r llwch* *rhag esgyn* (*codi*.)

To lay eggs or an egg, *Dodw'r*.

To lay even or level with the ground, *Gwneuthur* *yn un* (*yn gyd-wastad*) *â'r llawr*.

To lay exceptions against, *Bwrw* (*dodi*) *yn erbyn*, *bwrw* *arhawl* *yn erbyn*, *pennodi* *nam* ar, *llysu*.

To lay flat. *See* *under* *Flat*.

To lay for an excuse, Gosod (dodi, bwrw, cymmeryd, &c.) yn lle esgus, gwneuthur lliw ac esgus o beth.

To lay forth a corpse, Trin corph marw; estyn corph allan.

To lay a foundation. See to Found [in Building.]

To lay hands on, Dodi (gosod, estyn, rhoi, rhoddi, bwrw) dwylo ar; cymmeryd yn ei law; estyn llaw yn erbyn.

To lay violent hands on, [kill: take by violence] Lladd; dwyn ymaith (dwyn, cymmeryd) trwy drais, cippio, ysglyfaethu, treisio, anrheithio.

To lay violent hands on one's self, Lladd ei hun.

To lay on heaps, Gosod yn garneddau; tyrru.

To lay hold of [on.] See to Apprehend, [lay hold on, &c.] and to take [lay or catch] Hold of or on (under Hold.)

To lay in lavender. See under Lavender.

To lay in pawn or to pledge, Rhoi yngwystl, Amos ii. 8. dodi (rhoddi) ar wystl.

To lay in provisions, Rhoi ymborth (lluniaeith) i gadw erbyn yr amser i ddyfod; rhoi'r heiniar i gadw; parottoi bwyllwrw (pl. bwyllirian; gwneuthur rhagddarbod.

To lay a land [country, &c.] desolate, Gosod gwlad (tir, &c.) yn ddiffieithwch, Esay xiii. 9. gwneuthur yn anrhaith, Ezec. xxxiii. 28. gosod yn anrheithiedig, Mic. i. 7.

To lay low, Gosod yn isel; gostwng, Esay xiii. 11. iselu.

To lay on, Gosod (dodi, rhoddi, rhoi, bwrw) ar; arddodi.

¶ *To lay on blows thick and three-fold*, Dyrnodio yn fân (yn faith) ac yn aml, rhoi aml ddyrnodiad i un.

To lay one's self at any person's feet, Bwrw (tafn) ei hun wrth draed un.

To lay an oath on or upon one, Gofyn rhaith gan un, 1 Bren. viii. 31. rhoi un dan lw, rhwymu un â llw.

To lay open. See to Disclose, and to Declare.

To lay in order, Gosod (dodi, rhoi) mewn trefn, trefnu lluniaeithu, dosparthu, ¶ gosod, Lef. i. 12.—ysgafu, Jos. ii. 6.

To lay [spread] over, Tannu ar neu dros.

To lay over with gold or silver. See to Gild.

To lay over the back, &c. Ffionnodio (llachio, fflangellu) ar draws ei gefn, &c.

To lay out, [money] Gosod allan; treulio, gwario, costio, talu, 2 Bren. xii. 11. ¶ *To be laid out*, Myned allan, 2 Bren. xii. 12.

To lay out of the way, Rhoddi (dodi) heibio neu allan o'r ffordd.

To lay out for a thing, Ymroi (ymegniô, ymdrech) i gyrraedd peth neu i ddyfod o hyd i beth.

To lay out for a man, Uno (ymuno) ag eraill er dal un; gwneuthur cynllwyn i ddal un; hela (olrhain) un i'w ddal.

To lay out, [plan, &c.] Portreio, portreladu, llunio, darlunio, torri (llinyio, llinellu) allan.

To lay a plot, Llunio brad-fwriad (cyd-fwriad.) *To lay siege to, unto, or against*, Gwarchae yn erbyn (trêf neu gastell,) Ezec. iv. 2. cynllwyn ynghylch trêf.

To lay snare, Gosod maglau (hoenynnau;) tannu rhwydau.

To lay at stake, Rhoi ar lawr (wrth chwarae,) rhoi yn wystl (yn yngwystl:) ¶ rhoi (gosod) mewn perygl, peryglu, rhoi (bwrw) ar ddamwain.

To lay a spectre, &c. Darostwng yspryd (ellyll, &c.) ¶ anfon (gyrru) i'r môr côch neu i'r pwll diwaelod.

To lay [apply] to or unto, Rhoi (gosod, dodi) wrthl.

To lay [join] to, Cyssylltu (gosod, dodi) wrth neu at, cydio y naill beth wrth y llall, Esay v. 8.

To lay to heart. See under Heart.

To lay to or unto, [impute, &c.] See to Charge with, &c.

To lay together, Gosod (dodi, rhoi, bwrw, dwyn) ynghyd; cywain i'r un-man; cyssylltu; cymmoni, cyfansoddi; cymmharu.

To lay under, [reduce into subjection: set under] Gostwng, darostwng, dwyn tanodd: gosod (dodi, bwrw) dan beth.

To lay unto. See to Lay to, above.

To lay meat unto [before] one, Gosod (dodi, rhoddi, rhoi) bwyd o flaen neu ger brou un.

¶ *And I laid meat unto them*, A bwriais attynt fwyd, Hos. xi. 4.

To lay up, [in reserve] Rhoi (rhoddi, dodi, gosod) i gadw neu ynghadw, ystorio, Diar. x. 14. ystorio, gosod i'fynu, ¶ gosod, Eccles. xxix. 11. rhoddi (mewn,) Salm xxxiii. 7. casglu trysor, 2 Cor. xii. 14.—cuddio, Job xxi. 19. rhoi ynghudd: tyrru, pentyrru, Tobit xii. 8.

To lay up, [prevent from going abroad, or confine, as some disease is said to do] Cadw (dal, attal) gartref, rhoi yn gaeth neu'n orweiddiog, cadw rhag myned allan.

To lay up in store, Rhoi i gadw (ynghadw) erbyn yr amser a ddél, &c. cynnilo, (cynhilo,) 2 Bren. xx. 17. ¶ *To lay up treasures*, Trysori trysorau, Mat. vi. 19.

To lay [hold] a wager, Dal cyngwystl, ¶ dal, dala.

To lay wait for, Cynllwyn am, Diar. i. 11. ¶ disgwyl (gwylio) am, Salm lxxi. 10. murnio.

¶ *To lay wait against*, Cynllwyn wrth, Diar. xxiv. 15. By laying of wait, Mewn bwriad, Num. xxxv. 20.

To lay waste. See to Lay a land [country, &c.] desolate, above.

To lay a woman. See to Bring to bed, [as a midwife,] and to Deliver, [as a midwife.] Laid, a. Gosodedig, &c.

To be laid up in store, ¶ Bod ynghudd, Deut. xxxii. 34.

Layer, or lay, s. [stratum, &c.] Haen, rhês, gwanaf. See Lay.

A layer or bed [of oysters, &c.] Gwely.

Lay, s. [a sprig, stalk, or branch of a plant, laid in the ground in order to take root] Cladd-bill, plan-bill, cladd-gyff, plan-gyff.

Lay, s. [a hen that lays eggs] A fôn dodwy, a ddodwy, iar ddodwyog, ¶ dodwy-wraig, dod'wraig.

A laying, s. Gosodiad, dodiad.

Lây-lâd. See under Lay

Lây-man, s. Gwr llŷg (llygol, di-lên,) lyg, llŷg.

Lâytal, or laystal. See Dung-hill.

Lâzar, s. [a leper, or leprous person] Un (dŷn) gwahanglyfus, gwahan-glywf, un clafillyd (clawrilyd,) ¶ clawr, clafwr.

Lazarétto, or lâzar-house, s. [a hospital for leprous persons, &c.] Claf-dŷ, clawr-dŷ, claf-dŷ, elusen-dŷ neu yspytty y rhai â'r clwfy mawr (gwahanol) arnynt.

Lásily, ad. Yn ddiog, &c. dan ddiogi.
Láziness, s. Diogi, musgrelli, mewyd; llyfrder, Besgedd; ¶ annibenedd.

To be lazily, llercynna, chwarae'r llercyn, segura, chwarae'r segur-ddyn, ofera, gorwedd gan ddiogi mewn seguryd.

Lazule, lazule-stone, or lapis lazuli, s. [a bluish stone much used among Painters for the azure colour] Maen gwyrd-d-las a elwir *Azur*; maen mynor gwyrd-d-las.

Lazy, a. Diog, swrth; dlowg-swrth, musgrell, llogach, llogys, mewydna, llwrf, llwfr, llyferthin, llyferthin, llog, llogethan, llogsenwidd, llogenaidd, merydd, anesgod, hwyr-drwm, anfywiog, llibyn, trwm, trymald, &c. ¶ *A lazy fellow, Diogyn, dioberwr, merydd.*

To grow lazy, Diogi, ymddiog, myned yn ddiog.

Lea [unplowed ground.] See Lay, &c.

Leacher, s. [a lustful person] Anlladwr, anlladfab, anllad-was, trythyll-fab, trythyll-was, rhewydd, dyrarw, hoccrellwr, gordderchwr, gwrageddwr: putteiniwr, godinebwr.

To play the leacher, Gordderchu, bod yn anllad, rhewyddu, dyrain, gwragedda, chwarae'r anlladwr, putteinio, godinebu.

Leacherous, a. [lustful] Anllad, drythyll, tranwyfus, a dyre arno, rhewyddu, cnawd-wyllt, godinebus, anniwair.

¶ **Leacherous, a.** [provoking lust] A bair dyre ar un, a bair un yn anllad neu yn chwannog i'r cnawd.

A leacherous quean, s. ¶ Budrog, mwyglen, anllad-ferch, trythyll-ferch, dihiren, dihirog, benyw butteinig.

Leacherous language or talk. See Bawdry.

Leacherous [bawdy] songs or poetry, ¶ Croesau-gerdd.

Leacherously, ad. Yn anllad, yn drythyll.

Leachery, s. [lustfulness, wantonness] Anllad-rwydd, drythyllwch, trythyllwch, rhewydd, dyre, dyrain, tesach, anniweirdeb, gwyn cnawdol, chwant y cnawd, godineb, llawdineb, putteindra.

Lead, s. pronounced *led* [the metal so called] Plwm.

Lead, or leaden, a. [made of lead] Plwm, a wnaed o blwm. *A lead vessel, Llestr plwm (o blwm), ¶ plymmen. ¶ A lead ball, or plummet, Plymmen, plwm y morwyr i blymio awfn: pelen blwm.*

To lead [pronounced *led*] or cover with lead, v. a. Plymmio, plymio, toi (gorthoi, gorchuddio) a phlwm.

Like lead, lead-like, leaden, or having the quality of lead, Plymmaidd, plymydd: ¶ trymmaidd, trymhyrddig, pwl, hart.

Lead-colour, s. Plym-liw, lliw'r plwm, du-las.

Red lead, s. Sinobl, sinopr, mwyn (plwm) coch.

White lead, s. Plwm gwyn, gwyn-blwm.

Lead-ore, s. Mwyn plwm.

A worker in lead, Plymmwr, gweithiwr (gweithydd) plwm.

The leads of a church, house, &c. Plym-do (nennenni) ty neu eglwys, to plwm.

Lead-wort, s. Rhyw lysiennyn.

¶ **Lead, s.** [the being elder hand, at Cards] Y llaw hena.

To lead, v. a. Tywysio, twyso, tywys, arwain.

To lead, or go before, Myned o flaen (o'r blaen,) blaenori. ¶ He will neither lead nor drive, Nid a efe nag i'r rhŷd nag i'r bont; neu Ni chymmer efe mo'i arwain na'i yrru.

To lead about, Arwain (dwyyn, tywys) amgylch, 1 Cor. ix. 5. cych-arwain, amdwyso, amdywysio, ¶ gwneuthur i un amgylchu ffordd, Ezec. xlvii. 1.

To lead along, Arwain (dwyyn, tywys) ar hŷd y ffordd, arwain (dwyyn, tywys) ym mlaen, ¶ arwain.

To lead an army, &c. Myned o flaen (tywys, arwain) llu, &c. bod yn ben (yn flaenor) ar lu. ¶ *They shall make captains of the armies to lead the people, Bydded—oesod o honynt dywysogion y lluoedd yn ben ar y bobl, Dent. xx. 9.*

To lead aside. See to Bring [lead] aside, under B.

To lead astray. See under Astray.

To lead away, Dwyyn (arwain) ymaith, 1 Sam. xxx. 22. ¶ He leadeth counsellors away spoiled, Efe sydd yn gwneuthur i gynghoriaid fyned yn anrhuith, Job xii. 17.

To lead back, Tywys (arwain, dwyn) yn ol, &c.

To lead before, Tywys (arwain, &c.) o'r blaen, rhug-dywys, rhag arwain.

To lead captive. See to lead, or carry away Captive; under C.

To lead into captivity. See under Captivity.

To lead a dance, and ¶ To lead one a dance. See under Dance.

To lead forth, Arwain allan, arwain, Ecs. xv. 13.—¶ gyrru, Salm cxxv. 5.

To lead gently. See under Gently.

To lead in, Tywys (dwyyn, arwain) i mewn.

¶ **To lead in [corn, &c.] Cywain (i'r yd lan neu'r ysgubor.)**

To lead one's life, Byw, bucheddun, arwain ei fywyd, trenlio ei oes; ymarwedd. He leads a good life, Y mae efe yn arwain (yn byw) bywyd da: neu, Y mae efe yn bucheddu yn dda. To lead a quiet and peaceable life, Byw yn llonydd ac yn heddychol.

To lead one by the nose, Arwain un gerfydd ei drwyn: ¶ gwneuthur a fynner ag un, gwneuthur i un wneuthur a fynno un.

To lead on, Tywys (arwain, dwyn) ym mlaen: ¶ dyfod, Gen. xxxiii. 14.

¶ **To lead on, [allure, &c.] See to Allure, to Entice, &c.**

To lead out of the way, Arwain (tywys) allan o'r ffordd; cam-dywys, cam-arwain, cildwyso.

To lead to or unto, Arwain (dwyyn, tywys) at un neu i le.

To lead to or unto [as a way, road, &c. is said to do] Arwain i, Mat. vii. 13, 14. ac Act. xii. 10.

To lead or induce, to, &c. See to Induce.

To lead the way, Arwain (un) ar y ffordd, Ecs. xiii. 21. myned o flaen, &c. (See to

Go before;) dangos y ffordd, hyfforddio, &c. Ledded [pronounced *ledded*,] or covered with lead, Ydiedig (a döwyd, wedi ei dol) a phlwm; gorchuddiedig (a orchuddiwyd, wedi ei orchuddio) a phlwm.

Léaden, a. [made of lead: lead-like] Plwm, a wnaed o blwm: plymmaidd, plymydd; ¶ trymmaidd.

Léader, s. Tywyswr, tywysydd, arweiniwr, ar-

weinydd, blaenor, blaenorwr, *Eclus.* xlv. 4. tywsog.

Leader of a dance, Arweinydd (blaenor) y dawns; pen-dawnsiwr.

Leader of the way, Arweinydd ar y ffordd; hyfforddiwr, cyfarwyddwr, *Essay* ix. 16.

A misleader, s. Cam-dwyysydd, cam-arwein-iwr, cam-arweinydd.

Leading, part. [that leadeth] Yn tywys, yn arwain; a dywys, &c.—blaenorawl.

A leading, s. Tywysiad, arweiniad.

¶ **A leading man,** Pendefig, gwr arbennig, un o arbennigion lle (gwlad, dinas,) blaenor, un o'r blaenoriaid, tywsog.

¶ **A powerful and leading people,** Pobl alluog a phendefigaidd (thywsogogaidd.)

A leading, s. pronounced ledding [a covering with lead] Plynniad, &c.

Leaf, s. Dalen (pl. dalennau,) dailen (pl. dail.)

¶ **The leaf of a swine or goose,** Blonhegen; ¶ arffedog gwydd.

¶ **To turn over a new leaf,** [be reformed, or lead a new life] Cymmyrdd new arwain buchedd newydd, byw buchedd (bywyd) newydd, ¶ troi dalen newydd.

To leaf, v. n. [bear, produce, or break out into, leaves] Deilio.

Leaf-gold. See under Gold.

Leafless, a. [void of leaves] Di-ddail, heb ddail iddo neu arno.

Leafy, a. [full of leaves] Deiliog, ag aml ddail iddo neu arno.

League, s. Cyngrair, &c. cyfaddawd.

League, s. [three miles] Milldir ffiengig (yn cynnwys tair o filldroedd Lloegr.)

To league. See to Confederate [unite in a league.]

To enter into [make] a league, Cyngreirio, ymgyngreirio, gwneuthur (myned mewn) cyngrair, &c. ymgysfeillach, *Dan.* xi. 23.

To be in league with, Bod mewn cyngrair â, *Job* v. 23.

Léguer, s. [one that leagues or confederates] Cyngreiriwr, cyngreirydd; cyfammedwr, cyfammodydd.

Leaguer, or siege. See Siege.

¶ **Leaguer, or ambassador.** See Ambassador; and Resident.

Leak, s. [a breach or chink in a vessel, at which water, or any other liquid, runs either in or out] Agen (holt) yn gollwng dŵr neu'r cyffelyb trwodd, difer-holt, diferfa, darweinfa.

To spring a leak, [as a ship at sea] Difer-holti, difer-agennu, ymegori hyd oni ddarweinio'r dŵr i mewn, darwein-holti, darwain-agennu.

To leak, v. n. [let water, &c. run through, as a leaky vessel doth] Difer-golli, diferu, colli dŵr (lynn, &c.) gollwng i redeg allan dryw agen.

To leak out or through [as liquor from a leaky vessel] Darwain, difer lifo, diferu, rhedeg (sio, nawtio) allan neu drwodd; hiffaid, distyllio.

To stop [stanch] a leak in a vessel, Diddosi llestr, attal (diferlif diferlifiad) dŵr neu'r cyffelyb, cau (cyweirio) agen, attal darwain.

Léakage, or a leaking, s. Darweiniad, diferiad, darweinfa, diferfa.

Leaking, part. [that leaks] Yn darwain, yn diferu, &c.

Not [free from] leaking, or that doth not leak, Diddos.

Leaky, a. [that has leaks] Anniddos, diferllyd, diferiog.

Lean, a. [not fat] Cûl, achul, tenau, truan, di-gig, dignawd, ¶ irad, girad, esgyrn-llwm. ¶ **A lean person** [i. e. that is nothing but sinews] Gwal. *Lean jades,* Meirch cûl-weinion. *The lean of meat* [i. e. of flesh] Cyhyryn, cyhyr-gig. *Lean-fleshed,* Cûl o gîg, *Gen.* xli. 3. *As lean as a rake,* Dim ond croen ac esgyrn. *A lean and poor soil,* Tir tlawd (methedig, llwmm, dignwd, didoreth, newynllyd.)

To be lean, Bod yn gûl (yn denau); bod yn curio, 2 Sam. xliii. 4.

To grow lean, Culhâu, teneuhâu, myned yn gûl (yn denau, &c.) curio, truanhâu, truanu; meinhâu, addfeinio.

To make [cause to be] lean, Teneuhâu, culhâu, perli i un gulhâu, gwneuthur (peri) yn gûl neu yn dennau, peri (gwneuthur) i un gurio.

To lean, [not to stand upright, be in a bending posture, &c.] See to Incline [bend, lean, &c.]

To lean [rest] against or upon, Pwyso ar neu yn erbyn, rhoddi (bwrw) ei bwys ar, bod âl bwys ar, gorphwys ar neu wrth. See to Bear [lean] upon.

¶ **To lean on or upon** [Met. rely upon, repose confidence in] Rhoi ei goel (ei oglud, ei ymddiried) ar, rhoi ei ymddiried yn neu mewn; ymddibynnu (glyn, ymgynnal) wrth.

To lean to or unto, Pwyso (gogwyddo, tneddu, ochri, ystlysu, &c.) at: ¶ ymddiried i, *Diar.* iii. 5.

Léaning, or inclining. See Inclining.

Leaning upon, Yn pwyso (yn gorphwys) ar, âl bwys ar: ¶ yn ymddiried yn.

A leaning. See Inclination, and a Bending down.

Léaning-stock, s. Atteg, atteg-bawl, annel.

Léanly, ad. Yn gûl, yn denau.

Léanness, s. Culni, culedd, culi, culder, teneuder.

Leap, s. Naid, llam.

To leap, v. a. Neidio, llammu, llamsach, hobelu, &c.

To leap back or backwards, Neidio yn ôl (i'w wrthol, yn ei wrthol,) gwrthneidio; adlammu.

To leap for joy, Neidio (llammu) gan neu o lawenydd.

To leap often, Llemmain, dylammu, dychlammu.

To leap, v. n. [as the heart] Neidio, llammu; darwain, curo, cryn, ysbongcio.

To leap, or leap upon, [as the male upon the female] Neidio rhoi naid i, marchogaeth, rhidio, cyfebru, toi, llammu, *Gen.* xxxi. 10. ymrain.

¶ **A great** [prodigious, monstrous, gigantic] leap, Cawr-naid; carw-naid.

¶ **A flying leap,** Hed-naid.

¶ **A running leap,** Naid redegfa (redegeg.)

¶ **A leap for fish,** [i. e. to take fish in] Crywyn pysgota, cryw, gwrth-gryw, mât ar gawell pysgota; neidfâ pysgod.

Leap-year, s. Blwyddyn naid, y flwyddyn naid. See Bissextile.

Leap by leap, Llam (lam) dylam, bob yn llam, o fesur llam a llam.

By leaps, Ar y naid, ar y llam; dan neidio neu

lammu; o naid i naid, o lam i lam; bob yn llam, o fesur llam a llam.

Leaper, s. Neidiwr, llammwr, llammydd: llam-sachwr, llamhidydd.

Leaping, part. Yn neidio, yn llamnu, &c.—gan (dan) neidio neu lammu.

A leaping, s. Neidiad, llammiad; llemain, lamsach. ¶ *Full of, or given to, leaping,* Llamachus.

A leaping back, Neidiad yn ol (i'w wrthol, &c.) gwrthneidiad, adlammiad; adlam, rhûs, ysglent, gwrth naid.

A leaping for joy. See Exultation.

To learn, v. a. [gain knowledge, or improve by instruction] Dyagu; cymueryd dysg (ei dysg.) *Learn of me, Dygwch gennyf, Mat. xi. 29. Let him learn of me, Dysged gennyf fi. Let them learn from us, Dysgant oddi-wrthym ni; neu, Cymmerent nym yn siampl. I have learned a little Greek, Dysgais (myfi a ddysgais) ychydig Rôeg. ¶ I am not to learn, Nid wyf fi i wybod.*

¶ To learn, v. n. [understand, &c.] Dyall, deall, caffael.

To learn, v. a. [get intelligence] Cael (mynnu) gwybod.

Apt to learn, Hyddysg, hawdd ganddo ddyagu, a gymmer ddyg yn hawdd.

Aptness to learn. See under Aptness. See also Docility.

To learn before, Rhag-ddysgu; rhag-ddyll.

To learn by heart, Dygu ar (ei) dafod leferydd neu allan o lyfr.

To learn together, Dygu ynghyd, cyd-ddysgw.

¶ To learn, [teach.] See to Inform [teach, &c.] and to Instruct [teach, &c.]

Dull or slow to learn; also that learns not 'till he is old, Hwyr-ddysg.

Learned or learnt, a. Dysgedig, a ddyagwyd, wedi ei ddyagu.

¶ *Learned, a. [that hath acquired much learning, &c.] Dysgedig, llythyrennog, llyth'rennog, lleenawg, a wypo llen (llen, &c.)—gwybod; cyfarwydd. ¶ A learned person, Un a fedr ar lyfr, Esay xxix. 11. ysgolhaig, gwr dysgedig; gwr llen. Not learned, or nothing learned, Heb ganddo fawr ddyg; annysgedig, anlythrennog.*

To [that may] be learned, Dysgadwy.

Not to [that may not] be learned, Annysgadwy. The learned, Y dysgedigion, yr ysgolheigion, y lleenogion.

Learnedly, ad. Yn ddysgedig.

Learner, s. Dysgwr, ddsagdur, un yn (a fo yn) dysgu, ¶ ysgolhaig, disgybl; ¶ prentis.

A learner of the alphabet or cross-row, ¶ Eglyddor.

Learning, s. Dyg, dysgeidiaeth, llen, ysgolheigod. Men of learning, Gwyr llen.

Of, or belonging to, learning, Lleenawl, perthynol (a berthyn) i llen neu ddygeidiaeth.

Learnt, Dysgais, myfi a ddysgais.

*Lease, s. [a written contract so called, whereby houses, or lands are parted with, or granted to another, for a certain term of years] Ysgrifen ammod dan ba un y delir y tyddyn (tŷ, &c.) dros amser terfynedig; fferm-ysgrifen, fferm-agrif, culgô lês (pl. lêsodd,) ammod-agrif (dal-agrif) fferm, ammod-weithred rhwngarglwydd a deiliad tŷr. ¶ *Lease parole, or verbal lease, Les ar eirian yn unig.**

To lease, or lease out, [let out by lease] Rhentu allan diroedd neu dai dros amser terfynedig (pennodol) tan ammod-agrif, lesu allan, rhoi (gollwng) allan ar lês.

¶ *To lease or glean, v. n. Lloffa.*

¶ *To lease or lie, v. a. Dywedyd celwydd.*

Leasée, s. [that holdeth by lease] Deiliad tan lês, ¶ dal-agrifiad, (pl. dal-agrifaid.)

Leaser or gleaner. See Gleaner.

Leash, s. [a thong, slip, or string to lead a dog, &c. by] Cynllyfan, llinyn i arwain ci neu'r cyffelyb, llinyn (carrai) arwain.

¶ *Leash, s. [in Hunting, three creatures of the same sort, applied to dogs, hares, &c.] Tri (sem. tair.) A leash of hounds, Tri o fytheiad, tri bytheiad. A leash of hares, tair o ygyfarnogod, tair ygyfarnog.*

¶ *Leash, s. [to bind any thing with] Rhwymym. To leash, or bind, v. a. Rhwymu, rhoi (dodi) rhwymyn am.*

To leash, v. a. [hold in, or lead by, a string] Cynllyfannu, cynllyfannu, arwain wrth llinyn (hoenyn.)

To leash hounds, &c. [join three together, or join together by three and three] Cydio (rhwymu ynghyd) yn driodd neu bob yn dri; cynllyfannu, cyplu.

A leasing, or letting out by lease, Lesiad allan.

Leasing, or gleaming. See Gleaming.

Leasing, or lying, Celwydd, dywediad celwydd,

To speak leasing, Dywedyd celwydd, Salm v. 6.

Leasor, s. [that letteth out by lease] Leswr, leasydd.

Least, a. [the Superlative of little] Lleiaf. The least, Y lleiaf. In the least, Yn y lleiaf, ¶ yn y mesur lleiaf. ¶ Not in the least, Nid (dim, ddim) yn y mesur lleiaf. There is not the [¶ any the] least difference between them, Nid oes mo'r dim lleiaf o wahaniaeth (mo'r gwa-haniaeth lleiaf) rhyngthynt; neu, Nid oes mymryn (maint y mymryn) o wahaniaeth rhyngthynt. He will not give us the least assistance, Ni rydd efe i ni ronyon o gymmorth (i ni gymmorth yn y byd)

At [the] least, O leiaf, o'r leiaf, Gen. xxiv. 55. o'r hyn lleiaf, Act. v. 15. ¶ yn ddiau, Barn. iii. 2. ie, Luc xix. 42.

¶ *The least esteemed, Y rhai gwaelaf (y rhai lleiaf cyfrif neu a gyfrifir leiaf,) 1 Cor. vi. 4.*

Léasy, a. Gwlanennaidd; masw, &c.

Léather, s. Lledr; croen, 2 Bren. i. 8. ¶ He cutteth large thongs out of other folk's leather,

[Prov.] Hael Hywel o bwrs y wlad.

A small piece of leather, ¶ Lledryn.

Tawed, or tanned, leather, Lledr meddal-gywair, meddal-groen gwrteithus cyffethiol;

¶ cordwal; serfel.

The upper leather, [of a shoe, &c.] Lledr uchafedd (culgô uchafedd.)

Under [sole] leather, Lledr gwadnau.

¶ *His shoes are made of running leather, [i. e. He is always upon the run, or never at rest] Y mae efe ar (ei) redeg yn oestad; neu, Nid oes byth orplwys iddo.*

Leather, leathern, or of leather, a. Lledrin, lledr, o ledr, croen, o groen. A leather-bag, Cwd croen, cdd groen. A leather-girdle, or a girdle of leather, Gwregys croen neu o groen, 2 Bren. i. 8. a Mat. iii. 4. A leathern girth, Cengl ladin (ledr, o ledr.)

A léather-dresser, or dresser of leather. *See under Dresser.*
 A léather-seller, s. Lledrwr, gwerthwr (gwerthwydd) lledr.
 Leathery, a. [resembling leather in quality] Lledraidd, gwydyn (caled-wydyn) fel lledr.
 Leave, s. [permission] Cennad; cynnwys, cynhlwysiad, trwydded, rhydd-did, rhyddid; cenhadiad, cennadiad, cenniattad, goddefiad. *I have leave, Mae i mi (cefaif) gennad. ¶ mae'n rhydd i mi, caniatteir i mi. By your leave, Trwy 'ch (gyd â'ch) cennad. I have free leave given me, Rhoddwyd i mi rwydd (rydd) gennad neu gennad di-warafun. Without leave, Heb gennad, ¶ yn ddi-gennad; yn anghyfarch, heb na chennad na chyfarch. See Allowance [permission, &c.] To give leave, Rhoi cennad, cenhadu, cenniat-tan, canhiadu, &c. gadael, Num. xxii. 13. To take leave of, Canu'n iach i, cymmeryd ei gennad oddiwrth, ymiachâu, (cwlgo mychan) â, ymadael â. To take leave of one another, Ymgyfarch (ym-iachâu) â'u gilydd, Act. xxi. 6. To leave, v. a. [quit, relinquish, &c.] Gadael, gadaw, gado, gadu, gattân, ymadaw, (ymad-ael) â, &c. ¶ rhoddi i fynu, Heb. xiii. 5. gosod, Jos. iv. 3. ¶ Leave [commit] that to me, Rhoddwch (bwriwch, gadewch, gedwch) hynny arnaf fi. Leave your railing, Paid â'th ddifenwi. Leave [your or thy] keeping, Paid ag (â'th) wylo. See To leave or leave off [give over or off, &c.] Peidio â neu ag, gadael, gadael ymaith, Diar. xvii. 14. To leave out, Gadael heibio neu allan; myned tros beth; esgeulnao. To leave, v. a. [suffer, or permit] Goddef; gadael (ar neu i un.) To leave, v. a. [as a remnant] Gadaw yngwed-dill, gweddillio. ¶ What they leave the beasts of the field shall eat, Bwyttâed bwystfil y maes en gweddill hwynt, Ecs. xxiii. 11. To leave by will, Cymmynnu, &c. See to Be-queath. To leave the [one's] old wont, Gado (newidio) ei arfer, peidio â'i arfer. Léaved, a. [covered with leaves] Deillio. See Leafy. ¶ Leaved [made with folds.] See Folding. Broad-leaved, a. Llydan-ddail, llydan ei ddail, â dail llydain iddo. Narrow-leaved, a. Cul-ddail, cûl ei ddail (ei ddalen,) â dail cullon iddo. Léaven, s. [fermented dough] Sur-does, lefain. To léaven, v. a. Lefeinio. Leavened, a. Lefeinedig; lefeiniog, lefeiniyld, Ecs. xii. 15. ¶ Unleavened bread, Bara croyw, Ecs. xii. 15. Leaves, s. [pl. of leaf] Dail; dalennau. ¶ Leaves fallen from the trees, Addail (q. d. ad-ddail.) The two leaves of a door, Dwy ddôr (ddalen) drws; Ezec. xli. 25. A léaving, s. Gadawiad, &c. Leavings, s. [remains, or scraps] Gweddillion (sing. gweddill,) gwaregredion (sing. gwaregred,) caditt; sarrit, rihelyw. Leavy. See Leafy. Léctern, s. [a kind of reading-desk] Dal-fwrdd llyfr, sef mât ar astyllen ledpai neu lethrog i ddal llyfr tra darlener ef.*

Léction, s. [a reading] Darlleniad, darllëad.
 Lëcture, s. [a discourse upon any subject read or pronounced in public] Llith, gwers, preg-eth, darllëad, cwlgo lectur.
 ¶ To read, or give, one a lecture. See to Chide [rebuke, or reprimand,] and to berate &c.—See Curtain-lecture, under C.
 To lecture, v. a. [instruct by lecture] Gwersio, rhoi gwers (pregeth) i, darllainllith i, addysgu trwy ddarlain, pregethu i, gwers addysgu: dwrddio.
 Lecturer, s. Llithwr, gwersiwr, pregethwr, darllëawdr, cwlgo lecturydd.
 Lëcture-ship, s. [the office or employ of a lecturer] Llithwriaeth, gwersiwriaeth, lectur-yddiaeth.
 Led, a. Tywysedig; arweiniedig, wedi ei ar-wain, &c.
 I led or have led, Tywysais, arweiniais, &c.
 A led horse. See under Horse.
 Ledge, s. [a row, or layer] Rhës, rhestr, haen.
 Ledge, s. [a thin board glued on, and made to jut over, the edge of another; a small, or nar-row shelf, fixed against a wall or wainscot, &c.] Dellten, 1 Bren. vii. 28. ¶ ymyl (pl. ymylan,) 1 Bren. vii. 35. peithynen; gorseld, ystange (dim. ystengcyn;) gorysgwydd, ysgwyddfa, corbel-fwrdd, corbel-faingc.
 Ledge, s. [a ridge rising above the other parts of a surface, a continued ridge of rocks, &c.] Tram, cefnen, esgair (cwlgo 'sger.)
 Lëdger, s. [any thing that lies or remains in a place, such as a book so called in a counting-house, &c.] Unrhyw beth anhyfud (gorsafol.) A ledger-book, or ¶ ledger, Llyfr gorsafol, gorsaf-llyfr, ¶ gorsafydd.
 Lee, or lye. See Chamber-lye.
 Lee, pl. lees, which see
 Lee, s. [among Sailors, that part or quarter which is opposite to the wind; but sometimes taken in a contrary sense] Y tu cyferbyn, (cyfeiryd, cyfarwyned) â'r gwynt, a fo ar gyfer (yn wyneb) y gwynt; tu'r gwynt. A lee shore, [i. e. that on which the wind blows] Glan y môr a fo yn môn y gwynt: glan a'r ni's deuir atti gan y gwynt; glan a fo dan, neu allan o ergyd y gwynt. ¶ Helm a-lee, or a-lee the helm, Tro (trowch) y llyw gyd â'r gwynt. To be under the lee of a shore, [i. e. under the wind] Bod (gorwedd) dan y gwynt neu ynghlais y lan; bod (gorwedd) yngwasg-od y lan.
 The lee, or lee-ward. See Lee-ward, below.
 ¶ To come off by the lee, [come off unsuccessfully or a loser] Bod yn afiwyddiannus mewn gor-chwyl, bod ar ei golled oddiwrth orchwyl, cael y gwaethaf (y rhan waethaf,) ymdaro yn ddrwg (yn wan, &c.)
 Leech, s. [a water-insect so called] Gele, gël, geloden. A horse's-leech, Gele'r march, gele, Diar. xxx. 15. pryf gwaed-sugn.
 ¶ Leech, [formerly a Physician, at present a Horse-doctor.] See Farrier.
 Leech of a sail. See Leetch.
 Leech-owl. See Lich-owl.
 Leek, s. Cenninen (pl. cennin,) cenhinen, ✓ House leek. See under H.
 To sound a leek [in Hunting] Canu corn i annog cwn hely i ail-chwilio am yr ol.
 Lëek-green, Lliw'r genhinen, gwydd-las.

Léek-pottage, or porridge, *s.* Cawl-cennin.

Leer, *s.* [a side-long view; simpering look; a side-long, aly, and wishful look] Cil-olwg, edrychiad (golwg) & chil y llygad, tarawiad cil y llygad ar beth; cil-wen; blysa-olwg (nwyf-olwg) & chil y llygad, blysig (nwyfus) gil-olwg, serch-olwg cilwenus (gil-wennus), golwg (edrychfa) drythyll gilwenus.

An amorous leer, Serch-olwg gilwenus.

To leer at or upon, Edrych â chil y llygad (ei llygad) ar un neu beth, taflu cil-olwg (cil y llygad) ar, cil-olygu; cil-wennu ar, edrych yn fysisig â chil y llygad ar, edrych yn gilwenus ar; ¶ *culgô* gwneuthur ller (llêr) ar un.

The leer of a deer, [the place where a deer lies to dry himself] Y lle y bo llwyn hŷdd yn ymbeulior bore i sychu'r gwlaw neu'r gwlith a ddisgynnodd arno yn y nôs, bol-heulfa. See Lair.

A leer-horse, *s.* March gwâg heb na marchog na phwn arno, march anrhydedd (gweilydd.)

Leering, *part.* [that leers] Yn cilwenn, gan (dan) gilwenn, &c. cilwenus; cilwenog, *vulgo* llerrog (lleog.)

A leering, *s.* Cilweniad.

Leeringly, *ad.* Yn gilwennus, dan gilwenn, dan wneuthur cil-wen, dan droi cil (dan edrych & chil) ei llygad yn fysisig ar un.

¶ *Wise on the lees*, Gloyw-wîn, *Essay* xxv. 6.

Leet, or court-leet, *s.* [a court so called, held within a manor] Llys maenor, pentref-lŷs, *vulgo* cwrt lîd (lit.)

Leet-days. See Court-days.

Leetch of a sail, Ymylau (godrëon) hwyli, medd un; canol (cenedd) hwyli, medd arall; eithr pa un o honnytt sydd ar yr iawn ni's gwn i.

Lêward, *s.* [the direction wherein a ship sails; the inclination of a ship in its course, or its leaning a little off the wind] Cyfeiriad llong; gogwyddiad llong, y ffordd (y tu) y bo llong yn gogwyddo.

To fall to leeward, [lean off the wind] Cillo (gyro, lledpeio, troi, gogwyddo) oddiwrth y gwynt; cefnu ar (gochel) y gwynt.

Lêward-tide, *s.* [i. e. when the course or current of the wind and tide are one and the same] Cyd-red dŵr (llŷf) a gwynt.

I left, [of leave] Gadewais. *The thing is as you left it*, Mae'r peth fel y gadawsoch ef.

Left, [remaining] Yngweddill, yn ol; a adawyd (wedi ei adael) yn ôl neu yngweddill.

This is all that is left, Dyma i gyd sydd yngweddill. *There is but little of it left*, Nid oes yn ol ond ychydig o hono. ¶ *What is left* [what remains, or the remainder] Y gweddill, &c. (See Remainder.) *There is left*, Mae ar (yn) ol, mae dros ben neu yngweddill.

Neither shall the sacrifice of the feast of passover be left unto the morning, Ac nac arhōed aberth gwyl y Pasg dros nôs hyd y bore, *Ecc.* xxxiv. 25. *So that two of them were not left together*, Fel na thrigodd o honnytt ddau ynghyd, 1 Sam. xi. 11. *There was not a man left that came not*, Nid oedd un yn eisiau a'r ni ddaethai, 3 Bren. x. 21. *Neither is there breath left in me*, Ac nid arhōed ffîn ynof, Dan. x. 17.

Left alone, A adawyd (wedi ei adael) yn unig.

See Desolate [solitary, &c.]

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Left destitute. See under Destitute.

Left, *a.* [not the right] Chwith, asswy, assw, asseu, clêdd. *The left hand*, Y llaw chwith (asswy.) *The left side*, Yr ystlys (yr ochr, y tu) chwith neu asswy. *On the left hand*, Ar y llaw asswy, *Mat.* xxv. 41. *On the left side*, Ar yr ystlys (y tu) asswy. ¶ *On the chancellor's left hand*, Ar glêdd y canghellawr.

Lef-handed, *a.* Llaw-chwith, *Barn.* lii. 15. dyrn-chwith, chwithig, *Barn.* xx. 16. a arfer y llaw asswy, anneheng.

Leg, *s.* Coes, esgair, llorop, gommach, berr, hegl; ¶ troed (*pl.* traed,) *Ecc.* xii. 9.—coes-gyn.

The small of the leg, Main (meinedd, meinder) coes neu y goes; mellwn; deilw; egwyd, egwyd-le.

A little leg, Coesan, coesig; berr.

¶ A lame [limping] leg, Heri.

A wooden leg, Coes bren.

A leg of mutton, Chwarthor neu aelod ol (morddwyd, coesgyn) maharen neu mellt.

¶ *The leg of a stool*, &c. Troed (coes) ystôl.

Long-legged, or having long legs, Coes-hir, hir-goes, llorop-hir, â choesau hirion iddo.

Short-legged, or having short legs, Coes-fyr, byr-goes, ber-fyr, â berrau byrron (byrrion) iddo.

Having great [large] legs, Coes-fawr, a choesau mawrion iddo, coes-braff, â choesau preiffion iddo; lloropog, esgeiriog.

Bôw-legged, and **Wry-legged**, *a.* Bon-gam, coesgam, ber-gam, gaff-gam; troet-draws, troet-gam, bowt-gam.

Slender-legged, or having slender legs, Coes-fain, ber-fain, â choesau (berrau) meinion iddo.

Lég-harness. See Greaves.

Légacy, *s.* Cymmyn-rodd, cymmyn, rhodd mewn Ewyllys.

To leave one a legacy, Rhoddi (gadael) i un beth trwy lythyr cymmyn.

Légal, *a.* [according, or pertaining, to law] Cyfreithiol, deddfol, perthynol (a berthyn) i'r ddeddf neu'r gyfraith; cyfreithlon.

¶ *A legal witness*, Tyst addwyn. *To prove* [show] one be no legal witness, Anaddwyno un.

Legality, *s.* Cyfreitholdeb, cyfreitholrwydd, deddfoldeb, deddfolder, deddfolrwydd; cyfreithlondeb, cyfreithlonder, cyfreithlonrwydd, cyfreithlonedd.

Légally, *ad.* Yn gyfreithiol, yn ddeddfol, yn ol y gyfraith neu'r ddeddf; yn gyfreithlon.

Legatary, *s.* [one who has a legacy left him in a will] Un (y neb) a gaffo beth trwy lythyr cymmyn.

Légate. See Ambassador; Commissary, Commissioner, Delegate, and Deputy.

Légatée. See Legatary.

Légateship, *s.* [the office, or function, of a legate] Cennadwriaeth, swydd (swyddogaeth) cennadwr.

Légatine, *a.* [belonging to a legate] Cennadwr-awl.

Légation, *s.* [mission, commission, embassy] Anfoniad yn gennad; cennadwriaeth, &c.

Légator, *s.* Cymmynnwr.

Légend, *s.* [originally, a Book in the Church of Rome containing the lessons that were to be read in divine service] Llyfr y llithiau, llith-lyfr.

¶ Legend, *s.* [a Book in the Roman Church containing histories of the lives of Saints, many of them very romantic, commonly called the *Golden Legend*, out of which portions or chapters are, or at least were formerly, read as part of divine service] Ilyfr buch- eddan yr Seintiau yn Eglwys Rufain yn cynnwys ystoriâu anhygoel, buchedd (fug-fuchedd) rhyw Sant, buchedd-lith, ¶ enu-lith: ¶ fug-lith, fug-lyfr, gau lith; hên chwedl, fug-chwedl, coeg-chwedl, ofer-chwedl. See Fable, Flam, &c.

Legend of a coin [the inscription round a piece of money] Argraph, argraff, testun.

Légendary. See Fabulous.

Legerdemain, *s.* [slight of hand] Cynnideb (cyfarwyddyd) llaw, hûd, lledrith, hûd a lledrith, hudoliaeth, hudolawigelfyddyd, celfyddyd hudoliaeth.

Legged, *a.* [having, or that hath, legs] Coesog, a choesau iddo new iddi.

Légible, *a.* [easy to, or that may, be read] Hawdd i'w (ei) ddarlain, a ellir ei ddarlain, darllenadwy, llêadwy, darllêadwy.

Légitimes, *s.* Hawddedd (hawadedd) darllain peth, ansawdd ddarllenadwy peth, bod o beth yn gyfryw ag y gellir ei ddarlain.

Légible, *ad.* Yn ddarllenadwy, fel y gallir (gellir) ei ddarlain.

Légion, *s.* [a kind of regiment, or body of soldiers, in the Roman army, consisting of ten companies or cohorts] Llong, *sef* byddia yn cynnwys yngylch chwe mil o wîr.

Légionary, *a.* [of, or belonging to, a legion] Llongaw, llengol.

Législation, *s.* [the act of giving or making laws: also the science of government] Rhodd- iad (gwneuthuriad, gosodiad) cyfreithiau new deddfol; celfyddyd Hywodraethu gwlad; llywodraeth gwlad.

Législative, *a.* [giving, or making, laws] Yn rhoddi (yn gosod, yn gwneuthur) cyfreithiau; ag awdurdod ganddo i wneuthur, neu i osod, cyfreithiau.

Législator, *s.* Rhoddwr (gwneuthurwr, gosod- wr) deddfau neu gyfreithiau, deddfwr.

Législature, *s.* [the power of making laws] Gallu (awdurdod) i wneuthur cyfreithiau.

Legitimacy, *s.* [lawfulness of birth, or the quality of being born in wedlock] Cyfreithlon- deb (addwynder) genedigaeth.

Legitimate, *a.* [born in wedlock] Cyfreithlon (addwyn, deddfol) o ran ei enedigfaeth, genedig (a anwyd, wedi ei eni) o briod, addwyn- enedig.

To legitimate, *v. a.* [make, or declare, natural children legitimate, or lawful heirs] Cyfreithloni (addwyno, deddfoli, breinio, breinioli) genedigaeth un, *sef* mab llwyn a pherth, i. e. a anwyd o ordderch.

Legitimately, *ad.* Yn gyfreithlon, &c.

Léisable, *ad.* [done at, or that enjoys, leisure] Hamddenol.

Léisable, *ad.* Yn hamddenol, gan bwyll.

Léisure, *s.* [freedom from business; spare or vacant time; convenience of time] Ham- dden, seibiant, ysgafalhawch, segured; en- nvd, arfod, amser; odfa, amser cyfaddas. They had no leisure so much as to eat, Nid oeddant yn cael ennvd cymaint ag i fwyta, Marc vi. 31. ¶ Tarry [wait for] the Lord's

leisure, Aros (aros wrth) amser hamddenol yr Arglwydd.

At leisure, Mewn hamdden (arfod, odfa, &c.) yn cael ennvd neu heb ddim gan un i'w wneuthur, segur, ysgafala, ysgafala, didres, hamddenol, &c. He will look out another at leisure, Efe a gals un arall pan gaffo arfod (odfa), neu pan fyddo ganddo arfod.

To be at leisure, Bod mewn hamdden, &c. I am not at leisure now, Nid oes mo'r arfod (odfa) gennyf ar hyn o bryd. If you be at leisure, Od oes odfa (ennvd) gennych; neu, Os yd- ych yn cael ennvd.

To have leisure, Bod i un hamdden, bod gan un arfod, &c.

To take leisure, Cymmyrd hamdden (eannvd, seibiant;) chwariann.

Leisurely, *ad.* Yn hamddenol, gan bwyll, yn chwariann, yn araf deg.

Léman. See Concubine.

Lémon, *s.* [a well-known fruit so called] Afal melyn-hir, culgô lemwn. A lemon-tree, Pren lenwn.

To lend, *v. a.* Benthagio, benthycio, rhoddi benthg (ym menthyg,) Salm xxxvii. 26. echwynn, Ecc. xxii. 25. rhoddi echwyn (yn echwyn,) Deut. xxviii. 12.

To lend one a thing, Benthycio peth (rhoddi peth ym mhenthyg) i un, Deut. xv. 6, 8. rhoddi (rhoi) benthg peth i un, echwynn peth (rhoddi peth ym echwyn) i un. The loan that thou hast lent [to] me, Y benthg a fen- thyciaist (yr echwyn a roddalist) i mi. Lend me three loaves, Moes (dyro) i mi dair torth yn echwyn, Luc xi. 5. Lend me your [thy] hand a little, Moes (dyro) i mi fenthyg dy law ychydig ennvd. ¶ Lend me your [thy] help a little, Dyro i mi ychydig gymmorth.

To lend an ear to one, Rhoi clust i un, gwrandaw ar un.

To lend [give] assistance to one, Rhoi porth (cymmorth) i un, cymmorth (cynnorthwyo) un.

To lend at [upon] interest or usury, Llogi (arian) rhoi (dodi) ar lóg, occri, dodi ar usuriaeth, Lef. xxv. 37.

Lénder, *s.* Rhoddwr benthg, y neb (yr hwn) a roddo fenthyg neu ym mhenthyg, benthg- iwr, echwynwr.

A lender upon interest. See under Interest.

A lending, *s.* Benthgiad, rhoddiad benthg.

Length, *s.* [not breadth] Hôd: hirder, hiredd.

¶ He hath the length of his foot to a hair, Efe a fedr y ffordd arno i'r blewyn.

The length of a way or journey, Meithder (meithdra, pellder, pellennigrwydd, maint, hvd) taith neu ffordd.

Length of time, Hirder (hiredd, hir-fod, hvd) amser; hir amser. ¶ Length of days, Hir ddyddian, Job xii. 12. hir-oes, Salm xxi. 4. hir-hoedi, Diar. iii. 16. The length of thy days, Estyniad dy ddyddian, Deut. xxx. 30.

At length [last] O'r (yn y) diwedd, ym mhen ennvd, weithian, weithion. ¶ Now at length, Bellach, ryw amser bellach, Rhuf. i. 10. weithian, weithion.

At [in] length or lengthwise, O (ar, ar ei, yn ei) hvd, ar ystyn.

At full length, Yn ei lawn (gyflawn) hvd.

To draw out at length, Estyn (tyanno) allan o hvd neu i'r eithaf.

Equal length, Cyhydedd. ¶ *Of an equal length*, Cyhyd (c'yd,) gogyhyd, gogyd. *To make of equal length*, Cyhydu, gogyhydu, cyhydeddu. *Of a considerable length*, Syr-hir, o hŷd cyfrifus (annirmygus,) cryn hir, cryn falth. *In length of time*, Ym mhén canyd (encyd, talm) o amser, mewn hir amser. *To lie at one's length*, Gorwedd yn ei hŷd (ei hŷd gyhyd.)
 ¶ *To run [go] all the lengths of a corrupt administration*, Cyd-ymagweddu yn hollot-â llwgr-wladwriaeth (â gweinidogion llwgr-wladwriaeth.)
To lengthen, or lengthen out, v. a. [make longer] Hwyrhau, gyrru o hŷd, gwneuthur yn hwy, ystyn, estyn, *Dent.* xxv. 15. ac *Ecce* liv. 2. hirio, gobirio, estyn (ystyn) allan.
Lengthened, a. Estynnedig.
A lengthening, s. Estynniad, *Dan.* iv. 27. hwybâd.
Léniat, a. Tyner, tynerol.
To lenify, v. n. [mitigate, applied to pain] Fsmwythau, esmwytho, llialaru, llareiddio, gwareiddio, dofi, dylofi.
Lenitive or lenient. See Emollient; and Assuative.
A lenitive, s. [any thing of lenifying quality] Esmwythydd, dylofydd, &c.—eli, neu ryw beth arall, i esmwythian.
Lenity, s. [mildness] Gwarder, tirlondeb, tynerwch.
Lent, part. pass. [from *lend*] Echwynedig, a roddwyd (a roed) yn echwyn neu ym menthyg. ¶ *A thing lent*, [a loan] Benthg.
Lent, s. [the time or season so called] Garawys, grawys, y grawys.
Lént, a. [of, or belonging to, lent] Grawysawl, perthynol (a berthyn) i'r grawys.
Leutiginous. See Freckly.
Léntis, s. [vetches] Mâth ar ytby, pŷs melyn, pŷs llygod, *Gen.* xxv. 34. mân-bys.
Fen-léntis, or water-léntis. See Duck's meat, or duck-weed.
Léntic, or the léntic-tree, s. [an evergreen-tree so called, that produces the gum mastieh] Y pren mastich, y llentysc-bren.
Léntor, [in medicine, viscosity or tenacity.] See Gluiness, &c.
Lénvoy, s. [the conclusion, or concluding complement, of a sonnet, &c.] Clo cywydd (cân &c.) y penill clo.
Léo, s. [one of the 12 Signs of the Zodiac] Y llew, arwydd y llew.
Léominster, vulgo Lemster, s. [a town in Herefordshire so called] Llan-lleni.
Léonine, a. [having the nature of a lion] Llewadd.
Léopard, s. [a wild beast resembling a cat both in shape and actions] Llewpart, llew-pard.
Léopard's, or lppard's bane, s. [a poisonous herb so called] Rhyw lysielynn gwenwynllyd.
Léper, s. [a person infected with a leprosy] Un gwahan glwyfus (claf-gwahanol, â brêch yr Iuddewon arno,) gwahan-glaf.
Léporine, a. [having the nature of a hare, &c.] Ysgyfarnogaidd; ysgyfarnogawl, perthynol (a berthyn) i ysgyfarnog.
Léprosy. See Leprouness.
Leprosy, s. [a foul disease so called] Clefri,

clefryd, elwyf (clefri) mawr, claf, y claf, y clwy (clwyf, clawr, tardd) gwahanol, crâch, cynddeiriog, brêch yr Iuddewon, gwahan-glwyf, y gwahan-glwyf.
Léprous, a. [infected with the leprosy] Gwahanglwyfus, gwahan-glwyfol, *Ecc.* iv. 6. clafrllyd, clawrllyd.
Lépronsness, s. Clafrllydrwydd; crachlydrwydd: ¶ rhydllydrwydd (rhwdlydrwydd, brychenlydrwydd, brychni, brychi) mettel.
Less, s. [the Compar. of little] Llai, *Ephes.* iii. 8. ¶ *lleiaf*, *Heb.* vii. 7. bychan, *Num.* xxii. 18. fehydig, 1 Sam. xxii. 15. ¶ *Though the more abundantly I love you, the less I be loved*, Er fy mod yn eich caru yn helaethach, ac ym cael fy ngharu yn briannach, 2 Cor. xii. 15. *Thou shalt give the less inheritance*, Prinâ'r etifeddiaeth, *Num.* xxvi. 54.—Note, that *less* in Composition, implying the absence or privation of the thing expressed by the Substantive it is compounded with, is oftenest translated into Welsh by prefixing *Di-* to the Welsh of such Substantive; as, *Fearless*, Di-ofn, di-arawyd, &c. *Childless*, Di-blant; ¶ amhlanthadwy. *Shameless*, Di-gwilydd. *Fatherless*, Di-dad, ¶ amddifad o dad.
Much less, Llai o lawer. ¶ *Much less, or so much the less*, Chwaethach, chwaithach. *Let no man do evil, much less a child of God*, Na wnaed un dyn ddrwg, chwaethach pleutyn i Dduw.
To lessen, or make less: also To lessen, or grow less. See To diminish (in both its Acceptations) and *To Decrease*.
Lessened. See Diminished.
A lessening. See A Diminishing, &c.
Lesser, a. Llai, &c. (See Less.) ¶ *Lesser cattle*, Defaid.
Lessée. See Lessee.
Lésses, [the dung] of a wild boar, s. Tom (tail) gwydd-faedd.
Lesson, s. Gwers; llith.
A little lesson, Gwersig, gwersan.
To lésson, v. a. [give one a lesson] Gwersio, rhoi gwers i un; addysgu.
To give one his lesson, Rhoi ei wers i (ym mhen) un.
Lessor. See Leasor.
Lessor, or lest that, Rhag (i,) fel na, ¶ ac na. *Lest any*, Rhag (fel na bo) i neb. *Lest ye die*, Rhag eich marw, *Gen.* iii. 3. *Lest at any time*, Rhag un amser. *Lest by any means*, Rhag mewn uu nodd.
Let, s. Rhwystr, &c.
 ¶ *Let [used imperatively, optatively, imprecatively, and hortatively.] Ex. Let him love, Cared (efe.) Let them love*, Carant (hwy.) *Let us love*, Carwn (ni.) *Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his*, Marw a wnelwyf o farwolaeth yr union, a bydded fy niweidd fel yr eiddo yntau, *Num.* xxiii. 10. *Let me die, if—; Marw bwyf os—*. *Let me [may I] never budge, if I saw him*, Byth na sytwyf (nad elwyf o'r man,) os gwelais i ef. *Let us—*, Bid (moeswch) i ui—. *Let us go*, Awn, moeswch i ni fyned. *Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered*, &c. Cyfoded Duw, gwasgarer ei elynion, &c. *Salm* lxxviii. 1. *Let [thou] me see, Moes weled*, ¶ dangos im'.
Let [thou] me hear, Moes (i mi) glywed, ¶ dy-

wed im'. *Let me hear if thou canst say the Lord's Prayer*, Moes i mi glywed a fedri di ddywedyd Gweddi yr Arglwydd. *Let [ye] me hear*, Moeswch glywed (i mi glywed.) *Let us relate*, Moeswch i ni adrodd. *Let thy words be verified*, Poed (boed) gwlr fyddo dy eiriau. *Let me* [cause me to] know, Pâr (moes, gâd, dyro) i mi wybod; hyspysa i mi.

To let, v. a. [obstruct, &c.] Rhwystro, attal, 2 Thess. ii. 7.

To let alone. *See under Alone.*

To let blood. *See to Blood, or let blood.*

¶ To let, v. a. [permit, &c.] Goddef (gadael) i.

To let down, Gollwng i lawr; gostwng.

To let down [the strings of] an instrument, Llaesu (llaecau) tannau; llaesu, llacau.

To let go, Gollwng (gadaw) i fyned, &c.

To let one go free, Gollwng un yn rhydd.

To let in, Gollwng (gadaw i ddyfod) i mewn (i), goddef i ddyfod i mewn. *Let the old man come in*, Gâd i'r hên wr ddyfod i mewn. *Let him in* [into the house] Gollwng ef i mewn (i'r tŷ).

To let one into his secrets, Gollwng i'w (gwneuthur un yn gyfrannog o'i) gyfrinnach, dadguddio ei gyfrinach i nn, gwneuthur nn yn gydnabyddus â'i gyfrinnach.

To let loose, Gollwng yn rhydd.

To let o, [a gun, &c.] *See to Discharge a gun, under D.*

To let out, Gollwng allan, gadaw (goddef) i fyned neu i ddyfod allan.

To let [farm, hire, &c.] out, *See to Farm out, to Hire out, &c.*

To let pass or slip, Goddef (gadaw) i ddïange neu i lithro ymalth.

Let, or hindered. *See Hindered.*

Lethargic, a. [troubled with the lethargy] Hûnglaſ, hûn-glywys, hûn-heinous, â'r hûn-haint neu'r hûn-glywys arno.

Léthargy, s. [the drowsy disease] Hûn-glywys, hûn-haint, marw-gwsg, y clefyd cysglyd.

Lets, s. [the pl. of let] Rhwystrau, &c.

To remove lets, Cyfrwyddo, &c.

Létted, a. Rhwystredig, &c.

Létter, or hinderer. *See Hinderer.*

A letter out to hire, Huriwr, a Hurio allan, a olyngo allan ar hûr, llogwr.

A letter, s. [of the Alphabet] Llythyren.

A text-letter, or capital letter. *See under Capital.*

A lower-case [small] letter, Llythyren sechan.

A letter or epistle, s. Llythyr, ¶ llythr. *See Epistle.*

Letter of attorney, [authorising a substitute to act for one] Llythyr dirprwy, gwarant dirprwywr.

Letter missive. *See Epistle.*

To letter, v. a. [a book, &c.] Llythru.

Letters, a. Llythyrennau: llythruau.

¶ Letters, s. [learning] Dysg, dysgeidiaeth, Io. vii. 15. llên. ¶ A man of letters, Gwr dysgedig (llênawg), gŵr (pl. gwyr) llên.

Letters of commendation, Llythruau canmoliaeth, 2 Cor. iii. 1.

Letters used in printing, [types] Argraph-llythyrennau, llythyrennau argraphu, llythyrennau.

Letters of marque, or mart, [i. e. that authorise one to make reprisals upon an enemy] Llythruau tal-pwyth; gwarant yn awdurdodi un i

ddwyn oddiar elyn, drwy nerth arfas, yr hyn ni's dichyn mewn modd amgen ei gael yn oi; traits-warrant.

Letters patent, Insall agored, baint-llythruau y brenhin.

Letters dismissory. *See Dismissory-letters, under D.*

Letter-carrier, s. Dygiawdr llythruau, ¶ un llythyr-ddwyn.

Letter-founder, s. Llythyrennwyr, llythyrennydd, bwriwr llythyrennan.

Léttered, a. [as a book on the back] Llythredig; a'i enw ar ei gefn.

¶ Lettered or learned. *See Learned.*

A letting or hindering. *See a Hindering.*

A letting blood, Gollyngiad gwaed. *See the Verbs.*

Létture, or lettice, s. [in botany] Golaeth, gwlysaeth.

The Levánt, s. [the East] Y Dwyrain, ¶ y gwledydd tu a chyfodiad haul.

¶ Lévant. *See Eastern.*

Lévee, s. [a rising] Cyfodiad (o wely,) cynnwyre.

¶ Lovee, s. [a company met at a great man's house to pay him their devoirs at his rising] Gosgordd (cyeulthas) gynnwyr, ¶ cynnwyr. *They too were at the king's levee*, Yr oeddynt hwythan ynghynnwyr'r brenhin.

Lével, a. [even] Gwastad, gwastad-lyfn, gwastad-wedd, di-dolc, cyd-wastad, un-uchedd, cywir; cyfladd; cyfartal, &c.

A level [plain] country. *See Campaign, and Campaign.*

A carpenter's [mason's &c.] level, Gwastedydd (cyfledydd, cyfartelydd, unlowydd, &c.) saer: plwm a llinyn saer, llunlawdr (llunlodr) cyfiawn, ysgwir-blwm, vulgo lefel.

A water-courser's level, Dyfr-gafn cyfeirio, cyfeir-gafn.

A level [water-course] belonging to a coalery, Hêol y dŵr.

The level of a gun, Annelfa (cyfeirfa, cyfeir-dwl, golygfa) gwn saethu.

To level, or make level, v. a. Gwastadhau, gwas-tattau, didolcio, &c. To level mountains, Gwneuthur mynyddoedd yn dir gwastad.

To level [lay level or even] with the ground, Gwneuthur yn gyd-wastad â'r llawr, Luc xix. 44.

To level [aim] at, Cyfeirio (annelu, lefelu, Salm cân xxi. 12. vulgo lefl'u) at.

On, or upon, a level with, Cyfardd (gogyfurd, cyd-radd, gogydradd, cyfufwch, gogyfufwch, unfri, &c.) â neu ag.

To put one's self on a level with. *See to Equal one's self* [make one's self equal to or with.

To lie level to or with, Gorwedd yn gyd-wastad (yn ogyfufwch, yn gyfochr) â neu ag; bod yn gyfladd â. ¶ This knowledge lies level to [with] human understanding, Y mae'r wybodaeth hon o fewn cyrraedd deall dyn. *See*

To be upon a level with, Bod yn cyfladd (yn cýdladd, yn cyd-daro) â neu ag. This is upon a level with my capacity, Y mae hyn yn cýdladd, (yn cýdladd, yn cyd-taro) a mesur fy synhwyrau i.

Lévelled, a. part. A wastad-häwyd, wedi ei wastad-hau, &c.

Léveller, s. Gwastad-häwr, gwastattäwr, vulgo gwastattwr; lefl'wr, leflydd.

¶ **Levellers**, *s.* [a factions set of people which sprung up out of Cromwell's army, that nursery of absurdities] Math ar ddynion terfysus a chynnenllyd a gyfodasant yn amser Cromwell, y rhai a ddiystyrent lywodraeth; a haerent na ddylal fod graddau (*sef* uchel ac isel) yn y byd; aca fynnent fod, bob un, yn ogyfuwch heb na rhagoriaeth na gwahan-iaeth, *sef* bob un (fel y dywedir yn gyffredin) g'wch gŵd a ffeitan.

A levelling, *s.* Gwastad-hâd, gwastattâd, gwas-tettâd.

A levelling at, Cyfeiriad (anneliad, lefelriad) at. Lévelness, *s.* [evenness] Gwastadrwydd.

Léven. See Leaven.

Léver, *s.* Gwif, trosol.

One that handleth or works with a lever, Trosoliwr.

Léveret, *s.* [a young hare] Ysgyfarnog ieuangc, glas-torch.

Leviathan, *s.* [a kind of whale, say some] Math ar forſi anferth o faint, leſiathan, *Job* xli. 1. F'allai mac'r croceodeil ydyw. See Alligator.

To levigate, *v. a.* [make smooth, or plain] Llyfnhau, caboli, gwastattân, gwneuthur yn llyfn (yn gabol, yn wastad-lyfn.)

To levigate, *v. a.* [grind to powder] Malu yn fan dros ben (yn llwch,) malurio i'r (hyd yr) eithaf, llychu.

Levigation, *s.* Llyfnhâd; caboliad, &c.

Lévite, *s.* [one of the tribe of *Levi*, an inferior kind of minister in the Jewish celebration of divine worship] Lefiad, math ar weinidog isel-radd yn yr eglwys Iuddewig.

Levitical, *a.* [belonging to the *Levites*] Perthynol (a berthyn) i'r Lefiad; Lefiadawl, Lefiadidd. ¶ *Levitical* priest-hood, Offeiriadaeth Lefi, *Heb.* vii. 11.

Lévy, *s.* [lightness, ¶ want of seriousness: unsteadiness, inconstancy, &c.] Ysgafnder, ysgawnder, ¶ gwagsawrwydd, annifrifwch, ysgalhâwch, ambrudd-der, ambruddedd: anwastadrwydd, anwadaledd, anwadalwch.

Lévy, *s.* [a raising of men or money: also the sum or number raised] Codiad (cyfodiad, caegiad, cynnulliad) gwyr neu arian: y summ o arian, neu'r nifer o wyr, a goder neu a gaelir; ¶ *tag*, trêth, 1 *Bren.* v. 13, 14. ardreth, dofreth, cyllid, teyrnged; cynnull, caegi; dirwy.

To levy [raise] men, or money, Codi (cyfodi) gwyr, codi milwyr, cyfodi trêth (teyrnged) o wyr, 1 *Bren.* v. 13.—codi arian, codi (cynnull) trêth, cyfodi teyrnged, *Num.* xxxi. 28.

To levy by distress, Codi trwy attafael.

To levy a *fine*, Codi dirwy.

An oppressive levy. See Exaction, and Extortion.

A *levier* [levyer] of taxes, &c. Codwr (cyfodwr, caegiwr, cynnullwr) trethau neu'r cyffelyb.

Leved, *part.* A godwyd (wedi ei godi) megis trêth neu'r cyffelyb.

A lévyng, *s.* Codiad (cyfodiad) trêth neu'r cyffelyb.

Lewd, *a.* [wicked, naughty, vicious, villainous: obscene; wanton, lustful] Di-ras, dyrras, diffaith, anwir, drwg, anſaf, yageler, badr, brwnt, serth, aflan, &c. anllad, trythyll. *Lewd fellows of the baser sort*, Dlynion drwg o grwydriaid, *Act.* xvii. 5. *Lewd women*, Gwraegdd yageler, *Ezec.* xxiii. 44. *Thy lewd*

way [manner] Dy ffordd yageler, *Ezec.* xvi. 27. *Their lewd disposition*, Eu dull drygionus, *Esther* (Apoc.) xvi. 6. ¶ *Lewd behaviour*, Anweddeidd-dra, *Eccles.* xxx. 13. *Lewd persons that were never good*, Rhai heb w, bod oddiwrth ddaioni, *Esther* (Apoc.) xvi. 4. A *lewd slut*, Dihiren, dihirog. A *lewd fellow*, Dihirynd, dihiwr, dihiwras. *Lewd songs*, Croesan gerdd.

Léwdly, *ad.* Yn ddi-ras, yn ddyrras, ¶ mewn 'yagelerder, *Ezec.* xxii. 11. *Employing* [by employing] his labours lewdly, Trwy ddrygionus boen, *Doeth.* xv. 8.

Léwdness, *s.* Dirasrwydd, dyrraswch, diffeithder, dryganiaeth, trahausdra, *Tobit* iv. 13. anafdrwydd, &c.

Lexicographer, *s.* [a writer of dictionaries] Ysgrifennydd geir-lyfrau.

Lexicography, *s.* [the art, or practice, of writing dictionaries] Celfyddyd ysgrifennu geir-lyfrau; ysgrifenniad geir-lyfrau.

Léxicon. See Dictionary.

Liable to, [subject, or exposed, to, &c.] Darostyngedig (rhwymedig, rhwym, tan rwyymedigaeth) i; ym mberygl o; agored (yn agored) i; heb fod yn rhydd oddiwrth (dalu, wneuthur rhyw swydd neu wasanaeth, &c.) ¶ *To be liable* [bound] to, Gorwedd (bod yn gorwedd) tan rwyymau i wneuthur peth neu'r cyfelyb.

Liar, *s.* Un (dyn) celwyddog, celwyddwr, genog, min-ffug, gau-lafariad.

Libation, *s.* [a kind of drink-offering on the heathen-altars; the act of pouring wine on the ground at the heathen sacrifices after it had been lightly tasted; a light tasting of the wine to be offered: ¶ the wine to be offered] Diod-offrwm, cyn-aberth, gwin-aberth; tywalltiad y gwin-aberth (aberth y gwin) ar y ddaear, aberthiad (offrymmiad) y gwin, gwin-dywalltiad; ysgafu-chweithiad (ysgafn-fasiad, ysgafn-brofiad) y gwin a offrymmid, rhag-chwaethiad, rhag-fasiad: y gwin i'w offrymmu, y gwin offrwm.

Libbard's bane [herb.] See Aconite.

Libel, *s.* [an abusive Pamphlet written and published with a view to blacken the character of a person] Cabl-draith, gogan-draith, traethawd (llyfran) athrodawl neu enllibaidd, enllib-draith, athrawd-gwŷn, hort-lythr; hort-lyfr: ¶ dychan.

Libel, *s.* [in the *Civil Law*, the original declaration of any action] Traethiad (adroddiad) hawl.

To libel one, [defame one in a libel] Enllibio (goganu, diffenwi) un mewn llyfran neu draethawd, rhoi dryg-air i un mewn cabl-draith, ysgrifennu (cyhoeddi) cabl-draith yn erbyn un, enllibio (goganu) un ar gyhoedd; dychanu un.

Libeller, *s.* Cabl-dreithydd, cabl-draethydd; dychanwr.

Libellous. See Defamatory.

Liberal, *a.* Hael, haelionus, &c.

Liberal, *a.* [genteel, not like a clown, &c.] Bonheddig, Eezy xxxii. 5. boneddigaidd, rhywioigaidd.

Liberal, *a.* [not narrow-minded or confined in one's notions and opinions; honourable, generous in one's sentiments] Rhydd (anghaeth) ei feddwl neu yspryd; cleu-fryd, boneddigaidd, digaeth, di-ragfarn.

Liberal, or creditable. See Creditable.

Liberal things, ¶ Haelioni, *Essay* xxxii. 8.

Liberal distribution, ¶ Haelioni cyfranniad, 2 *Cor.* ix. 13.

Too liberal, Rhy-hael, &c.

A liberal education, Dygiad i fyna mewn dysg a moesau da. ¶ *To give one a liberal education,* Dwyn un ar fonedd. *Quære an* Dwyn i fynu ar fonedd.

The liberal arts and sciences, Y celfyddydau breiniol; neu, Y saith gelfyddyd freiniol: neu, Y saith brif-ddysg (brif-addysg.)

To be liberal or bountiful. See under B.

Liberality, s. Haeledd, haelder, haelioni.

Too great [excessive] liberality, Rhy-haeledd.

Liberality, ad. Yn hael, &c.

Libertine, s. [a person of debauched and licentious principles, who pays no regard to the precepts of religion] Un pen-rhydd (rhydd-tucheddol, anffaeol, di-grefydd, anfucheddol,) rhydd-was. See

Libertine, a. [licentious] Pen-rhydd.

Libertinism, s. Penrhydd-der.

Liberty, s. Rhydd-did, rhyddid, rhyddid, cennad, cynnwys. ¶ *esmwythdra*, *Act.* xxiv. 23.

Liberty, s. [applied to speech or speaking, &c.] See Boldness [in speech, &c.]

¶ **Liberty, s. pl.** liberties [the environs, precincts, &c.] of a place, Amgylchoedd (ardal, pl. ardaloedd, &c.) lle. ¶ *Within the liberties of the University,* O fewn terfynau (rhydd-did) y Brif-ysgol.

At liberty, Rhydd, &c. mewn ehangder, *Salm* cxix. 45.

To be at liberty, Bod yn rhydd (mewn rhydd-did.) ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it,* Mae i chiwi gennad i'w wneuthur os mynnwch. *I am not at my liberty in this matter,* Nid yw fy newis gennyf yn hyn o beth.

¶ *To leave one at liberty to do, or not to do, a thing,* Gadael ar ddewis un i wneuthur peth â'i peidio.

To live at liberty, Byw fel y mynno un ei hun.

To set at liberty, Gollwng mewn rhydd-deb, *Luc* iv. 18. rhoi mewn rhydd-did.

Set at liberty, A ollngwyd (wedi ei ollwng) yn rhydd neu mewn rhydd-deb.

A setting at liberty, Rhyddhâd o garchar neu gaethiwd, rhoddad mewn rhydd-did, gollngiad yn rhydd neu mewn rhydd-deb.

A being set at liberty, Rhyddid, rhydd-did; rhyddhad, gollngdod.

A setter at liberty, Rhyddhâwr, gollngwr yn rhydd, rhoddwr rhydd-did i un.

Libidinous, [lustful.] See Lascivious, Lecherous, &c.

Ad libitum, [at one's will or pleasure] Wrth (yn ôl) ei ewyllys, fel (pan) y mynno.

Libra, s. [one of the 12 signs of the Zodiac so called] Y fantol, arwydd y fantol.

Librarian, s. [the keeper of a library] Llyfrwr, ceidwad llyfr-gell (llyfr-grawn, llyfr-dŷ;) ceidwad llyfrau (y llyfrau:) ¶ ysgrifennydd.

Library-keeper. See Librarian.

Library, s. [a collection of books, a place to keep books in] Llyfr grawn, llyfr-gell, llyfr-dŷ.

Libration, s. [a balancing, or the state of being balanced] Mantoliad, cyd-fantoliad, cydbwysiad, cymmhwyssiad, gogymmhwyssiad, gogymmhwyssedd.

Libratory, a. [of a balancing nature, playing

like a balance] Cymmhwyssedigol, yn myned i fyna ac i lawr, (yn chwarae) fel mantol.

Lice, s. Llan (*sing.* lleuen.) ¶ *Hog-lice,* Hôr (*sing.* horeu.) *Sheep-lice,* Hialan.

Lice-bane, s. [in Botany, &c.] Llysian'r llau, llysian'r poer.

Licence, [permission, &c.] Cennad, cynnwys, cynnhwysiad; rhydd-did, rhyddid, trwydded.

¶ **A licence, s.** [a letter of permission, or a liberty granted in writing to marry without publication of banns, to sell beer, &c.] Braint-lythyr, llythyr trwydded, yagrifen drwydded. cennad (*Canon Egl.* 62,) cyn-nhwsiad, trwydded.

To license, v. a. [grant permission to do a thing] Cennadu, trwyddedu, rhoi cennad (rhyddid, trwydded, cynnhwysiad) i; cynnwys: cennadu trwy fraint-lythyr neu yagrifen drwydded.

To have licence, Cael cennad (rhydd-did, &c.) ¶ *cael lle*, *Act.* xxv. 16.

Licensed, a. part. A gafodd gennad, a genhadwyd, wedi ei gennadu, &c.—cenhadol, trwyddedog, rhyddedog (*better* rhyddidog.)

Licenser, s. Cennadwr, a ganiatïo fraint-lythyr, &c.

A licensing, s. Cennadiad, caniatïad braint-lythyr, &c.

Licentiate, s. [one that is licensed in any faculty or profession] Cenhadol, trwyddedog, un cenhadol, &c.

Licentious, See Dissolute, Latitudinarian, and Libertine, [adj.]

Licentiously, ad. Yn ben-rhydd.

Licentiousness. See Dissoluteness, Libertinism, &c.

Lich-owl, s. Aderyn y corph.

A lick, s. [with the tongue] Llŷf, llyfiad, llyfiad, llŷad; llaib.

¶ **A lick, or blow,** Ergyd, cis; lach, fionnod, &c. ¶ llyad, *vulgo* llyod, pen-llyod.

To lick, v. a. [with the tongue] Llyu, llyfu, llŷo; lleibio, llepian.

To lick one's self, Ymlyu, ymlyfu.

To lick one's self whole, [make up one's losses] Llyu ei hun (ymlyu, gwneuthur ei hun) yn groen gyfan, gwneuthur i fynu ei gollledion.

¶ *To lick* [strike one with the fist or a stick, a vulgar term.] See to Beat, to Belabour; to [beat with a] Cudgel, &c.

To lick about, Amlyu, amlyfu; amleibio.

To lick again, Adlyfu, &c.

To lick away or off, Lyfu (llyu, llŷo) ymaith.

To lick often, Mynych lyfu, dyltyu, dylŷo.

To lick softly, Golyfu.

To lick up, Lleibio, 1 *Bren.* xviii. 38. lleibio (¶ *sychnu*) i fyna.

A lick-dish, lick-platter, or lick-sauce, s. [a licorish person] Dyn mwythus (min-felus,) gwaŷ mwythan, llyfwr (llyfydd) dyglaun.

Licked, a. part. Llyedig, a lyfwyd, wedi ei lyfu.

Licker, s. Llyfwr, llyfydd, llŷwr; lleibwr.

A licking, s. Llyfiad, llŷad; lleibiad, llaib.

Lick-stone. See Lamprey.

Licorish, or licorice, s. [a sweet root so called] Pêrwaidd, melys waidd, y chwêg-wraidd, licoria.

Lid, s. Clawr. *A pot-lid,* Clawr (gwerchyr) crochan, ¶ hiliwr (*quære whether* hiliwr.) *Eye-lid,* Amrant (clawr, caead) llygad.

Lie, [an untruth, a falsehood] Celwydd, &c.
Lie, or rather lye, s. [to wash with] Lleisw;
trwyth, trwng, golch.

Lie, or lie, s. [of ashes] Lintrod.

To lie, or tell a lie, v. n. [an untruth] Dywed-
yd celwydd, fflugio, twyllo, Heb. ii. 5. gan-
lafarn, celwyddu. ¶ Giren [that is wont or
used] to lie, Celwyddog. That cannot lie,
Di-gelwyddog, Tit. i. 2.

To lie, v. n. [not to stand, be in a lying or ho-
risonal posture, &c.] Gorwedd; bod gosod-
iad peth, bod a'i osodiad; bod, sefyll, aros,
gorphwys; ¶ edrych (wynebu), Exec. ix. 2.
As I lay on my bed, A mi yn gorwedd ar y
gwely. Wherefore lieth thou thus upon thy
face? Pa ham yr ydwyf yn gorwedd fel hyn
ar dy wyneb? Jos. vii. 10.—The Island lieth
north and [from north to] south, Y mae gosod-
iad (ystum) yr ynys o'r gorlledd i'r, neu tu
a'r, deheu. The difficulty lieth in this, Yn
hyn y mae'r anhawsdra. Thus the matter
lieth, Y peth a saif yn llyn; neu, Yn llyn y
mae'r peth yn sefyll. It lieth him in more,
Y mae'n sefyll iddo ef mewn ychwaneg.
Here the matter lieth hitherto, Yma y gor-
phwys y matter hyd yn hyn. He shall lie all
night between my breasts, Rhwng fy mron-
myn yr erys dros nôs, Caniad. Salom. i. 13.
¶ As much as [what] lieth in you, Hyd y
mae ynnoch chiw, Rhaf. xii. 18. If it lay [did
lie] in me. Pe bai (byddai) ar fy llaw i. If
my life should lie on it, Pe bai fy mywyd i
arow. There lieth the chief point, Dyna'r
pwng pennaf (caettaf:) neu, Dyna'r an-
hawsdra, The camps, that lie on the east
part, Y gwersylloedd y rhai a wersyllant tu
a'r dwyrain, Num. x. 5. Thy wrath lieth
hard upon me, Y mae dy ddigofaint yn
pwysu arnaf, Salom lxxxviii. 7.

To lie about. See under About.

To lie along, Gorwedd yn ei hyd gyd (gyhyd.)

To lie in ambush or in wait, Cynllwyn, gwnen-
thar cynllwyn (dichellion i ddal,) rhagod
ffordd (pen ffordd,) cyfragod, murnio.

To lie [be] at one. See to be At a person to
do a thing (under At,) to Importune, &c.

To lie before, Gorwedd o flaen, rhag-orwedd.

To lie by, Bod (sefyll, gorwedd) ger-llaw.

To lie desolate, Bod yn ddiifeithwch, Lef.
xxvi. 35. bod yn anghyffannedd.

To lie down, Gorwedd (boi ei hun) i lawr,
bwrw ei hun i (yn ei) orwedd. ¶ Causing
their flocks to lie down, Yn corlannu'r
praid, Jer. xxxiii. 12.

¶ To lie down or in [as a woman in child-bed]
Gorwedd i mewn, bod yn ei gwely-fod (ar
ei gwely esgor neu ar ei hetiffedd wely.)
¶ She is ready to lie down, Y mae ei thym y
agos (ger llaw.)

A place to lie down in, Gorweddfa, gorweddle;
gorphwysfa.

To lie down to sleep, Gorwedd i gysgu. ¶ The
rich men shall lie down, Y cyfoethog a hunn,
Job xxvii. 19.

To lie flat, Gorwedd A'i wyneb i waered; bod
yn ei orwedd, &c.

To lie hid, Llechu, godech, didach, bachu, bod
(gorwedd) ynghudd, bod dan gudd neu gel,
bod yn (dan) llêch, techu; ymgelu.

To lie in, [as a woman in child-bed] See ¶ to
Lie down, or in, above.

¶ To lie [consist] in. See to Consist, [be com-
prised or contained] in.

To lie [depend] on or upon. See to Depend, or
lie, upon.

To lie open, Bod yn agored (egored,) &c.

To lie together, [with, &c.] Cyd-orwedd, gor-
wedd (cysgu) ynghyd.

To lie along the sea, [as a country doth] Bod
(gorwedd) gyfochr neu gysfartlys a'r môr.

To lie under, Gorwedd (pwysu, bod a'i bwys,
gorphwys) ar.

To lie in wait for. See to Lie in ambush, &c.
above.

To lie waste. See to Lie desolate, above.

To lie with, Gorwedd gyd â, cyd-orwedd â, &c.

¶ gysgu gyd â, Gen. xxx. 15. ¶ See Where
thou hast not been lien with, Edrych pa le
ni phutteiniast, Jer. lii. 2.

Lief. Ex. I had as lief, Cystal (yr un peth)
fyddai gennyf. ¶ I had as lief go as stay, Cys-
tal (yr un man) gennyf fyned ag aros; neu,
Nid gwaeth gennyf fyned nag aros.

¶ Lief, a. [beloved, &c.] See Beloved, and
Dear.

Liege, a. [loyal; subject, that owes homage,
&c.] Ffyddlon, cywir; ufudd, gostyngedig;
rhwymedig, tan warogaeth (wriogaeth,) a fo
rhwym i wneuthur gwrogaeth. ¶ Lieges, or
lie-people, Deiliad.

¶ Liege, a. [sovereign, or supreme] Goruchel;
goruchaf.

Liege, s. [a sovereign, or supreme lord] Pen-
arglwydd, arglwydd goruchaf (goruchel,) un-
ben; arglwydd, idr. See Lord.

Liege-man, s. [a subject] Deiliad; ufudd-was;
dyn gosgordd.

I have lien. [lain] Gorweddais.

Lientery, s. [a sort of looseness or flux proceed-
ing from indigestion] Y bib amurwd, y dar-
ymred amhraul.

Lier, s. [that lieth down] Gorweddwr, gor-
weddidd.

A lier in ambush or in wait, Cynllwynwr, Jos.
viii. 13, 14. cynllwynydd, murniwr.

Full of [abounding with] lies. See Fabulous.

A woman that lieth in, or a woman in child-bed.
See under Child-bed.

In lieu [stead] of, Yn lle.

Lieutenancy, pronounced *listenancy*, s. [the
rank or office of a lieutenant] Rhaglwiath,
swydd (swyddogaeth) rhaglwl; dirprwyath.

Lieutenant, s. pronounced *listenant*, [a substi-
tute; in War, an officer who holds the next
rank to a superior, whether that superior be
general, colonel, or captain, but especially the
last] Rhaglwl, dirprwywr, a fo yn lle un ar-
all, &c. eil-ben, ail-gapten, ail i gapten,
rhaglwl capten.

Lord lieutenant of a province, &c. Rhaglyw-
iawdr, rhaglwl, llywydd gwlad (ardal, teyrn-
as) tan rhaglin, ardelydd; ¶ pendefig (pl.
pendefigion,) Esth. lii. 12.

Lieutenant of the tower, [in London] Pen-
ceidwad y tŵr gwynn (yn Llundain.)

Lieutenantship. See Lieutenancy.

Life, s. [opposed to death] Bywyd, Jer. viii. 3.
a Diar. xii. 28.—einloes, 2 Sam. xv. 21.—
hoedl, Job vii. 15.

Life, s. [animated nature, in an absolute sense]
Bywyd, Jo. vi. 33. a Doeth. vii. 6.—¶ ein-
loes, Gen. i. 30.—bywiolaeth, Gen. xviii. 10.

- Life**, [the term or duration of human life] *Oes*, *Gen.* xlii. 1. a *Salm* lxi. 6. einloes, *Gen.* xxv. 7. ac *Ezra* vi. 10. einloes, bywyd, *Eccles.* iii. 12. hoedl, *Job* vi. 11. ¶ *Long life*, *Hir ddyddiau*, *Salm* xix. 16. llawer o ddyddiau, 2 *Cron.* vii. 1. ddyddiau lawer, 1 *Bren.* iii. 11. hir-oes, *Salm* xxi. 4. hir einioes, hir-hoedl. *All my life long unto this day*, *Er pan ydwyf hyd y dydd hwn*, *Gen.* xlviii. 15. *All my life long*, *Trwy gydol fy mywyd* (fy oes.) **Life**, or life-time, s. *Bywyd*, *Heb.* ii. 15. a *Luc* xvi. 25. ¶ *In her life-time*, *Yn ei byw hi*, *Lef.* xviii. 18.
- Life**, s. [conduct in life, or manner of living] *Bywyd*, 2 *Cor.* iv. 10. buchedd, *Doeth.* iv. 9. bywiolaeth, ymarweddliad, &c. *See* **Conduct** [behaviour, &c.] and **Conversation** [moral conduct.] ¶ *Manner of life*, *Buchedd*, *Act.* xxvi. 4.
- A state** [condition or course] of life, *Hynt*, *hel-ynt*, *Col.* iv. 7.
- A course**, way, or manner, of life. *See* under **Course**.
- Life**, or liveliness, s. *Bywiogrwydd*, *bywyd*, *nwrf*, *arial*, *ynni*, *yspryd*.
- This life**, [the present state, opposed to the future] *Y byd* (y bywyd) *hwn*, 1 *Cor.* xv. 19.
- Life**, s. [the animating principle, soul, breath] *Bywyd*, *Diar.* iv. 13. einloes, *Deut.* xxx. 20. *Gen.* i. 30. ac 2 *Sam.* i. 9. enaid, *Salm* cxliii. 3. *yspryd*, *ffûn*, *chwýth*, *anadl*.
- For**, or during, life. *See* under ¶ **During**.
- To the life**, I'r bywyd.
- To give life**, *Bywiocân*, *Job* xxxiii. 4. *bywio*.
- ¶ **To cost one's life**, *Bod yn angau* (yn golled bywyd) *lun*, *bod yn achos i ungolli ei fywyd*.
- With safety of life**, ¶ *Heb* berygl *bywyd*.
- To put life into**. *See* **to Enliven**, and **to Encourage**.
- To lead**, or live, a life. *See* under **to Lead one's life**.
- In danger of life**, *Mewn perygl bywyd* (am ei hoedl); *ar antur bywyd*.
- ¶ **I cannot for my life**, *Ni's gallaf pe trigwn* (pe bai fy mywyd i arno.)
- ¶ **Loss of life by the law**, *Dihenydd*.
- One condemned** [worthy] to lose his life by the law, ¶ *Enaid-fadden*, *dihenydd*.
- A single life**, *Bywyd* (*buchedd*) *unig*, *gweddwdod*.
- ¶ **In all one's life**, *Erioed*. *In all my life*, *Ermoed*. *I never saw such a thing in all my life*, *Ermoed* (*erioed*) *ni welais i mo'r fath beth*.
- Come** [that is come] to life again, *Eil-fyw*, *adfyw*.
- To come to life again**, *Adfywio*, &c.
- To restore to life**, *Bywhân*, 2 *Bren.* viii. 1.
- ¶ **His life is despaired of**, *Y mae eife yn wann* (yn llesg, yn glaf) *diobaith*.
- That hath had a long life**, *Hir-oesog*, *hir-hoedlog*.
- To take away one's life**, *Dieneidio*, *dwyn bywyd* (einloes) *nn*, *lladd un*.
- ¶ **A giver of life**, *Hywiawdr*.
- A cause of life and death**, ¶ *Hawl* (achos, matter) *bywyd*.
- To sit upon life and death**, [try one for his life] *Eistedd* (yn farnwr) *ar fywyd un*, *holi* (*vulgo treio*) *un am ei fywyd*.
- To be tried for one's life**, *Cael ei holi* (*bod mewn hawl neu dan hollad*) *am ei fywyd*.
- Having** [that hath] life, *Byw*, *perchen bywyd* (enaid), *a'r y mae einloes ynddo*, *Gen.* i. 30. *eneidlo*, & *byw* (*bywyd*) *ynddo*, *Dadg.* viii. 9. *ag einloes ynddo*.
- Full of life**, *Bywiog*, *llawn bywyd*.
- Life-guard**. *See* **Guard** [retinue of a prince, &c.] and **Guards**, &c.
- Life-giving**, a. *A rydd fywyd*, *yn rhoddi bywyd*, *bywhâus*, *bywiocâus*.
- Lifeless**, [without life.] *See* **Inanimate**, and **Exanimate**.
- Lifelessly**, ad. *Yn ddifwyd*, *yn farwaidd*; ¶ *yn oerllyd*.
- Lift**, [the act or manner of raising any thing from the ground] *Codlad i fynu*, *codlad*, *dyrchafiad*, *cwnniad*, *cwnnad*; ¶ *tafliad* (*ar gefyl*), *cennad* i *farchogaeth dros encyd*, *chwyl o farchogaeth*: *ymgodiad*.
- A lift** or assistance. *See* **Assistance**.
- At one lift**, [at once, &c.] *Ar un-waith*; *ar un egni* (*ymegniad*, *hwp*, *ymwr.*)
- A dead lift**. *See* under **D**.
- To give one a lift**, *Rhoi tafliad i un ar gefyl*, *rhoi cennad i un farchogaeth tro neu chwyl* (*dros dro*, &c.) *cynnorthwyo un ym mlaen*.
- To lift**, or lift up, v. a. *Codi i fynu*, *codi*, *cyfodi*, *cwnnu*, *derchafu*, *dyrchafu*, &c. ¶ *And the soles of the priests' feet were lift up unto the dry land*, *A sengl o wadnau traed yr offeiriad ar y sych-dir*, *Jos.* iv. 18. *Lift up thy voice*, *Bloeddia â'th lëf*, *Eccl.* x. 30. *They shall lift up a shout against thee*, *Hwy a ganant foddest i'th erbyn*, *Jer.* li. 14.
- To lift up again**, *Ail-godi*, *ail-ddyrchafu*.
- To lift up one's self**, *Ymgyfodi*, *ymuniawnu*, *lo.* viii. 7. *ymaythu*, *ymddadgrymmu*.
- To lift up high**, *Ardderchafael*, *ardderchafu*, *arddyrchafu*, *arddyrchafael*, *dyrchafu* (*codi*) *yn uchel neu i'r uchelder*.
- ¶ **To lift up the hand** [swear] *unto*, *Tyngu wrth*, *Ezec.* xx. 5.
- To lift upright**, *Codi yn ei sefyll*.
- Lifted up**. *See* **Elevated**, and **Exalted**.
- ¶ **Lifted up**, [with pride, success, &c.] *See* **Elate**, or **elated**.
- A lifter up**, *Codwr i fynu*, *dyrchafwr*, *dyrchafydd*, *Salm* iii. 3. *dyrchefydd*.
- A lifting up**, *Codlad i fynu*, *dyrchafiad*, &c.—¶ *goruchafiaeth*, *Job* xxli. 29.
- The lifts of a sail**, *Rhaflun wrth ddeu-pen yr hwyll-lath i godi*, *neu i ostwng*, *yr hwyll*.
- Ligament**, s. *Rhwymyn*, *rhwym*.
- ¶ **Ligament**, s. [a sinewy substance that fastens the bones together in the joints] *Gieuyrn* (*gewyn*) *cymmal*, *gewyn cysswllt*.
- Ligation**. *See* **a Binding**.
- Ligature**. *See* **Bandage**, and **Band** [tye.]
- ¶ **Ligature**, s. [in Printing, two or more letters cast in one piece, as *A*, *B*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*] *Cyfrwymiad* (*pl. cyfrwymiaid*.)
- To light**, or alight, v. n. [settle as a bird, &c.] *Disgyn*; *lorio*, *disgyn i lawr*, *gorphwys*, *eistedd i lawr*.
- To light**, or alight, v. n. [as from or off a horse, &c.] *Disgyn*, *disgyn* (*myned*, *dyfod*, *neidio*) *i lawr neu oddi ar*. ¶ *He lighted down from the chariot*, *Efe a ddisgynnodd oddi ar y cerbyd*, 2 *Bren.* v. 21.
- To light** [descend or fall] on or upon, *Disgyn* (*syrlitho*, *dyfod*) *ar*. ¶ *A mischief light on you*, *Tynged drwg a ddél i ohwi* (*a'ch caslo neu a'ch dilyno*.)

To light on or upon [find, fall upon, or meet with by chance] Cael (o ddamwain,) caſſael, digwyddo (damweinio, dyfod o ddamwain) ar beth neu am ben peth, cyfarfod â, 2 Bren. x. 15. dywann (dywannu) ar, taro wrth beth trwy ddamwain, ¶ cyrrhaeddyd, Deute xix. 5. rhuthro ar, 2 Sam. xvii. 12. syrthio ar, Essay 9. 8.

Light, a. [not heavy] Ysagfn, ysgawn, ysgon, an-nhrwm; di-bwys.

Light, a. [not difficult] Hawdd, 2 Bren. xx. 10. esmwyth.

Light, a. [trifling, &c.] Gwael, Essay xlix. 6. isel, di-bwys, di-bia, &c. ¶ It is no light matter, Nid peth (matter) bach yw. Is it a light thing with you to neglect Divine worship? Al bychan gennych chwi esgeuluso addoliad Duw.

To set light by, or make light of, Dirmygu, di-brisio, &c.

Light, a. [nimble, &c.] Sionge, gwiagi, &c. ¶ Light of foot, Ysagfn-droed, buan-droed, cyffwm-droed, buan (ysagfn, &c.) ar ei droed, 2 Sam. i. 18. ysagfn ar ei droed.

Light, a. [applied to bread, &c. not gross or heavy] Ysagfn, wedi codi yn dda.

Light. [inconstant, &c.] See Pickle.

Light, a. [unchaste, wanton, &c.] Anniwair, ysagfn (rhwydd) ar ei chorph; hoedennawi, nwyfus, gwagaw. ¶ A light house-wife, Hoeden, pen-hoeden; symlogen.

Light of belief. See Credulous.

Light, a. [applied to the Disposition, merry; airy, &c.] Llawn, difyr, ysagfn; hoennus, hynwyf.

Light, a. [superficial, not profound, applied to knowledge, &c.] Ysagfn, arwynebawl, di-wreiddyn, nid dwfn, di-ddynder. ¶ Vaia and light persons, Ofer-wyr gwammal, Barn. ix. 4.

Light, a. [applied to colour, inclining to white] Goleu, ar y gwynn.

Light, a. [opposed to dark, lucid, luminous, &c.] Goleu, disglair, cannaid, &c. an-nhywyll, lleuferog.

A light [bright] cloud, Cwmmlwg goleu.

¶ That hath [also that giveth] no light, Di-olen, di-lewyth, tywyll.

To take a light taste of, Ysagfn-brofi (min-brofi, min-flasu) peth, prin-brofi blaſ peth.

¶ Light, or light-armed, a. Ysgown-arf, arf-ysgawn, yn gwisgo arfau ysagfn, ysagfn ei arfau, ysagfn-drecc, ysagfn-drefn.

Light, s. [opposed to darkness] Goleu, goleuni, grawl, llaſ, llefer, lleufer (pl. llefyr,) lleuer, lleurydd, goleuwydd, lleferydd, lleuferydd, llewych, llewyrch, tywyn, &c. The light of the sun, Goleu'r (goleuni'r, &c.) haul. The light of the eyes, Llefer (lleferydd) y llygaid. ¶ In the light of the king's countenance, Yn siriol wynebryd y brenin, Diar. xvi. 15.

A light, or luminary, s. Goleuad (pl. goleuad-an,) Gen. i. 14, 15, 16. llenad (quid obstat?) llagas, ¶ llagorn: canwyll, Mat. vi. 22.—lamp.

To grow light, Goleuo, goleuannu, myned yn oleu.

¶ Light, or day-light, See under Day [not night.]

To be light, [day] Bod yn oleu neu'n oleuni

(yn ddydd.) ¶ When the morning is light, Pan oleuo'r bore, Mic. ii. 1. Till it was light, Hyd oleuni y dydd, Barn. xix. 26. By the morning-light, Erbyn goleuo'r bore, 2 Sam. xvii. 22. Until the morning light, Hyd oni oleuo'r bore, 1 Sam. xiv. 36.

To give light, [as a candle, &c.] Goleuo, rhoddi goleu (goleuni,) llewychu.

To light, v. a. [a fire, a candle, &c.] Ennynnu, ennyn, ynnyn, cynnen, cynnu, &c. ¶ To light a candle, &c. Goleuo (ennyn) canwyll, Num. viii. 2.

To light [give light to] one, Goleuo un, Jo. i. 9. dwyn canwyll (goleu) o flaen un, rhoi goleu i un; dal canwyll i un.

To bring to light, Dwyn i'r amlwg (i'r goleuni.)

To make light, Ysagfnhau, 1 Esdr. viii. 86. gwneuthur (peri) yn ysagfn: goleuo, gwneuthur (peri) yn oleu.

To come to light. See under to Come.

Light-coloured, a. Gwyn-lliw, ar y gwynn, goleu-llw, goleu.

To lighten, v. a. [dispel, disperse, or chase away darkness; give light to, &c.] Goleuo.

Lighten our darkness, &c. Goleua ein tywyllwch, ni a attolygwn i ti, O Arglwydd.

The Lord will lighten my darkness, Yr Arglwydd a lewyrcha fy nhywyllwch, 2 Sam. xxii. 29.

A light to lighten the Gentiles, Goleuni i oleuo'r Cenhedloedd, Luc ii. 32. The Lord lighteneth both their eyes, Yr Arglwydd a lewyrcha en llygaid hwy iſl dan, Diar. xix. 13.

To lighten, v. a. [make less heavy] Ysagfnhau, 1 Sam. vi. 5. ac Act. xxvii. 18. gwneuthur (peri) yn ysagfn neu'n ysagfnach. ¶ To lighten one's self, Ymysagfnhau, Jon. i. 5.

To lighten, v. a. [cast forth lightning] Melldennu, Luc xvii. 24. saethu mellit.

To lighten [fall or light] upon, Disgyn ar.

Lighter, a. [a sort of boat so called] Ysagfn-fad, ysagfn-gwch, vulgo lechder.

Light-fingered, a. Llawn-ysagfn, ysagfn ei llaw, & llaw ysagfn iddo; lladronaidd.

Light-foot, a. Ysagfn-droed, ysgawn-droed, troed-ysgawn. See

Light-footed. See ¶ Light of foot, (under Light [nimble, &c.]) above.

Light-gray, s. Llwyd-wyn, gwyn-llwyd, llw'r onen, rhwng gwyn a du.

Light-handed. See Light-fingered.

Light-harnessed, a. Ysagfn ei arfau, arf-ysgawn.

Light-headed, a. Pen-ysagfn.

Light-headedness. See Delirium.

Light-hearted, a. Ysagfn (llawen, &c.) ei galon, calon-ysagfn.

Light-heeled. See Lightfoot.

Light house, s. Goleu-dy (goleu-dwr) i oleno llongau i'r borthfa, lleu-dy.

Lightless, a. Di-oleuni, tywyll.

Lightly, ad. Yn ysagfn, Essay ix. 1. yn ysgawn, &c. yn hawdd; yn ddi ofal, yn esgeulus, &c. One of the people might lightly have lien [lain] with thy wife, Hawdd y gallasai un o'r bobl orwedd gyd â' th wraig di, Gen. xxvi. 10. ¶ Lo,—all the hills moved lightly, Wele yr holl frynniau a ymysgydwent, Jer. iv. 24. There is no man, which shall do a miracle in my name, that can lightly speak evil of me, Nid oes neb a wna wyrthiau yn fy enw i, ac a all yn y fân roi dryg-air i mi, Marc ix. 39. To

esteem lightly, *Diystyrn*, *Deut.* xxxii. 15. *dirmygu*, 1 Sam. ii. 30.

Lightly [light] *come*, *lightly* [light] *go* [Prov.] Ysgafn y daeth, ysgafn yr aeth.

Light-minded, *a*. Ysgafn ei feddwl, *Eccles.* xix. 4. ysgafn-fryd.

Lightness, *a*. [opposed to heaviness] Ysgafnder, ysgawnder, ysgafnedd, ysgawnedd.

Lightness [inconstancy, &c.] See *Fickleness*.

Lightness of belief. See *Credulity*.

Lightness, *a*. [nimbleness] Slongerwydd.

Lightness of foot, Ysgafnder troed.

Lightness, *a*. [inconstancy, wantonness, &c.] Anlweirdeb, anladrwydd, trythylrwydd; hoedneiddrwydd, gwagawrwydd, nwyflurwydd, ysgafnder, *Jer.* iii. 9.

Lightness [of an argument, of discourse, of conduct, &c.] See *Frivolousness*, *Futility*, and *Levity*.

Lightness of the head, [in a Fever, &c.] See *Delirium*; *Dizalness*, &c.

¶ *Lightness*, *a*. [opposed to darkness] Goleuni, goleurwydd, &c.

A lightning, or *lightening*, *a*. [a making, also a growing, less heavy] Ysgafnhad, hawahad, camwythad, canwythyd; ymysgafnhad. ¶ *A lightning before death*, Dadebriad (dadeb-rad, dadmerth, dadlewychiad, dadlewych) cyn marw, ¶ gwawr marwolaeth (angan.)

Lightening, or *lightenings*, *a*. [the electricity of the clouds] Mellt (*sing.* meliten), tâu mellit, melltdan, lluched (*sing.* llucheden.)

A lightning, *a*. [a flashing of lightning] Melltdanedd.

A lightening, *a*. [giving of light] Goleuad, goleuant, llewychiad.

Lights, *a*. [the lungs, or organs of respiration in an animal] Ysgyfais, yr ysgyfais.

Lightsome, *a*. [luminous, full of light] Goleu-lawn, llawn goleuni, Neuerog, Neufserog; goleu-deg; goleu.

Lightsome [cheerful, gay, &c.] See *Cheerful*, *Gay*, &c.

Lightsoneness, *a*. Lleuerogrwydd, goleunedd; goleuder, goleurwydd: hoenusrwydd; ¶ ysgafnder.

Lign-aloes, *a*. [the trees so called] Aloëwydd, *Num.* xxiv. 6.

Ligenous, *a*. [made of wood: resembling wood, hard like wood] A wnaed a bren: pren-naidd, fel pren, caled fel pren.

Lignum vite. See *Guaiaicum*.

Like, *a*. [resembling, or having a resemblance] Tebyg, cymhebyg, cyffelyb, ¶ ail, eilfydd, eilfydd, eisor, cyfeisor, hafal, cyhafal, heilfydd, cywala, bath, mât: un-fath, un-wedd, un-ddall, un-flurf, un-llau, cyflau, kogylau; cyfryw. *He is like his father*, Y mae efe yn debyg i'w dad. *There is none like him in the earth*, Nid oes gyffelyb (debyg, ail, hafal) lldo ar y dddear; neu, Nid oes mo'i debyg (gyffelyb, ail, hafal, &c.) ar y dddear; neu, Nid oes un fath ag ef ar y dddear. *There shall be like people, like priest*, Bydd yr un fath bobl, ac offeiriad, *Hos.* iv. 9. *Neither shall there any after thee have the like*, Ac ni bydd y cyffelyb i neb ar dy ol di, 2 Cron. i. 12. ¶ *Of each shall there be a like weight*, Yr un faint o bob un, *Ecc.* xxx. 34. *Like the dust of the earth in multitude*, Mor Hiosog a llych y dddear, 2 Cron. i. 9. *They are per-*

fectly like one another, Gwir frodyr ydynt. *They both have like terms*, Y mae'r un ammodau lldynt i'w dan. *Had there been in us the like skill*, Pe buserai ynom yr un medrusrwydd. *Like will to like* [Prov.] Adar o'r unllithr a dybnant i'r enill. *All do not stand in like need*, Nid oes mo'r un eisiau ar bawb; neu, Nid oes ar bawb gymmaint eisiau. *Like father, like son* [Prov.] Maf y bo'r dyn y bydd ei lwdn. *Like cover, like cup* [Prov.] Da gweddai'r bwr i'r golwyth. *He is like his father as he can stare*, Maf ei dad yn llwyr ydyw efe.

Like, *ad.* Maf, fal, fel, &c. (See *As*.) ¶ *Like as a father piteth his children*, Fel y testuria tad wrth ei blant, *Salm* ciii. 13. *Quit yourselves like men*, Byddwch wŷr, 1 Sam. iv. 9.

Like, or *likely*, *a*. [probably: probably] Tebyg, tebygol: yn debyg, yn debygol. ¶ *We are like to have war*, Mae'n debyg (enhyd) y cawn ni ryfel. *He had like to have been lost among them*, Bu agos ei golli yn eu plith. *You are never like to see me more*, Nid yw'n debygol y gwelwch fi mwy.

Like as, Fel, *Salm* ciii. 15. *megis*, &c.

Such like, Cyfryw, cyffelyb, o'r fath yma, o'r un fath; ¶ felly, *Exec.* xviii. 14. *Such like things*, Y cyfryw bethau.

Like for like, Tâl pwyth, y naill troe y llall, cast am gast.

Like a gentleman, Yn foneddigaidd, fel gwr (yn debyg i wr) bonheddig.

Like to be, Tebyg (yn debyg) i fod.

Like to die, Tebyg (yn debyg, agos, &c.) i farw, ar farw.

In like manner, Yr (yn yr) un modd; felly. ¶ *In like manner as*, Fel (megis) ac. *In like manner as if*, Fel (megis) pe.

To like, *v.* *a*. [approve of, take pleasure in, be pleased with, relish, &c.] Bod peth yn gymmeradwy gan un, bod yn gymmeradwy gan un wneuthur peth, *Rhaf.* i. 28. bod un yn foddion i beth neu i wneuthur peth, *Deut.* xxv. 7, 8. bod peth wrth fodd newchwaith un, ymfoddioni mewn peth, bod peth yn rhyngau neu yn rhyglyddu bodd un (i un), bod peth yn boddhau (boddio, boddioni) un, cymmeryd difyrwrch o beth (ym mheth,) bod yn dda gan, bod yn chwaithu (chwaetha) peth, caru, hoffi, &c. gwelod yn dda, — ¶ mynnu, i Cron. xxviii. 4. ¶ *If you like of it*, Os da gennych chiw ef; neu, Os ydyw efe wrth eich bodd chiw.

Not like. See *Dissimilar*.

Like, *a*. Cyffelyb, *Eccles.* xxvii. 9.

Liked, or *liked of*, Y fyddo wrth fodd un, cymmeradwy.

To be liked. See *to be Approved*.

Likelihood, or *likeness*, *a*. Tebygolrwydd, tebygrwydd, tebygrwydd, cymhebygrwydd, cyffelybrwydd.

Likely, *a*. [handsome, &c.] Prydweddol, prydun, teg (glân, hardd) o bryd a gwedd, teled-iw, &c.

Like-minded, *a*. Un-fryd, un synnied (yn meddwl) yr un peth, o gyffelyb feddwl, *Phil.* ii. 20.

To liken. See *to Compare* [liken, &c.]

Likeness, *a*. Tebygrwydd, tebygolrwydd, cyffelybrwydd, cyffelybiaeth; llân.

A likening. See *a Comparing*.

It liketh me, thee, &c. Boddlen wyf (wyf, &c.) mae'n rhyngu bodd i mi (i ti, &c.) mae wrth fy modd (dy fodd, &c.) boddlen yw (mae'n dda) gennyf, &c. *Where it liketh him, Lie* byddo da ganddo, *Deut. xxiii. 16.* ¶ *As it liketh you, Fel y gwelach yn dda, Esth. viii. 8.* *For this liketh you, Canys hyn a hoffwch, Amos iv. 5.*

Likewise, ad. [in like manner, &c.] Yr (yn yr) un modd; felly; hefyd. *See Also.*

Liking, or approbation. *See* Approbation.

Liking, or affection, s. Cariad (serch) ar sef at beth, hoffedd (boddlondeb) ym mheth.

To one's liking, [taste, or satisfaction] Wrth fodd un, *Deut. xvi. 21.* wrth chwalth (chwath) un.

On liking or trial, Ar brawf (ymbrawf,) ar brofiad.

To have a liking to, Bod gan un garied (serch) at, bod yn ymhoifi (bod gan un hoffder neu hoffedd) yn.

To conceive a liking to. See to Fall in love with. Good liking. See under G.

In good liking, [plight or case] Da ei wedd (ei ddiwyg, ei ddull,) mewn diwyg da, pwyntus, dwygus, tew, tîrf, &c.—¶ *Worse liking, Calch, Deu. i. 10.*

Liach, s. [a flowering tree so called] Blâth ar bren blodennog o'r eaw.

To fill out the tongue, Ystyn (crogi) allan ei dafod, lollan ei dafod; lladdedd.

Lily, s. [in Botany] Lili, clestr. ¶ *The white water-lily, Alaw, yr Alaw, y fagwyr wen, llîr' dŵr. The yellow water-lily, Bwitwa, y bwitwa. The May-lily, Lill'r Mai.*

Limb, s. [a member] Aelod, aelawd.

¶ *Limb, s.* [an edge, a border, &c. used by philosophical writers] Ymyl, godr, y rhan eithaf (mesaf allan.)

¶ *A limb of the law, Dara (derays, catt, cett-y) o gyfreithwyr, aelod o'r gyfraith.*

To limb, v. a. [tear limb-meat or limb from limb.]

Limb by Limb, Bob yn seled; o'r naill aelod i'r llall.

Limbbed, a. [having limbs] Aelodog, a'r y mae lldo aelodau.

¶ *Large-limbbed, a.* Aelod-fawr.

Cleas-limbbed, a. Ysgoddig.

Small- [slender-] limbbed, a. Aelodfain, a'r y mae aelodau maelen lldo.

Limber, a. Ystwyth, byblyg, &c. llbyn, masw, &c.

To grow [also to make] limber, Ystwytho, myned (hysg gwnethar) yn ystwyth.

Limberness, a. Ystwythder, ystwythedd, ystwythdra, byblygdedd, llbynrwydd.

Limbo, s. [a fictitious middle state between heaven and hell: a prison, &c.] Cyfryngle dychymmyg rhwng nefoedd ac uffern: carchar.

Lime, s. [for making mortar with] Calch.

Quick-lime, s. Calch brŵd (anhawdd, heb ei dodd, heb dodd.)

Stacked lime, s. Calch tawdd (toddedig, wedi ei dodd, wedi dodd.)

Lime-burner, s. Calchwr, calchydd, llosgwr onch.

Lime-hound. See Blood-hound.

Lime-kiln, s. Odyn galch.

Lime-pit, s. [a tanner's] Pwll calch.

Lime-stone, s. Carreg galch. *Lime-stone; Car-rig calch.*

Lime-water, s. Dŵr oddi ar y calch, dŵr calch.

¶ *Lime, or bird-lime. See under B.*

Lime-twigs, s. Gludwydd. ¶ *His fingers are lime-twigs, Mae glâd (bachan) ar ei fysedd; neu, Mae bâch wrth bob bŷs iddo.*

To lime, white-lime, or white-wash, Gwyn-galeha.

To lime land, [dress or manure with lime] Calchu tŵr, bwrw calch (ar dir.)

To lime, v. a. [lay bird-lime on twigs.] Gludio, rhoi (dodi) glud ar, iro â glud, trochi mewn glud.

Lime, s. [a small kind of lemon so called] Mâth ar lemwn bychan a geir yn yr India orllewinol, cor-lemwn.

Lime-tree, s. Gwaglywfen (pl. gwaglywyl,) pren gwaglywyl, palalwyl, palalwyl, palwyl, pren palalwyl, (palalwyl, palwyl,) piſgen, piſgwyddem (pl. piſgwydd.)

Limed, a. [covered, or done over, with lime] Calchodig (fel braenar;) calchaid, wedi ei wyn-galchu; lredig (a irwyd, wedi ei iro) â glud,—¶ nidredig, nidr; caeth.

A liming, s. Calchaid, &c.

Limit, s. Terfyn, &c. pennod.

To limit, v. a. [set bounds to] Terfynu, &c. *See to Bound [limit, &c.]*

To limit, v. n. [appoint; also to define] Pennu. *Heb. iv. 7. pennodi.*

Limitation, s. Terfyniad, gosodiad terfyn (terfynau.) ¶ *Without limitation or measure, Heb na melder na mesur. Without limitation or restriction, Heb nac ymyl nac eithaf; neu, Heb na rhagod na rhwystr.*

Limited, a. Terfynedig, &c. Sec. V.—pennodol, terfynol, dan derfyn, o fewn terfyn (terfynau,) meidrol.

A limiting, s. Terfyniad, pennodiad, &c.

The limits, or borders, of a country. See Borders [confines, &c.] of a country, and the Bounds of a country, both under B.

To limn, v. a. [paint, or draw portraits, from the life] Paentio, llwio allan lûn neu ddolw dyn, eilunio (tyanna llûn, portreio) peth â, neu mewn, llwiau.

Limner, s. Paentlwr, eilunlwr, eilanydd, eilun-llwiedydd, portreilwr, portreiedydd, hwn a llwio allan ddolw dyn, hwn a dynno ddolw (lûn, eilun, wedd, &c.) dyn â llwiau.

A limning, s. Paentiad, eilunlad, &c.

Límous, a. [slimy, full of slime or mud] Lleidlog, llawn llaid.

To limp. See to Halt [limp, &c.]

Limper, s. [one that goes lame] Clûn-hecciwr, un a gerdd (a êl) dan glûn-heccian, un cloff, crupl.

Limpet, or limpin, s. [a shell-fish so called] Brennig, prin, llygad maharen, bennigen.

Limpid, a. Gloyw, tŵr, &c. *See Clear [pure, limpid,] and Clear [bright, &c.]*

Limpidness, limpidity, or limptitude, Gloywder, &c. See Clearness.

Limping. See Halting [lame or limping] and Lame.

A limping. See a Halting [a going lame.]

Limpingly, ad. Dan glûn-heccian; yn gloff neu yn o-gloff.

Limpness. See Flaccidity.

Lîmy, s. [containing lime] Calchog : calchaid ; gludiog.

Lînc-pin, or axle-pin, s. [the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree] Echel-bin, pin yr echel, gwar-bin, gwar-pin, gwar-lost (*vulgo* gwar-llas,) yr hoel (y pin) a ddeil yr olwyn ar new wrth yr echel.

Lînden-tree, s. Gwag-lwyfan. *See* Lime-tree.

Line, s. [a small cord or string] Llîny, cordyn.

Line, s. [a range of words in writing or printing] Llîn, *Essay* xxviii. 10. llinell.

A line [verse] in metre, Braich o bennill, gwers, llîn, llinell.

A line, s. [drawn] Llîn, llinell, llain.

A little line, Llinell, llinellân, lleinell.

By line, or rule, Wrth rôl a llîny; yn gywir, yn berffaith.

An oker-line, s. Llîny coch.

A carpenter's, or mason's line, s. Plwm a llîny (llîny a phlwm) saer coed new saer maen.

A plumb-line, s. Plwm a llîny, llîny a phlwm.

A fish-ing-, or an angling-, line, s. Llîny pysgota, llîny genwair (enwair,) ffûnen bysgotta, ffûnen.

Line, or rank, s. [in the army] Rheng, rhestr, rhôs, rhill, llîn. *Line of battle,* Cad-res.

Line, s. [in *Genealogy* or *Pedigree*, a race, progeny, or series of relations considered as ascending or descending.] *See* Family [tribe; lineage, &c.] and Descendants.

The male-line, s. Llîn y meibion, y llîn wrywaidd.

¶ *The line, [in Geography, and Astronomy.] See* Equator, and Equinoctial.

¶ *Line of circumvallation,* Amglawdd. *See* Circumvallation.

¶ *Line of contravallation,* Gwrthglawdd.

Line, or limit. *See* Limit.

To form a line, [in fortification] Bwrw (llunio, gwneuthur) clawdd, gwrthglawdd, new amglawdd.

To line [put lining to] a garment, Dyblu (rhoi dwbl mewn) dilledyn.

To line, v. a. [mark with, or draw, lines] Llînyio; llinellu, llinio, tynnu llinian.

To line with a fortification. *See* To Fortify [strengthen, or enclose with fortifications.]

To line with soldiers, Rhoi (gosod) milwyr o fewn lle i'w amddiffyn, cadarnhau (¶ dyblu) â milwyr : rhoi (gosod, dodi, ¶ plannu) milwyr o'r tu cefn i glawdd new berth, &c.

To line, v. a. [as a dog doth a bitch] Cydio (ymgylmu, ymgypu, bod ynghwpl) â.

Line, or flax. *See* Flax.

Lineage, s. [in *Genealogy*, stock, progeny; family, &c.] Ach; llîn âch, llîn; hll, hiliogaeth, &c. tylwyth, *Lac* ii. 4.

Lineal, a. [belonging to a line, or composed of lines] Llinellawl; llinellog.

Lineal, a. [applied to *Descent* or *Extraction*; descending in a direct line as the son from the father, &c.] Uniown-lin, lin o-lin, lin-lin, ôl yn-ol, ¶ uniown-gyrch.

¶ **Lineal [allied by direct descent] to, Yn** (a fo'n) perthyn o dad i dad; a fo'n etifedd uniown lin i.

Lineally, ad. [in a direct line, i. e. from father to son] Yn uniownliu, llîn olin, o dâd i dâd (i fâb.)

Lineament, s. [a mark, line, or feature in the face, whereby one person may be distinguished from another] Prÿd, min-bryd, gwedd wyneb, gwedd corph, goegodd; portreïad, lliniad, llinelliad. ¶ *Lineaments* [in Painting, &c.] Lliniau'r eilynyddion.

Lineal. *See* Lineal.

Lined, a. [as a garment] Dybledig, â dwbl ynddo. *Well-lined*, [rich, &c.] Goludog, cyfoethog; ariannog.

Linen, s. Llîain; ¶ llîn, *Lef.* xiii. 48. *Fine linen*, Llîain main (meiu-llîn;) bliant, pali. *A linen garment*, Gwîag llîain new o llîain; dilledyn llîn, *Lef.* xiii. 47. llein-wîag. *A garment of [very] fine linen*, Gwîag ball new bliant (o ball, &c.)

Linen-cloth, s. Llein-we, llîain.

Linen-drapery, s. *See* under Draper.

Linen-drapery, s. [the business of a linen-dra-per] Celfyddyd lleinlwr; marsiandiaeth (marchnadaeth) llîain.

Linen-weaver, s. Gwehydd llîain.

Ling, s. [a sort of fish so called] Math ar bysgodyn o'r enw.

Ling, or heath, s. Grûg. *See* Heath

To linger, or loiter, v. a. Aros, ymaros, cwytydio, llercian, sefyllian, diogi, godechial, didach, bod yn hwyrffrydig, *Gen.* xix. 16. bod yn segur, 2 *Pedr* ii. 3. bod ar gyngyd (ei gyngor.)

To linger in [of] a distemper, Nychu o (gan) glefyd; hir-nychu, bod yn hir-glaf.

To linger after. *See* To Hanker after.

Lingerer, s. Cyngydiwr, sefyllwr, didachwr, godechwr, llercwr, llercyn, diogyn, oedwr, gohiriwr.

Lingering, part. Yn (gan, dan) oedi, ¶ afrys.

¶ *A lingering distemper or disease*, Nych, hir-nych, nychdod, hir glefyd. *A lingering death*, Angau nychyd (hir-boenus, an-afrys, hwyrffrydig;) nych-ddihenydd.

To die a lingering death, Marw o hir-nych (o nychdod.) *To put one to a lingering death*, Nych-ddihenydd.

A lingering. *See* A Delaying.

Lingeringly, ad. Yn gyngydol, dan sefyllian (lercian, ddiogi, &c.) yn hwyrffrydig, yn afrys, chwyn na chwyn.

Linget, s. [a bird so called] Penloyn, y benloyn, y lleian, aderyn pen-ddu, gwallt-ddu.

Lingot, or linguet. *See* Ingot.

Lingo, s. [a cant word for language.] *See* Language and Gibberish.

Linguist, s. [one skilled in languages] Ieithydd, un hyddysg (hyfedr) mewn ieithoedd.

Ling-wort [rather lung-wort.] *See* Angelica.

Liniment, s. [ointment] Ennaint, iraid, eli, ewig wylment.

Lining, s. [of a garment] Dwbl, y dwbl, tenllif, tenllif, gwrth-lain, gwrth-we.

Link, s. [a torch made of pitch and hards] Canwyll bÿg, math ar ganwyll a wneir o bÿg a charth.

Link-boy, or link-man, s. Dygiawdr canwyll bÿg (goleu-râff;) goleuwr, goleuydd.

Link, or chitterling, s. [a sort of sausage] Selsigen o hych-gig.

Link of a chain, Torch (dolen, rhwy) cadwyn new tÿg.

To link, or link together, v. a. Cydio (cysylltu) dolen yn-nolen new dorch yn-nhorch, rhwyo

ynghyd, cyd-rwyo; ¶ cyssylltu ynghyd, cyd-gysylltu, &c.
To link, or be linked, together, v. n. Bod ddolen yn-nolen (dorch yn-norch, dorch yn-dorch, *euig* dorch un-dorch, ¶ gengl yng-hengl: ¶ bod ynghyswilt (ynghwpl, ynghwplwa, ynghyfrwym.)
To link together in friendship, in affinity, &c.] Cyssylltu (ymgyssylltu) mewn cyfeillach, mewn cyfathrach.
Linked together, Cyddiedig (cyssylltiedig) ddolen yn-nolen, *new* dorch yn-norch, cyd-rwyedig.
A linking. See Conjunction, and Connexion.
Linnet, s. [a bird so called] Llinos (i. e. (llin-*cos*,) llinoson, aderyn y llin, melynog.
Linseed, s. Llinhad, hâd llin. *Linseed oil*, Olew, llinhad.
Linsy-woolsy, or linscy-woolsey, s. [a sort of mongrel-stuff made of linen and wool] Tenlli, gwe o llin a gwlan, cymmysg-we: ¶ cymmysg-lyd.
Linstock or rather lintstock, s. [for firing cannon] Tân-fion, *sef* fion, wrth ben y hon y rhwymir y cordyn tanillyd, *new* 'r etewyn, a pha na y tenir gwnn rhyfel.
Lint, s. [for dressing of wounds] Nâdd (pl. naddion) llinain, llinain nâdd, llinain-rhwd, ¶ nâdd.
Lintel of a door, &c. [the head-piece over a door] Capan (cappan, cap, y trawst uch ben) drws, Amos ix. 1. hiniog (rhiniog) uchaf drws, gwarddrws, cap-ddarn (gwar-ddarn, *valge* llinarn) drws *new* ffenestr.
¶ Lintel, s. [to fire great guns with] Cordyn (rhefyn) a than yn ei ben i danu gynnan rhyfel.
Lint-stock. See Linstock.
Lion, s. Llew. ¶ The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted [Prov.] Nid cymmaint Bleddyn â'i drwsit.
Lioncel, lionel, lionnel, a young lion, or a lion's whelp, Llew ieuange, cenan (cenaw) llew, llewyn.
Lioness, or a she-lion, s. Llewes.
Lion-hearted, a. Ag iddo (a'r y mae iddo, a chando) galon llew: ¶ dewr, gwyŷch, &c.
Lionish, a. Llewaidd. See Leonine.
Lion-like, a. Llew-eilan, llew-eilyn, llewelyn.
¶ He slew two lion-like men of Moab, Efe a haddodd ddan o gedyrn Moab, 2 Sam. xxiii. 20.
Lip, s. Gwefus, gwëus, mln; gwefl (a blabber-lip.) ¶ A little-lip, Mluws. The beard on the upper lip, Trawswch, trawsyach.
The lip of a beast, Gwefl (pl. gweflau), Esay xxxvii. 29.
Lip-salve, s. Eli gwefusan.
A dash on the lips or chaps, ¶ Gweflod.
To dash one on the lips or chaps, Rhoi gweflod i un, gweflodio un.
To hang the lip, Llaesu gwefl.
Hanging [that hangs] the lip, or that has a hanging lip, Gwefl lippa, gwefl-laes, laes ei wefl.
Hare-lip, s. Gwefus (gwefl) adwyog.
Lip-labour, s. Gwefus-boen, llafur y gwefusan.
Large-lipped, grêat-lipped, blâbber-lipped, or having large [great, &c.] lips, Gweflog, gwefl-fawr, gwefl dew, gwefl-lippa, gwefusog, gwefusiawr, ¶ cyriog: ymylog.

Lips, s. Gwefusan; gweflau. ¶ The lips of a sound, Ymylau (gweflau) gweli new archoll.
¶ To move the lips in imitation of speaking or as if one did speak, Minial.
Without [void of] lips, Di-wefus, di-wëus, di-weŷl; di-ymyl; heb wefusan iddo.
Lipóthymous, a. [fainting, swooning] Llewiygus, lleameiriol. *See* Fainting.
Lipóthymy, s. [a swooning away] Llewiyg, lleamair, gloes, bâs.
Lippitude. See Blear-eyedness.
Lip-wisdom, s. [i. e. wisdom consisting in words only, without a corresponding practice] Doethineb gwefusan, *sef* yw hynny, doethineb yn y genau *new* 'r ymadrodd yn unig heb fuchedd ac ymarweddliad cyfatebol.
Liquation. See Liquefaction.
To liquefy, v. a. [melt, or turn into liquor] Toddi, ymdoddi.
Liquefaction, s. [a melting, &c.] Toddïad.
Liquefiable, a. [that may be melted] Toddadwy; hydawdd, hawdd (a ellir ei doddi).
To liquefy, v. a. [melt, or make liquid,] Toddi, dattod, dadmer, dadlaith.
To liquefy, v. a. melt, or become liquid] Toddi, ymdoddi, dattod, dadlaith, &c. *See* to Dissolve, or be dissolved.
Liquefied, a. part. Toddedig, a doddwyd new a doddodd, wedi toddi new wedi ei doddi.
Liquéfency. See Liquefaction, &c.
Liquid, a. [applied to substances or bodies that are in a dissolved, fluid, or melted state] Llynnawl, llynnol, llynnaid, gwlyb, teneu-wlyb; toddedig, tawdd, toddaidd; hylaib; laith: têt: pûr, gloyw, teneu-glaer; hylif.
Liquid, a. [applied to sound, soft, not harsh] Tawdd-ber, llyfn-ber, claer-ber, croyw-ber, ¶ lededy (*quare*.)
To grow liquid, Llynneiddio, myned yn llynnaid; toddi, ymdoddi.
To make liquid. See to Liquefy.
Liquid, s. [any fluid body] Llynn, ¶ gwlyb, peth hylif (hylaib.)
To liquidate, or make liquid, v. a. Toddi, peri llynneiddio, peri (gwneuthur) yn deneu-wlyb new 'n hylif. ¶ To liquidate [clear away, or pay off] a debt, Toddi (talu) dyled; lleihâu dyled (dylêd), dlêd. To liquidate a bill, &c. [in Commerce, make current or payable] Peri (gwneuthur) yn gymmeradwy new 'n dderbyniol, peri yn ddyladwy, cymmeradwyo.
Liquidness, or liquidity, s. Llynnolrwydd, llynneiddrwydd.
Liquids, s. [drinkables, or things to drink] Llynnoedd, lleithion, pethau hylaib (hylif.)
¶ Liquids, s. [in Grammar, the consonants l, m, n, r, and s, according to some] Toddlaidd (*sing.* toddiad), toddyddion, llythyrennau tawdd (toddedig), tawdd-llythyrennau, tawdd-llythyr, toddedigion.
To liquify. See to Liquefy.
Liquor, s. [any thing liquid; but more particularly applied to some liquid of an inebriating quality] Llynn, llyn; ¶ lleithder, Can. Sal. vii. 2. merolaeth, gwlyb, gwlybwr, meddwllyn. ¶ méd, gwin, cwrw, diod, gwirod, gwirawd-llyn. ¶ Thou shalt not delay to offer the first—of thy liquors, Nac oeda dalu'r cyntaf—o'th bethau gwlybion, Ecc. xx. 29.
¶ Liquor, or broth. See Broth.

Full of liquor. *See* Drunk : and Juicy.

Without liquor, Di-lynn.

¶ Tanner's [carriers] liquor, *s.* Cyfaith.

Good liquor, *s.* ¶ Cwrw da, dŷod dda.

To liquor, *v. a.* [moisten with, or steep in, liquor] Gwlychu, rhoi yngwlych, siccio, gwybhan, mwyo, trochl, &c. iro, seimio, cyfieithio (barcio) erwyn.

Liquored, *s.* Gwlychedig : cyfieithiedig.

Liquorice, *s.* Pêr-wraidd, &c. *See* Licorish.

Liricon-fancy, *s.* [the lily of the vallies] Lili'r dyffrynnoedd.

To lip, *v. n.* Dywedyd yn floesg. ¶ *She lips*, Mae bloesgi arni. *She lips a little*, Mae peth bloesgi arni ; *new*, Mae arni beth bloesgi.

A lip, *See* a Lipping.

Lisper, or a lipping person, *s.* Un (dyn) bloesg, bloesgyn.

Lipping, *part.* [that lisps] Bloesg, & bloesgi arno.

¶ To grow lipping, Bloesgi, myned yn floesg.

A lipping, *s.* Bloesgedd, bloesgi, bloesgini.

Lippingly, *ad.* Yn floesg ; dan floesgi. To speak lippingly, Dywedyd yn floesg : bloesgi.

List, *s.* [of cloth] Eirianyn, ymyl ; llain.

List, or catalogue. *See* Catalogue.

List, *s.* [will or desire] Ewyllys, chwant, dymuniad, dihewyd, &c. ¶ mynn, mynnu.

¶ List, *s. pl.* lists, [an enclosed plot of ground, where tilts are run, combats fought, &c.] Ymdrechfa, ymorchestfa ; ymornestfa, cadfa, maldan, ymladdu : ¶ argae, chwareule. To enter the lists with [against] one, Myned i'r ymdrechfa gyd ag (yn erbyn) an ; ymgystadlu ag un, &c. ¶ From the lists to the goal, O'r gychwynfa i ben yr yrfu ; *new*, ¶ O'r dechreu i'r diwedd.

To list, [will, be disposed or inclined] Mynnu, *Mat.* xvii. 12. ewyllysio, chwennychu. *The wind bloweth where it listeth*, Y mae'r gwynt yn chwythu lle y mynno, *Jo.* iii. 8.

To list or enlist, *v. a.* [enter persons into the list of] soldiers, Cof-restru (llythyru) milwyr, ysgrifennu enwau rhai (rhoi enwau rhai i lawr) ynghôf-restr y milwyr ; ¶ codi (cwmnu) gwyr.

To list one's self among, [into the Society of] Rhai (ysgrifennu) ei enw ym mhlith, gosod (cyfrif, bwrw) ei hun ym mhlith, myned yn un o, cymdeithasu â, &c.

To list, or listen, *v. a.* Gwrandaw, *Esay* xlix. 1. gwrando.

List i *interj.* *See* Hark !

¶ Listed, *a.* [striped, or streaky] Rhengog.

¶ Listener [in the night.] *See* Eaves-dropper.

Listener, *s.* Gwrandawr, &c.

Listening, *part.* Yn gwrandaw, gan (dan) wrando ; gwrandawgar.

A listening, *s.* Gwrandawiad, &c.

Listless, *a.* Anhawntus, dihawnt, di-awch, &c.

Listlessly, *ad.* Yn anhawntus, yn ddihawnt.

Listlessness, *s.* Anhawnt, dihawntwydd.

Litany, *s.* [a general supplication or prayer] Ymbilian cyffredinol. cyhoedd erfynion yn addoliad Duw, *ulgo* Litani, y Litani.

Literal, *a.* [according to the letter, letter for letter] Llythyrennol, llythyren am llythyren ; ¶ gair am air. *The literal sense of an expression*, Ystyr llythyrennol (llythyrennol ystyr) gair *new* ymadrodd.

Literally, or in a literal sense, Yn llythyrennol, mewn ystyr llythyrennol ; air (gair) am air ; yn ol y llythyren.

Literary, *a.* [belonging to letters or learning] Lliênawli, perthynol (a berthyn) i len neu ddysgeldiaeth. ¶ *A person of literary fame*, Gŵr hynod (a gair mawr iddo) am ddyg a gwybodaeth.

Literate. *See* ¶ Learned.

Literati, *s.* Y dysgedigion.

Literature. *See* Learning, *s.* and ¶ Letters.

A person [man] of literature or letters, ¶ Gŵr llen (dysgedig.)

Litharge, *s.* [the scam or spume of lead, in purifying] Ewyn (gorferw) arian, &c.

Lithe, Ystyryth, &c.

Lither. *See* Limber, and Lazy.

¶ Lither, *a.* [applied to the air, the sky, &c. permeable, thin or not dense, yielding, &c.] Hydraid, hydram ; temau ; di-wrthrym, an-wrthrydol.

Lithontriptic, *a.* [applied to Medicines that are supposed to have the quality of dissolving the stone in the bladder] Tor-maenawli, da i dorri (i dreulio) y maen neu'r garreg yn y corph.

Lithotomist, *s.* [a cutter for the stone in the human body] Maen-drychdydd, llaw-feddyg a dorro (a drycho) y maen allan o gorph dyn.

Lithotomy, *s.* [a cutting for the stone] Maen-drychiad, maen-drwch, torriad (trychiad) y maen neu'r garreg allan o gorph dyn.

Lithotomy, *s.* [stone-cutting; the art of stone-cutting : a stone-cutter's work-house ; a quarry] Naddiad (torriad, ysgythriad) cerrig ; celfyddyd naddu cerrig ; gweithdy naddwr cerrig, naddle cerrig ; cleddiwig, cloddfa cerrig.

Litigant, *s.* [one engaged in a law-suit] Un a fo mewn cyfraith, neu yn ymgysfreithio, yng-hych ihyw beth ; ymgysfreithydd.

To litigate, *v. a.* [dispute, or contend for, at law] Ymgysfreithio yng-hych peth ; profi dadi mewn cyfraith (trwy gyfraith) ; ¶ dwyn i'r hawl neu'r hollad.

Litigation, *s.* [a contest at law] Ymgysfreithiad, ymgysraith, prawf dadi (ymbrawf) mewn cyfraith, ymddadl : hawl, dadi.

Litigious, *a.* [fond of going to law ; quarrelsome] Cyfreithgar, chwannog i'r gyfraith, yn caru (a garo) ymgysfreithio ; tringar, ymrysongar.

A litigious person, Un (dyn) cyfreithgar ; cecryn, cynnheunwr, dyn ymrysongar.

Litigiousness, *s.* Cyfreithgarwch ; tringarwch, ymrysongarwch.

Litter, *s.* [a carriage so called.] *See* Horse-litter.

Litter, *s.* [straw, &c. laid under beasts] Sarn, gwasarn, llaesodr, llaesod, llaesodr.

Litter, *s.* [a breed of pigs, or of puppies] Torr-llwyth.

¶ The first litter, [of a sow] Yr ael gynta, *i. e.* y perchyll cynta i hŷch. *The last and the least pig of the litter*, Y cordydwyn, y corbedwyn.

To litter, *v. a.* [bring forth young, as a sow, and a bitch] Dwyn (bwrw) torllwyth, bwrw (dwyn) perchyll, dyfod â pherchyll ; bwrw (dwyn) cŵn, dyfod â chŵn (â chenawon.)

To litter [lay litter under] cattle, Rhai sarn

(gwasa) dan amffalliad, dodi (geod) sarn dan, sarnu (gwasa) dan.
Litter, s. [disorder in a room] Annhrefn, annibendod, anghymmendod, anghrynodeb, sarn, &c.

To litter, or make a litter in, [a room, &c.] Annhrefnu, annibennu, anghymmoni, sarnu, ¶ distarnu (di-ydarnu.) ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* Pa annhrefn neu gynwrf a wneir (pa derfysg a gyfodir) am ddim!

Little, a. [small in size, not great or large; small in dignity] Bach, bychan (sem. bechan,) *Eccles.* xi. 3. ¶ *My little finger,* *Fy mys bach,* 1 *Bren.* xii. 10. *There is little Benjamin,* *Yao y mao Benjamin fychan,* *Salm* lxxviii. 27. *Is it [i. e. the city] not a little one?* Onid bechan yw hi? *Gen.* xix. 20. *A little member,* *Aelod bychan,* *Iago* iii. 5. *Little of stature,* *Bychan o gorpholaeth,* *Luc* xix. 3. *If the household be too little for the lamb,* *Os y teulu fydd ry fychan i'r oen,* *Ecs.* xii. 4. *Little birds,* *Aelod bach (mân.)* *A little seed,* *Gralenyn bychan,* *Doeth.* vii. 9. *When thou wast little in thine own sight,* *Pan oedditt fychan yn dy olwg dy han,* 1 *Salm.* xv. 17. *No little kindness,* *Mwynedd-dra nid bychan,* *Act.* xxviii. 2. *All sacrifice is too little [in value] for a sweet savour unto thee,* *Yr holl aberthau sydd ry fychan yn arogl peralidd i ti,* *Judeth* xvi. 16. ¶ *Let not all the trouble seen little before thee that hath come upon us,* *Na fydded bychan o'r th fluen di yr holl flinder a ddigwyddodd i ni,* *Neh.* ix. 32. ¶ *A little hill,* *Bryncyn.* *Little rivers,* *Pfrydian,* *Exec.* xxxi. 4. — N. B. *Little*, used to express *Diminutiveness*, is often rendered in Welsh by prefixing the particles—*go-*, *cor-*, &c. to the Substantive; or by subjoining the terminations—*yn, an, ig*, to the same: as, *A little valley,* *Go-bant.* *A little hill,* *Gofron.* *A little horse,* *Cor-farch.* *A little town [a village]* *Cordref.* *A little man,* *Dynyn,* ¶ *gwr mân.* *A little drop,* *Defnyn.* *A little woman,* *Dynan;* *gweigan.* *A little dish,* *Ysglan.* *A little ship,* *Llongig.* *A little girl,* *Genethig,* *genethan.* ¶ *A little door,* *Gorddor.* *A little bee,* *Gorluch (i. e. gor-fluch),* *bluchyn,* *bluchyn.* *A very little female or woman,* *Bechnigen,* ¶ *dynan fechan fach.*

¶ Little, a. [small in quantity; not much] Ychydig, *Gen.* xxx. 30. *ychwerig.* *A little water,* *Ychydig ddwfr,* *Gen.* xviii. 4. *A little honey,* *Ychydig fêl (o fêl),* *Gen.* xliii. 11. 1 *Salm.* xiv. 43. *He, that gathered a little, had no lack,* *Nid oedd eiddan ar yr hwn a gasglodd ychydig,* *Ecs.* xvi. 18. ¶ *Little acid is soon amended,* *Ni ddacth drwy erioed o dewi.*

A little, s. Ychydig, bychod; ippyn, tachwedd, rhyannawd, uceyn, ¶ grobyn; peth. *A little or nothing is his rest,* *Ychydig neu beth heb ddim (neu ddim) yw ei cwmwylidra ef,* *Eccles.* xl. 6. *Better is a purse [poke] with a little, than with nothing therein,* *Gwell bychod yngbôd na chôd wag.* *Many a little maketh a mickle* [Prov.] *Ychydig yn aml a wna lawer.* *Give me a little of it,* *Dyro i mi dippyn (dachwedd) o bono.* *A little matter serveth my turn,* *Ychydig beth (ychydig) a'm gwasanneth i.* *Stay a little,* *Aros ronyr.*

¶ To be little, or but little worth, *Boð heb dalu*

nemmawr (ond ychydig.) *The heart of the wicked is little worth,* *Calon y dyrgionus ni thâl ond ychydig,* *Diar.* x. 20. *He counts himself little worth,* *Ni thâl efe nemmawr (nid yw efe ond gwael) yn ei dŷb neu gyfrif ei hun.*

¶ A little [adverbially used] Ychydig. *Having been a little chastised, they shall be greatly rewarded,* *Lle y ceryddwyd hwy ychydig, hwy â gant lawer o fudd (wobr;) Doeth.* iii. 5.

¶ A little [somewhat] Taran, t'ran, cryn, lled-, go-. *He is a little fearful,* *Y mae efe yn d'ran ofnus (yn gryn ofnus, yn lled-ofnus, &c.) neu,* ¶ *Y mae arno ef gryn ofn (led-ofn; neu,* *Y mae efe yn lled-ofn. These things are a little troublesome to me,* *Y mae y pethau hyn yn o-flinderus (yn o-drallodus) i mi, neu yn peri i mi beth blinder.*

A [by a] little, Ychydig, o ychydig. *Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels,* *Gwnmethoet ef ychydig is (yn is) na'r angylion,* *Salm* viii. 5. ac *Heb.* ii. 9. *He is not a little wiser,* *Y mae efe yn gallach nid o ychydig; neu,* ¶ *Y mae efe yn gallach o lawer.* *He is a little too much given to the world,* *Y mae efe ychydig yn rhy fyddol; neu,* *Y mae efe yn rhol ychydig ormodd o'i fwriad ar y byd.* *He drinketh a little too much,* *Y mae efe yn yfed ychydig fwy nag a ddylai (ychydig fwy na digon.)*

A little one. See Child [an infant, &c.]

Very little [in quantity] Ychydig lawn, *Eccles.* xxxi. 19. *ychydig bach, ychydigyn, bychydig; ¶ llai na llawer, aynryn.* *As if that were a very little thing,* *Megis pettal hynny ychydig bach (beth bychan,) Exec.* xvi. 47.

Very little [in size] Bach (bychan) lawn neu dros ben, bachigyn, bychanigyn, hychan (pittw) bach, pittw, tra-bychan, sebach (ys bach.) ¶ *Because thou hast been faithful in a very little, Am i ti fod yn ffyddlon yn y lleiaf,* *Luc* xix. 17. *He taketh up the isles as a very little thing,* *Fel brycheuyn y cymmer efe'r ynysoedd i fyne,* *Eccl.* xi. 15.

Ever so little, Y tippyn (gronyn, nymryn, peth, maint, dim) lleiaf, yr ychydig lleiaf; ¶ *er lleiaf.* *If he go awry ever so little, Os efe a wryra y tippyn lleiaf.* *Be it [though it be] ever so little, Er lleiaf fyddo (fo.)*

A little [respecting time,] or a little while, Ychydig, ychydig ennyd (amser,) *Jo.* xvi. 16. ac ¶ *Mac.* 6. 25. *ychydig bachigyn, Heb.* x. 57. *ennyd fach (fechan,) rhyannawd (encyd) o amser.* *They are exalted for a little, Hwy a dyrchafwyd dros ychydig,* *Job* xxiv. 24. *A little before, Ychydig o'r blaen, Doeth.* xiv. 20. *It is a vapour that appeareth for a little time,* *Tarth ydyw, yr hwn sydd dros ychydig yn ymddangos,* *Iago* iv. 14. *It was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little season,* *Dywedwyd wrthynt ar iddynt orphwys etto ychydig amser, Dadg.* vi. 11. A [for a] little season, *Dros ychydig amser, Dadg.* xx. 3. a 1 *Mac.* vii. 50. A [for a] little space, *Dros ennyd fechan, Act.* v. 34. ac *Eccl.* ix. 8. ¶ A [for a] little while, *Dros ennyd, ¶ Mac.* vii. 33.

¶ A little time (or place,) ¶ Hettys.

By little and little, O feaur ychydig ac ychydig, *Ecs.* xxiii. 30. *bob ychydig, &c.*

How little, Pa gyn lleiaf, pa faint lleiaf, pa mor fychan; mor fychan; gyn leiaf! *How little*

is it? Pa gyn leied ydyw? But how little a portion is heard of him! Ond mor fychan ydyw'r peth yr ydym ni yn ei glywed am dano ef! Job xxvi. 14. ¶ *How little it is!* Leied yw! For how little? Er pa gyn leied? How little soever, Pa gyn leied (mor fychan) bynnag.

So little, Cyn lleied, mor fychan.

A little way, or a little, Ychydig ffordd (o ffordd,) encyd o ffordd, 2 Bren. v. 19. ¶ *It was but a little that I passed from them,* Nid aethwn i nepell (neppell) oddi wrthynt, Can. Salom. iii. 4.

Lacking but [within a] little, O fewn ychydig, heb nemmawr yn eisiau (yn niffyg,) rhyfach ond o ychydig, agos i ddigon, &c. ¶ *He lacked but [he was within] a little of being killed,* Prin braidd na laddwyd ef; neu, Ni bu ond ychydig (y dim lleiaf) rhyngddo a chael ei ladd.

Little and pretty. See Dapper.

The little [young] ones of some beasts, ¶ Llydnod (sing. llwdn:) cenawon, &c.

The little ones of birds, Cywion (sing. cyw.)

The little ones of the human species, Plant, rhai bach (bychain, ieuaingc.)

¶ Little of heart, &c. Gwan ei galon, &c. *He that is little of heart will be little of hope,* A fo gwan ei galon fydd gwan ei oibaith.

To make little, Eiddillo; bychannu, &c.

A little number [of.] See Few.

Little, a. [slender, puny] Main, eiddil. ¶ Little men, Gwyr mân.

Littleness, s. Rychander, bychanedd; ychydigrwydd; eiddilwch.

Liturgy, s. [a form of prayers used in public worship] Ffurf-weddian a arferir ynghyhoedd wasanaeth neu addoliad Duw. ¶ The liturgy, Y gwasanaeth (gweddiau) cyffredin, y weddi gyffredin.

Live, or alive, a. Byw, & bywyd ynddo. The live ox, Yr ŷch byw, Eca. xxi. 35. ¶ A live coal, Marwyrn, Esay vi. 6.

To live, v. n. Byw, bod yn fyw. *He hath but a while to live,* Nid oes iddo ond ychydig amser i fyw. ¶ *Remember how short a time thou hast to live,* Cofia fyrrer yw dy amser. *As [so] long as I live,* Tra fyddwyf byw (fyw,) ¶ tra fyddwyf, tra hyddwyf (bwyf,) dros fy nyddiau, Salm cvi. 2. tra bo bywyd (chwyt, anadl) ynof, yn fy myw (mywyd.) *As long as [all the days that] ye live,* Yr holl ddvddiau y byddoch fyw, Deut. xxxi. 13. *Whiles [while] he lived,* Yn ei fywyd, Salm xlix. 18. *How long have I to live?* Pa faint yw dyddiau blynyddoedd fy einioes i? 2 Sam. xix. 34. *While I live,* Yn fy mywyd, Salm lxiii. 4. *He shall surely live,* Gan fyw y bydd efe (efe a fydd) byw, Ezec. iii. 21. *God send he live,* Rhoddad Duw iddo einioes. *Would I might never live, if--*, Na bo einioes i mi, os--; neu, Trengi a wnelwyf, os--. *As good a man as lieth,* Cystal gŵr ac a aned; neu, Nid oes gwell gŵr yn fyw. *Two the vilest villains that ever lived,* Dan ddihiryn o'r pennaf a'r (ag) a anwyd. *Never [not] while he lieth,* Nid tra fyddo (byddo) ei ddau lygad ef yn agored.

To live, v. n. [pass one's life with regard to conduct, &c.] Byw, Heb. xiii. 18. bucheddu, dwyn ei fyd, Eccles. ix. 9. bucheddocâu, dwyn bywyd (ei fywyd,) bod, 2 Pedr ii. 6.

oesi. To live deliciously, Bod mewn moethau, Dadg. xviii. 7. byw, yn foethus, Dadg. xviii. 9. ¶ *I have lived in all good conscience before God,* Mi a wasanaethais Dduw mewn pob cydwybod dda, Act. xxiii. 1.

To live, v. n. [in a place] Byw, aros, trigo, preswyllo, &c.

To live a country-life, Byw yn wledig (yn wladaid, fel taeg,) byw bywyd gwledig.

To live delicately, ¶ Arfer moethau, Luc vii. 25. byw yn foethus.

As I live, [a kind of asseveration] Fel yr wyf yn fyw, fel yr wyf'n fyw, fel mae byw fi, Ezec. xxxiii. 11.—os byw wyf, od oes bywyd ynof.

To live in exile or an outlaw, Herwa, bod ar herw (yn wr deol, yn flemawr, &c.)

To live from hand to month, Byw o braidd, byw wrth fin y gyllell (o'r llaw i'r genau,) cael ei lawm-waith i fyw.

To live or feed high. See to feed High, under H.

To live by one's labour, Byw wrth ei lasar (ei waith a'i orchwyl, ¶ ei ddeg ewin, ei ddeng ewin.)

To live of [on, or by] Byw ar (wrth, 1 Cor. ix. 14.) ¶ To live of the things of the temple, Bwytta o'r cysegr, 1 Cor. ix. 13. See

To live on or upon [subsist, be supported by, &c.] Byw ar, ymgynnal wrth, cael ei gynhaliath oddi wrth: ymborthi (ymbeagi) ar.

¶ To live at rack and manger, Cael (bod a'i) ymborth c'uwch a'i ên, cael ei wala wen.

To live together, Byw ynghyd, cyd-fyw, cyd-oesi, cyd-facheddu, cyttal, &c.

To live [dwell] with a person, Cyd-fyw (cyttal, cyttân, bod yn gyttf, &c.) ag un.

Well to live [rich, in good circumstances] Cyfoethog, ¶ clŷd, cynnes yn y byd, da ei ansawdd, ¶ *He is well to live,* Y mae efe yn wr cynnes (yn byw mewn amledd, a byd da arno.)

To live well, Byw yn dda; byw mewn amledd (digonedd;) hyw yn helaethwch, bod a byd da (a byd gwr) arno.

To live up to one's income, [estate, &c.] Byw c'nwch a'i (hyd eithaf ei) foddion neu fedd-lannau.

To live up to one's profession, Byw at (yn ôl) ei broffes, byw yn ol manyfraf reolau ei broffes, cydymffurfio (cyd-ymagwedd) a'i broffes.

To live well [on good terms] with one, Cyd-fod (cyttuno, byw yn gyttân neu'n heddychol) ag un.

To live at what rate one list, Byw y (yn y) modd neu fal y mynno un ei hun, hyw wrth ei ewyllys (ei feddwl, ei fympwry) ei hun.

To over-live or out-live, one, Byw ar ol (yn hwy nag) un, bod ar ol yn y byd.

Long-lived, a. Hir-oesog, hir-hoedlog, oesog.

Short-lived, a. Oes-fyr, byrr ei oes; di-bara.

Livelihood, s. [support of life: maintenance, sustenance] Bywiolaeth, bywioliaeth; cynhaliath, cynheiliaeth; ymborth, ¶ trwydded.

Liveliness, s. Bywiowgrwydd, bywiogrwydd, hawnt.

Livelong, a. [tedious; lasting] Maith, hir faith: hir-barhaus, &c.

Live-long, [in Botany] Orpin.

Lively, *a.* Bywiog, *Ecs.* i. 19. eidiog, &c. bywiol, *Act.* vii. 36. a 1 *Pedr* ii. 5. *A lively hope*, Gobaith bywiol, 1 *Pedr* i. 3. ¶ *Myne enemies are lively*, Y mae fy nelynyon yn fyw, *Salm* xxxviii. 19.—*A lively* [fresh] colour, Lliw gwrennig.

¶ *To represent in lively colours*, Darlunio l'r bywyd (yn hoyw-wych, yn glaer-wych, yn fiod-euog, mewn lliwiau gwyrnennig a bywiol;) gosod allan yn fywiog ac yn eglur-lawn; dwfn-baentio, dyfn-ddarlunio.

To be lively, Bod yn fywiog (yn fywiol, yn eidiog,) bod yn wrygiannus (yn wyrennig;) gwrygio.

To grow lively, Myned yn fywiog (yn eidiog; yn wyrennig;) gwrygio, gwrygiannu, ymfywhau. *To make lively*. See to Enliven.

Lively, *a.* [applied to courage] Gwresog-lym.

Lively, or rather, *lively*, *ad.* Yn fywiog.

Liver, *s.* [one that liveth; a living person] Un a fo'n byw neu'n bucheddu, bucheddwr; dyn byw.

A bad liver, Un (dyn) drwg ei fuchedd, nn drwg-fucheddol, bucheddwr drwg, drwg-fucheddwr, anfadwr, drygddyn, dihiryn, ofer-wr, ofer-ddyn.

A good liver, Un (dyn) da ei fuchedd neu fywyd, un yn arwain buchedd dda (bywyd da,) bucheddwr da, un glan-fucheddol.

The longest liver, Yr hwyaf ei einioes, a fo byw ar ol arall neu ersall, a fo byw hwyaf, yr hwyaf neu'r olaf a fo byw. *Which of them should be the longest liver*, Pa un o honynt a fyddai byw hwyaf.

¶ **Liver**, *s.* [a part of the body so called] Afu, au. *The liver*, Yr afu, yr au. ¶ *Worms found sometimes in the liver of sheep* [liver-worms] Enod.

The liver disease, [in children, when they are said to be liver-clung] Llêch, y llêch, (pl. llechan.)

Liver-clung or liver-grown, *a.* [as an ill-nursed child sometimes is] Clâf o'r llêch neu'r llechan, â'r llêch (llechan) arno, clâf o'r afu.

¶ *White-livered*. See Cowardly.

Livering, *s.* [a liver-pudding] Pwdingen afu.

Liver-wort, *s.* [in Botany] Llysiau'r afu, cyng-hlennnydd (llinwydd) yr afon, y llyfanog, yr afuad, clust yr asen (asen.)

Wild liver-wort, *s.* [agrimony] Drydon, y drydon, troed (crimp) y dryw, llysiau'r dryw, cwlyn (biaen y conyn ar) y niell, cychwlyn, y selysag, llysiau'r fuddan, tryw.

Livery, *s.* [worn by servants as a badge of servitude: clothes or clothing] Lîfrai, gosgordd-wig, dillad gwasanaeth (ammraint,) ammrain-wig: dillad, trwlad, gwisg, gwisgad, dillad-wig.

The livery [of London, &c.] See Livery-men, below.

Livery and seisin, [in the conveyance of land] Goreagyn (ar dir,) yadyn.

To give livery and seisin. See ¶ to Invest one in, or with an estate (under I.)

A giving livery and seisin. See Investiture.

To receive livery, &c. See to Enter on or upon an estate.

Livery-stable, *s.* [a public stable where horses are kept at a certain rate, let out to hire when called for, &c.] March-dy llôg, cyflog-dy (cyfogfa) meirch; ¶ gogowr-dy.

To stand at livery, [be kept at a public stable, applied to horses] Bod ar cu gogawr (mewn march-dy llôg.)

To keep horses at livery, Cadw meirch ar ei gogawr; ¶ cadw gogowrddy (gogorfa.)

Livery-man, or a livery-servant, *s.* Lîfrel-wr (pl. lîfrel-wyr), gŵr (gwas) lîfrai neu mewn lîfrai, gwisgedydd (un yn gwisgo) lîfrai, lîfrel-was.

¶ **Livery-men of London**, [citizens who attend in their gowns on public occasions, have the privilege of voting at the election of members to represent the city in parliament, &c.] Gynogion (breiniolion) Llundain, lîfrel-wyr.

Lives, [*s.* pl. of life] Bywydau; bucheddan.

Livid. See Black and blue.

Living, *part.* [that lives or is alive] Byw, yn byw, & byw (bywyd) yddo, *Dadg.* viii. 9. bywiol. *The living* [not the dead] Y byw, y rhai byw. See Alive.

A living creature. See an Animal.

A little living creature, [an animalcule] Milyn.

Any man living, Neb (un dyn) byw.

A person's living, [maintenance, substance, &c.] Bywiolaeth, bywioliaeth, &c. bywyd, *Luc* viii. 43. a xv. 12. da, &c.

¶ *A living*, [*i. e.* a church-living] Bywioliaeth eglwysig.

A living together, Cyd-fywiolaeth, cyd-fywyd, cyd-fuchedd, cyd-ymborth, cytty, cyttyaeth, cydteuluedd.

Livingly, *ad.* Yn fywiol.

Livre, *s.* [the French pound in money] Punt Ffrainc.

Lixivium. See Lie, or rather lye [to wash with,] and the article next to it.

Lizard, *s.* [a small creeping creature of a green colour, having four legs, and not unlike in shape to an evet or crocodile] Genau goeg, neu'n hylrach, prŷf bychan pedwar troedlog tebyg i'r genau goeg a manau serenog ar ei gefn, gweddrif, lysard, ethrychwil, bydrychwil.

Lo [interj. Wele, &c. ¶ *Lo here*, *Wel dyma* (wele dyma,) llyma. *Lo there*, *Weldyna*, llyma, *weldaccw* (wele d'acw.) *Lo above*, *Weld'ucho*. *Lo below*, *Weld'iso*.

Loach, *s.* [a small fresh water fish so called] Math ar wyniad barfog.

Load, *s.* Llwyth, baich, pwnn, &c.

To load. See to Burden (in its several Acceptations,) and to Charge [load, &c.]

To load heavily, Llwytho yn drwm, trymlwytho; ¶ gorthrymmu, &c.

To load a gun. See to Charge a gun.

To load together, Llwytho ynglyd, cyd-lwytho.

¶ **Load**, or drain. See Drain.

Lôaded, or loaden. See Laded, &c.

Lôader, *s.* Llwythwr, llwythydd.

Lôadaman. See Guide; and Pilot.

Lôad-star, or rather lode-star, [the pole-star, so called from its leading or guiding mariners.]

Lôad-stone, or more properly lode-stone, *s.* [so called from its leading or guiding mariners by the needle, which, being touched with it, points towards the north] Maen ehed, chedfaen, maen tynnu, tywys-faen.

A loading, *s.* Llwyth.

Loaf, [of bread, &c.] Torth. ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread* [Prov.] Gwell bychod

ynghôd na chôd wâg.—*Loares*, ¶ Bara, 1. *Bren* xiv. 3. *A brown* [household-] loaf, Torth o fara gwenith trwyddo. *A sugar-loaf*, Torth o suwgr.—*A little* [small] loaf, Torthan, torthig.

¶ *Loaf-sugar*, s. *Suwgr* torth.

Loam, s. [a species of soil so called] Marl-dir, mail-bridd, pridd-glai, tywod-glai, tir cymmysg o glai a thywod : clai.

To loam, v. a. Cleio, rhoi clai ar.

Lóamy, a. Pridd-gleio, marlaidd.

Loan, s. [that which is lent, &c.] Benthig, echwyn.

To put out to loan, Benthigio rhoi ym menthyg.

Loath. See *Loth*.

To loath, v. n. [nauseate, reject with disgust] Ffieiddio, *Job* vii. 16. ac *Ezec.* xvi. 45. bod yn ffaidd gan, *Num.* xxi. 5. alaru ('laru) ar, *Zec.* xi. 8. diflasu ar, bod yn ddiflas gan, ffinioni, bod yn ffinion gan un beth, bod yn gas (yn atgas) gan un beth, blino ar, bod yn flin gan, *Esa.* vii. 18. ymwrthod & pheth o wir gas arno, new gasineb atto, casau, ¶ gwrthneu. *To loath one's self*, Ffieiddio ei hun, ymfieiddio, bod yn ffaidd gan un ei hun neu hunan, *Ezec.* xxvi. 31. alaru ar un (arno) ei hun, *Ezec.* xx. 43.

Loathed, a. part. Ffieiddiedig, a ffaiddiwyd, wedi ei ffaiddio : ffaidd, cas, atgas.

Loather, s. Ffieiddiwr, ffaiddydd, un a ffaiddio (a alaro ar) beth, casawr, cashawr,

Loathing, part. [that loaths] Yn ffaiddio, yn alaru ar, yn gwrthneu (megis y gwna cylla gorllawn neu anhoennu) gwrthnengar, alarllyd.

A loathing, s. Ffaiddiad, alaiiad ar. ¶ *Thou wast cast out in the open field, to the loathing of thy person, in the day that thou wast born*, Ar wyneb y maes y'rh dafwyd, i ffaiddio dy einfioes, ar y dydd y'rh aned, *Ezec.* xvi. 5.

¶ *A loathing or nausea*, [in the stomach] Tuedd (chwant) cylla i ymygfygi neu i chwydion, gwrthwyneb cylla, gorwyd, gorchwyd, alar, gloesyndod, gloesyctod, ¶ gwrthneu, gwrthwynebrwydd, gwrthwyneb. *I have a loathing*, Mae gwrthneu (gorwyd, gwrthwyneb, &c.) arnaf. *It begets* [creates] *a loathing in me*, Y mae'n peri gorwyd (gwrthwyneb, &c.) arnaf.

Loathingly, ad. Yn wrthnengar, yn alarllyd.

Loathsomely, a. Ffaidd, *Job* vii. 5. cas, atgas, ffaidd-gas, a bair gwrthwyneb atto. *Until it* [i. e. what you eat] *come out of your nostrils, and it be loathsome unto you*, Hyd oni ddél allan o'ch ffroenau, a'i fod yn ffaidd gennych, *Num.* xi. 20. *A loathsome disease*, Ffaidd-glywf, *Salm* xxxviii. 7.

Loathsomely, ad. Yn ffaidd.

Loathsomeness, or *loathomness*, s. Ffaidd-dra, ffaidd-dod, ffaiddrwydd, atgasrwydd, &c.

Lobby, s. [a kind of porch or passage-room] Cyntedd.

Lobe, s. [of the lungs, of the liver &c.] Dalen (un o ddalennau) yr ysgyfaint neu'r afu. *The lobes of the lungs*, Dalennau yr ysgyfaint. *The lobe* [tip] of the ear, Tippyng y glust, cwrr isa'r glust.

Lób-like, a. Fel hurthgen.

¶ *Lób's pond*, s. [a prison; the stocks, &c.] Carchar : y cyffion; ¶ y ffaidd.

Lóbster, s. [a well-known shell-fish so called] Cinnuwch, llamhdydd, lleget, locust y môr.

Lób-worm, s. [a sort of worm used as a bait in trout fishing] Amwydyn (abwydyn) y brithyll. *Local*, a. [relating to place, &c.] Lëawl, perthynol i le : cyfëol; ¶ sefydlog, diymmod. *Locality*, s. Lëolrwydd, lëolder, lëoldeb; llëawl gynnyrcholder; llëawl hanfod.

Locally, ad. [with respect to place] Yn llëawl; mewn perthynas i le; o ran lle.

Location, s. [the act of placing; also, the state of being placed] Llehad, llëad, cyfëad, gosodiad (mewn lle), sefydliad; sefyllfa.

¶ *Location*, s. [a letting out to hire] Llogiad, rhodiad (gosodiad) yn llög, gosodiad allan.

Loch, or lake. See Lake.

Loch, loche, or lochoch, s. [in medicine, a composition used in diseases of the lungs] Cyfaith, meddygyiniaeth hylaib.

Lock, s. [for a door, drawers, &c.] Clo. *A little lock*, Cloig, cloiyng. *To be under lock and key*, Bod dan glo (dan glo ac allwydd.)

To lock v. a. [a door, &c.] Cloi. *To lock in*, Cloi i mewn. *To lock out*, Cloi allan. *To lock up*, Cloi ar, cloi i mewn, rhoi (dodi) dan glo.

To lock one out of doors, Cloi un allan.

To lock in one's arms. See to Embrace, &c.

To lock, or grasp. See to Grasp.

¶ *To lock up*, [close, &c.] Cloi; pengloi.

A pad-lock, s. Clo egwyd, clo cramp, clo dîbyn.

A pick-lock, s. [false key] Gau-agoriad, gau-allwydd, ffa-agoriad.

Lock-smith, s. Gof olïou.

Lock, s. [in a river] Argae; dyfr-jidiart.

A lock of hair, of wool, &c. Cudya o wallt, o wlañ, &c.—dylofyn o wlañ.

The lock of a gun, Clo dryll (gwan saethu.)

Locked, a. part. Cloiedig, Barn. lii. 24. clöedig, wedi ei gloi; ynghlo.

Löcker, s. [for locking up any thing in] Cloer, llögawd, llögell.

Lockers for pigeons, [a sort of pigeon-holes] Tyllau colomennod.

Löcket, s. Cae, mynygd-dlws, &c.

Löckram, s. [a sort of coarse linen-cloth] Math ar liain garw, brasliain.

Löcüst, s. [an insect so called] Locust, lindys yr yd, pry'r gwellt, ¶ ceiliog rhedyn, *Joel* i. 4.

Loco-motion, s. [the power, also the action, of changing place] Gallu i ymsymud o le i le : ymsymudiad o le i le.

Löco-motive, a. [changing place : having the power of moving from one place to another] A newidïo (a fo'n newid) ei le, ¶ a fo rhyw iddo newid ei le; a ddichon (a eill, ag iddo neu a chanddo allu i) ymsymud o le i le.

Löde-manage, s. [a pilot's salary] Cyflog Hywydd llong.

Löde-ship, s. [a sort of fishing-vessel] Math ar long bysgotta.

Lödes-man, s. [a pilot] Llwydd llong, tywysydd lloug i'r porthladd.

Lodge, s. [a house in a park or forest belonging to the keeper] Parc-dy, fforest-dy, tÿ (lletty) parcwr neu fforestwr.

¶ *Lodge*, s. [any small house or habitation] Llnest, lletty, *Essay*, l. 8. llnesty, hafoddy, tÿ ynghlanol gwlad. ¶ *A porter's lodge*, Porthor-dy, tÿ'r porth, ¶ cynhor-dy.

The lodge of a stag, &c. Gorweddfa (gorweddie, gwâl) carw.

To lodge, v. a. [abide for a night, &c. or take up one's lodging, in a place] Llettya, Gen.

xxiv. 23. *llettyfa*, *Ecclus.* xlv. 24. *llettyfu*, *llettu*, *llettau*, *Ecclus.* xxix. 21. *cymmyryd lletty* (ei *lletty*), *trigo*, *Barn.* xix. 9. *aros tros nbs*, 2 *Sam.* xvii. 8. *aros*, *Ecclus.* xlv. 26. ¶ *cysgu*, 1 *Mac.* xi. 6. *nythu*, 1 *Mat.* xiii. 32.
 To lodge, *v. n.* [give lodging to, or supply with lodgings] *llettyfa*, *Act.* xxviii. 7. *a'r x.* 23. *llettya*, &c. *rhod lletty i*, *derbyn i dŷ* (i *lletty*, i *llettya*.)
 To lodge, *v. n.* [as an army] *Gwersyllu*, *lneustu*, *pebyllaw*, ¶ *eistedd i lawr*, *eistedd*.
 ¶ To lodge [as a stag, &c.] See ¶ to Harbour.
 To lodge with a person, *llettya gyd ag un*, *Tobit.* vi. 10. *gwneuthur (cymmyryd) ei lletty gyd ag un*.
 To lodge one's self, *Ymlettyfa*, *gwneuthur ei lletty* (ei *sefyllfa*): *ymsefydlu*, *ymlynu*.
 To lodge, *v. n.* [as a stick in a tree] *Glynu* (yn), *aros*, *trigo*, *gorphwys*, *nidro*; *llorio*.
 To lodge corn, &c. See to Lay along, and to Lay the corn [as the winds and the rain do,] both under L.
 To lodge [any thing] in the hands of one, in some place to be kept. See to Deposit, in its 2nd. 3rd. and 5th. Acceptations.
 Lodged, *a. part.* *Llettyedig*, a *llettywyd*, *wedi ei llettya*: a *roddwyd* (*wedi ei roddi*) *ynghadw*. ¶ *If she have lodged strangers*, *Os bu llettegur*, 1 *Tim.* v. 10.
 To be lodged [vested] in one, *Bod ym meddiant* (yn *nwyllaw*, yn *aros gyd ag*) *un*. ¶ *The supreme power is lodged in the king*, *Y brenhin biau'r uchafiaeth aca'r oruch-lywodraeth*.
 ¶ To be lodged in or with one, [be in one's power] *Bod yngallu* (ar *law*) *un*.
 ¶ *Well lodged*, *Mewn lletty da*. *Ill lodged*, *Mewn lletty drwg*.
 Lodgement, or lodgment, *s.* [where things lodge, stick, settle, &c.] *sefydliad*; *lle y gŷŷn* (*y saif*, *yr erys*, *y trig*, *y gorphwys*, *y caegl*, *yr ymgagl*) *peithau*; *caegliad*, *caegl*, *ymgagl*.
 Lodgement, *s.* [a place to stand gained at a siege] *Gorsaf*, *sefyllfa*, *lle i sefyll*.
 Lodgement, or encampment. See Encampment.
 Lodger, *s.* [that lives in lodgings] *Llettywr*, *gwestai*. *A woman lodger*, *Lletty-wraig*, *gwestai*.
 A lodging, *s.* [a place to lodge in] *Lletty*, *Ecclus.* xiv. 25. *llettyfa*, *gwest*, *gwestfa*; *gwest-ŷe*, *gwelyfan*. ¶ *Lodgings*, *lletty* (*pl. llettai*, *llettainn*), *gwesti*, *gwesticodd*.
 A lodging or dwelling. See a Dwelling, dwelling-house, &c.
 Lodging-house, *s.* *Llettyfa*, *gwest-dŷ*, *gwest*.
 Lodging-place, *s.* *Lletty*, *Jer.* ix. 2. *llettyfa*.
 A night's lodging, *lle* (*lletty*) *noswaith*, *lle* (*lletty*) *dros nbs*.
 A common lodging-place. See Inn.
 To take one to lodging, *Cymmyryd* (*derbyn*) *un i llettya*, *Barn.* ix. 15.
 To take up one's lodging, *Llettyfa*, *Esay* x. 29.
 Lodging-room. See bed-Chamber, under C.
 Lodgings, *s.* *Lletty*, 2 *Bren.* xix. 23. See under a Lodging, above.
 Wanting [without, or that hath no] lodgings, *Di-lletty*.
 Loft, *s.* [an upper floor of a building] *Llofft*, *Act.* xv. 9. *hurtr*; *tafod*; *stafell*, 4 *Bren.* xvii. 19 *ytafell*.

Cock-loft, and Corn-loft. See under C. See also Garret; and Granary.

Háy-loft. See under H.

To loft. See to Board [floor, &c.]

Lóftily, *ad.* *Yn uchel*, &c. (See *Lofty*.)—*To speak loftily*, *Dywedyd yn uchel*, *Salm* lxx. 8. *To carry it loftily or with a high hand*. See under C.

Lóftiness, *s.* *Uchder*, *Jer.* xl. 29. *uchelder*, *Esay* ii. 17. *uchedd*; *balchder*, &c. See *Height*, *Highness*, *Haughtiness*, &c.

Lófty, *a.* [high] *Uchel*, *bann*, *bannog*: *dyrchafedig*.

Lofty, *a.* [proud, &c.] *Balch*, *uchel*, *pen-uchel*. ¶ *He has a lofty mind*, *Y mae efe yn uchel ei fryd* (ei *feddlu*). *The lofty looks of man shall be humbled*, *Uchel-dreim dyn a iseli*, *Esay* ii. 11.

Lofty, *a.* [pompos, stately] *Mawr-wych*, *mawreddus*, *mawreddog*, *mawryddig*, *uchel*, *uchel-wych*: ¶ *chwyddedig*. *Lofty words*, *Geiriau mawryddig* (*uchel-wych*: ¶ *chwyddedig*, *trahans-falch*). ¶ *A lofty style* [in writing, or speaking] *Uchel-iaith*, *dull mowr-eirio* (*uchel-wych*) *ar ymadrodd*: *dull chwyddedig ar ymadrodd*. *A lofty expression*, *Mowr-iair*, *uchel-iair*.

¶ *The high and lofty one*, *Y Goruchel a'r dyrchafedig*, *Esay* lvii. 15.

Lófty-minded. See High-minded.

To grow lofty, *Myned yn uchel* (yn *faleh*, yn *uchel-falch*), *balchio*, *ymfalchio*, *ymddyrchafu*.

Log, *s.* [of wood] *Cýff*, *boneyff*, *pill*, *cippyll*: *cyffyn*, *ysgyren*.

Log, *s.* [a measure of capacity among the Hebrews, containing somewhat above a pint] *Log*, *Lef.* xiv. 10.

Log, *s.* [in Navigation, a small triangular piece of wood to which the log-line is fastened] *Pill* (*cyfrif-bill*) *y mor-wr neu'r llongwr*.

Log-line, *s.* [the line fastened to the log, and distinguished by knots at the distance of about 42 feet from each other, whereby the Navigator makes an estimate of the ship's way] *Llinyn y cyfrif-bill*.

Logarithms, *s.* [a series of numbers in arithmetical progression that correspond to others proceeding in geometrical progression, whereby tedious multiplications and divisions are expeditiously performed by addition and subtraction] *Rhifedd* (*rhifedi*) *dirprwyawl*; *dirprwy-rifyddiaeth*.—¶ *Logarithmic*, or *logarithmetical* [of, or belonging to, the Logarithms] *Perthynol* (yn *perthyn*, a *berthyn*) i *Dirprwy-rifydddeg*. ¶ *Logarithmetical Arithmetic*, *Rhifydddeg ddilprwyawl*, *dirprwy-rifydddeg*.

Loggerhead, *s.* *Hurthgen*. ¶ *To fall* [go] *to loggerheads*, *Myned ben-ben*. *To be at logger-heads with one*, *Bod ben-yngad ag un*.

Logger-headed. See Block-headed.

Logic, *s.* [the art of reasoning] *Rhesymmeg*, *rhesymmegyddiaeth*, *dadlyddiaeth*.—*To chop logic*. See under C.

Logical, *s.* *Rhesymmegawl*, *rhesymmegaidd*.

Logically, *ad.* [according to the rules of Logic] *Yn rhesymmegawl*, *yn rhesymmegaidd*, *yn ol rhöiolu Rhesymmeg*.

Logician, *s.* [one skilled in Logic] *Rhesymmegwr*, *rhesymmegydd*, *nn hyfedr* (*hyddysg*,

cynnil, celfydd) mewn Rhesymmegyddiaeth neu mewn dadlyddiaeth; ¶ rhesymmwr, rhesymmydd, ymresymmydd.

Lôgist. See Arithmetician; Computer, and Accountant.

Logistics, or logistical arithmetic, *s.* [the Arithmetic of sexagesimal fractions, &c.] Rhifydd-eq (tonn-rifyddieg) dri-ugainlol neu dri'gein-lol.

Lôg-wood, *s.* [a sort of wood imported from the Bay of Campeachy in the West-Indies, used in dying purple, blue, and black;] Math ar bren a arferir gan y llwyddion i liwio porffor-liw.

Loin, *s.* Llwyn, lwyn. **Lotus**, Llwynau, lwynau, llwyfennau, llyfennau, llyfennau, llyfennau; ¶ arennau, *Ezec.* xxix. 7.

To lôlter. See to Linger or lolter.

A lôlterer, or loltering fellow. See Lagger, Lingerer, &c.

Lôltering. See Linging.

A loltering. See Delay, a Delaying, a Lagging behind, &c.

To loll, *v. n.* [lean listlessly or lazily against any thing] Lled-orwedd gan anhawnt neu ddlogi, ymddihoenl o ddiogi, ymddiog; bwrw ei led-bwys ar, diog-orwedd ar, bwrw ei hyd ar. ¶ *To loll upon*, or *in*, one's bed, Tordain (ymdordain) ar, neu yn, ei wely.

To loll [hang] *out the tongue*, Ystyn (crogi) ei dasod allan.

Lôllards, *s.* [a religious sect so called from one *Lollard*, the leader of a sect in Germany in the 13th Century; which name was also given, by way of derision, to *Wickliffe* and his followers, in the reign of K. *Edward III.* and the succeeding reigns] Lôllardiad.

Lôllardy, or **Lôllery**, *s.* [the doctrine of *Wickliffe* so called in derision, being accounted heresy in those days] Athrawiaeth *Wickliff* a lwyd felly o ddirmyg a diystyrach; Lôllardiath.

London, *s.* [the Metropolis of Great Britain, the boast of the British dominions, the favourite mart of Europe, and the rendezvous of the mercantile world: sufficiently ancient to excite the curiosity, and engage the attention of the Antiquary; being a place of great opulence, famous for the resort of merchants from all parts in *Nero's* time, as appears from *Tacitus's Annals*, and, if the British History deserve any credit, long before.] Llundain, Caer Llundain.—N. B. London has long exercised the skill of the antiquarian Critics to find its etymology; and it must hurt the competent judge in these studies, to observe how many a learned person has been racking his invention, and lavishing talents, to find out the etymon and derivation of the word; while, through want of proper advertence to the British original, or want of acquaintance with the genius of the ancient British language, ingenuity serves only for the foundation of air-built castles or legendary fictions. Among the multiplicity of derivations that have been given, the most plausible seem to be these; viz. *Llong-ddin* (according to *Camden*) i. e. The city of ships; from *Llong*—a ship, and *Din*—a city; implying it to be—a maritime and commercial city.—*Llwyn-ddin* (according to Dr. *Gale*) i. e. A city in a

grove; from *Llwyn*—a grove, and *Din*—a city; implying it to have been originally surrounded with woods, as the cities or towns of the Ancient Britons generally were, and as history informs us London in particular was even in later times.—*Llan Ddian* (according to *Selden*), i. e. The temple of Diana; from *Llan* metonymically used for)—a temple; and *Dian*—the goddess Diana, the tutelary deity of the place; for that Diana had a temple, and was peculiarly worshipped here, is a point wherein the Antiquaries of our days seem to be universally agreed; and the cogent arguments that have produced this concurrence in opinion, may be seen in *Gibson's* 2nd edition of *Camden's Britannia*, in *Gale's* edition of *Antonine's Itinerary*, &c.—*Llan-ddyn* (according to *Somner*), i. e. full of men; from *Llan*—full, and *Dyn* a man; implying that the place, when it received the name, was well peopled. These etymologies appeared so unsatisfactory to the no less ingenious than industrious author of the *New History of London*, that he adopted none of them; and despairing of any better success in the investigation, he dismissed the subject with this remark—that “original appellations are seldom transmitted down from rude ages, without being so much corrupted, as to render their etymology very uncertain, if not totally inexplicable.”—Having thus (I hope, candidly represented the opinions and conjectures of others, I beg leave to submit to the consideration of such as are properly qualified to judge in these matters, what I have long conceived to be the true derivation of the term London, as being deduced without any violence or distortion from the original, and still unaltered, word in British; i. e. *Llundain*, or *Caer Llundain* (according to the historian *Nennius* in his Catalogue of ancient British cities,) which is, being translated, *The city of* [under the influence and tutelage of, or devoted to] *Diana*.—In order to explain this, I must observe, that *Llund* was one of the names of Diana among the ancient Britons, the root of which is *Llân* (in Latin *Luna*) the moon, still in use among us, as may be observed in *Dydd Llân* (Monday;) and it is well known that *Luna* and *Diana* were one and the same Divinity, according to the Mythology of the ancient Heathens. And what proves (to me, at least,) that *Llund* was the Diana of the ancient Britons, is—that our Bards both ancient and modern, when they would extol a woman for her chastity, style their heroine—*All* [a second] *Llund*.—Of the numberless instances that might be produced to this purpose, take the following specimen, extracted out of an Elegy written several centuries since, upon the death of a lady of celebrated virtue:

“Och o'r golled am all Llund em olenni.”

Rendered in *English*, somewhat paraphrastically:

Our second *Dian's* orb is set,
Alas! to shine no more.

I shall, in the next place, make a few remarks upon the adjective termination—*ain*, in order to shew its force and importance in

the Derivative under consideration.—The opifousness of the ancient *British* is such, that its Adjectives have a variety of endings expressive of the same quality; while, on the other hand, the same ending sometimes expresses various qualities, and abounds in significations. Thus the adjective terminations—*ain*, *in*, *yn*, *og*, *wg*, *awg*, *awr*, &c. denote the abundance, fulness, possession, or property, of that (whether it be a person or thing) expressed by the Substantive, to which any of the said terminations (but especially, *ain*, *og*, or *wg*) are annexed. For instance: *Prydain*, i. e. Britain, signifies *Beautiful*, or *The Beautiful* (in Latin—*Formosa*,) being derived from *Pryd*—Beauty; where we are to observe that *Prydain*, being of itself an Adjective, is only used substantively, by the figure Ellipsis, for *Ynys Prydain*, i. e. The Beautiful [British] Island. After the same manner, and by the rules above, *Llanedain*, by contraction *Llan'dain* (*Caer* being omitted, but still understood) will signify—The city of *Diana*, or rather—The City full of [replete with] *Diana*, which latter expression, however unsmooth it may be deemed as to sound, must be acknowledged to be very significant, when we reflect that the tutelar Divinity of a place was considered as pervading the whole, and present to every part thereof, for its superintendence, tutelage, and protection. *Joveis omnia plena* [all things are full of Jove,] says *Virgil*, *Ecolg.* iii. 60.—representing thereby the supreme Divinity, and tutelary Deity of the universe, as filling or pervading every thing therein.—That the adjective termination—*ain*—is of a parallel signification with the termination—*og* or *awg*, will appear probable (to say the least) from *Dr. Davies's* making *trummain* synonymous with *trumlog* or *trumming* (jucuous) in his Dictionary. There were two districts or commots, in the province of Powys, called *Mechain* (i. e. *Mechain Iscoed*, and *Mechain Uwchcoed*,) which were situate in the Marches, and, consequently, abounded in Fortresses; for *Mechain* is evidently derived from *Mach*—security, figuratively a sort of fortress; so that the natural, and unstrained, meaning of the word is—Full of [abounding with] fortresses: if not, what doth it mean? —*Machain* (vulgo *Machen*) in Monmouthshire is radically, the same, but varied, a little by dialect.—The import of the termination—*og* or *wg* (equivalent to the termination—*ain*) in the names of places and territories, may be seen under *Brecknock*, *Glamorganshire*, and *Herefordshire*.—As to the contraction of *Llanedain* into *Llan'dain*, there are not a few similar contractions in the British language; such as that of *Dyrëain* into *Dyr'ain*, of *Dyrëuwr* into *Dyr'awr*, of *Gochel-yd* into *Goch'lyd*, of *Myned* into *Myn'd*, of *Cymmeryd* into *Cymm'yd*, &c.—and, possibly, the Italian *Lunedì* (Monday,) contracted into the French *Lundi*, will not be thought improperly exhibited on this occasion.

London-pride, or London-túit s. [a flower so called] Balchder Llundain.

Long, s. [solitary] Unig, unigol, neillduol, wrtho ei hun (hunan,) ar ei ben ei hun, ¶ ysgafala.

Lóneliness, or lonesomeness, s. [solitariness] Unigrwydd, unigolrwydd, unigedd, neillduolrwydd.

Lónely, or lónesome, a. [solitary, &c.] Unig.

Long, a. [opposed to short] Hlir, nall býr; ¶ malth; hwyledig. Long measure, Mesur hlir. A long line, Llinyn hlir. Long furrows, Cwysau hirion. A long life, Hlir einloes; neu, Einloes hlir. A long journey, Taith faith. Three long hours, Tair awr faith. A long [tedious] day, Diwrnod malth. ¶ A bench three yards long, Maingc o dair llath (deir-llath) o hýd. Children of a span long, Plant o rychwant o hýd, Galar. ii. 20. Because the way is long; Am fod y ffordd yn hir, Deut. xix. 6. Our shoes are become old by reason of the very long journey, Ein hegidiau a heneiddasant rhag meithied y daith, Jos. ix. 13. He is gone a long journey, Efe a aeth i ffordd bell, Diar. vii. 19. Very long, Hlir iawn, tra-hlir. Somewhat long, Go-hlir, taran (t'ran, syrn) hlir. That thy days may be long, Fel yr estynnner dy ddyddiau, Ecs. xx. 12. When they make a long blast, Pan ganer yn hir-laes, Jos. vi. 5. All the day long, Trwy gydol y dydd, ar (yn) hýd y dydd, Salu. xxii. 3.

All one's life long. See under Life.

Long [ad.] a long time or while, Yn hir; yn faith; drus hir amser; ¶ llawer, Act. xx. 11.

Long ago or since, Er ys talm, &c. yn hlir cyn hyn.

As [so] long as or while, Tra cyd (cyhyd) ag; ¶ yr holl ddyddian, 2 Cron. xxxvi. 21.

As long as, [of equal length with] Un hýd (unhyd, cýd, cyhyd, gogyd) & neu ag.

Long, or far. See Far.

Long after, Ym mhell (yn hlir, ¶ llawer) ar ôl neu wedi. Not long after, Cyn nemmawr, Act. xxvii. 14.

Long before, Ym mhell (yn hlir, ¶ llawer) cyn neu o flaen. ¶ He is long [far] before, Y mae efe ym mhell o'r blaen. Not long [not much] before day, Ychydig (nid llawer) cyn dydd.

Not long since, Yn ddiweddar, yn hwyr (o amser;) gynneu.

Long enough, Hlir ddigon, digon hlir: yn hlir ddigon, &c. ¶ Ye have dwelt long enough in this mount, Digon yw i chwi drigo hyd yn hyn, &c. Deut. i. 6.

Long, a. [applied to hair] Hlir; ¶ llaes, hlir-laes. ¶ Long hair, Llaes-wallt. Having long hair, Gwallt-laes, 1 Cor. xi. 14.

To become, or grow, long, Myned (tyfu) yn hlir; ¶ ymestyn, Exec. xxxi. 5. ¶ Nor shall they suffer their locks to grow long, Ac ni ollyngant eu gwallt yn llaes, Exec. xlii. 20.

To be long or tedious, Bod yn hlir yn faith, &c.) ¶ I shall not be long a doing it, Ni byddaf hwyrach (eannyd, dro llaw) yn ei wneuthur.

Long continuance, Hlir-barhad. ¶ Long continuance of time assuageth the greatest grief, Amser (hlir-amser) a daw y dygn-ofid; neu Derfydd hiraeth gan hlir amser.

Of long continuance, Parhâus, Deut. xxviii. 59. hlir-barhâus, a bery (a barhâodd) yn hlir, hlir ei bara, o hlir-bara.

Long and narrow, Hlir-gul.

Long and round, Hlir-grwn.

How long? Pa hýd? pa cyd (gyd,) &c.

To be long a coming, Oedi (bod yn hlir yn) dyfod; oedi. Why is his chariot so long in [a]

coming? Pa ham yr oeda ei gerbyd ddyfod? Barn. v. 28. Remember that death will not be long in [a] coming, Cofia nad oeda angau, Eccius. xiv. 12.

Long [by the fault, the failure, or means] of, Trwy (o) fai, trwy (o) wail, trwy (o) waitth, o achos, o herwydd, &c. It was long of you that he was condemned, Trwy'ch (o'ch) bai chwi y bu gael o honno ef ei farnu'n euog. It was long of you that this happened, Trwy'ch (o'ch) gwall chwi y bu hyn. ¶ It is long of you that I am punished, Eich gwaith chwi yd-yw gael o bonof fi fy nghospi; neu, O'ch herwydd chwi y'm cospir.

So long, Cyhyd, Luc i. 21. Have I been so long time with you? — A ydwyf gyhyd o amser gyd â chwi? — Jo. xiv. 9. ¶ After so long a time, Ar ôl cymmaint o amser, Heb. iv. 7.

So long as, [while] Tra, Rhuf. vii. 2. Long forbearing or forbearance, Hir-ymaros, Diar. xxv. 15.

Long life. See under Life.

Long season, or while, Amser hir (maith,) hir (llawer o) amser, ¶ dyddiau lawer, Jos. xxiv. 7. ac 2 Cron. xv. 3. ¶ He was desirous to see him of a long season, Yr oedd efe yn chwynnuch er ys talm ei welod ef, 1 Luc xxiii. 8. They had not done it of a long time, Ni wnaethant er ys talm, 2 Cron. xxx. 5. After a long time, Wedi llawer o amser (o ddyddiau,) Mat. xxv. 19.

Long, a. [applied to clothing, &c.] Llaes (pl. Maesion), Marc. xii. 38. a Luc xx. 46. A long white garment, Gwisg wen-llaes, Marc. xvi. 5. N. B. Long, is often rendered in Welsh by prefixing Hir- to the Substantive, Adjective, or Verb, to which it is annexed: as, Long life, Hir-oes. A long tale, Hir-chwedl. Long possession, Hir-feddiant. A long disease, Hir-glesyd, Eccius. x. 10. Long-lived, Hir-boedlog, hir-oesog. Long-suffering, Hir-ymarhous. To pray long, or make long prayers, Hir-weddio. To enjoy long, Hir-fwynhau.

To long, v. n. [before to do, to go, &c.] Dymuno, Dent. xii. 20. hiraethu am, 2 Sam. xiii. 39. a Rhuf. i. 11.—blyso, 2 Sam. xxiii. 15.

To long for, or after, [desire earnestly, &c.] Chwennychuyn (ddirfawr,) hiraethu (blyso) am, Salm lxxxiv. 2. a Gen xxxi. 30. bod yn hiraethus am, Phil. i. 8. bod yn awyddus i, Salm cxix. 40. chwanta.

Longanimity, a. Hir-ymaros, hir-amynedd.

Long-boat, a. Hir-fad.

Long-eared, a. Clust-hir, achlustiau hirion iddo. Longed after or for, Chwennychedig, yr hiraethwyd am dano, dymunedig, ¶ hodi, Phil. iv. 1.

Longer, a. [of greater length] Hwy; meithach. ¶ Any longer, Mwy, 2 Bren. vi. 33. yn hwy, Act. xxv. 24. etto, Rhuf. vi. 2. mwyach; ym mhellach.

No longer, Nid (ni, na, &c.) —yn hwy, &c. Ye shall stay no longer, Ni arhoswch yn hwy, Eos. ix. 28. Drink no longer water, Nac yf ddwfr yn hwy, 1 Tim v. 23. Thou mayest be no longer steward, Ni ellir fod mwy yn oruchwiliwr, Luc. xvi. 2. He swears by him that liveth for ever and ever—that there should be time no longer, Efe a dyngodd i'r hwn sydd yn byw yn oes oesoedd—na byddai amser mwyach; Du'g. x. 6. So that the Lord could

no longer bear, Fel na allai'r Arglwydd gyd-ddwyn yn hwy, Jer. xiv. 22. ¶ No longer pipe, no longer dance, [Prov.] O deryw y gaingc e dderyw y chwarae.

Longer and longer, Hwy-hwy.

Longest, a. Hwyaf.

Longevity. See long Life, under Life.

Long-footed, a. Troed-hir, troet-hir.

Longimetry, s. [the art of measuring lengths]

Hydsuryddiaeth, celfyddyd mesur hyd new bellder.

Longing, a. part. [that longeth for or after] Hiraethus, hiraethog, hiraethlawn; yn (dan, gan) hiraethu; yn (gan, dan) chwennychu, ¶ A longing soul, Enaid sychedig, Salm cvii. 9.

A longing, [for or after] Hiraeth, afar, argyll-aeth, &c.—chwant, chwennychiad, blys, dihe-wyd. ¶ Thine eyes shall look, and fail with longing for them, A'ch lygaid yn gweled, ac yn palu am danynt, Dent. xxviii. 32.

To save one's longing, Torri chwant un.

To loose one's longing, Methu gan un gael a chwennychu, colli ei chwant.

To set one's longing, [for or after] Peri chwant yu (ar) un.

Women's longing, Blys (chwant) gwragedd beichiogion.

Longingly, ad. Yn hiraethus; dan chwen-nychu (chwanta.)

Longish, or somewhat long, Go-hir, t'ran (tar-an) hir.

Longitude, or length, Hyd.

Longitude, s. [in Geography, the distance of a place in degrees and minutes from the first meridian] Pellder (gradd-bellder) lle oddi-wrth gyn-gylch hanner dydd, pa un bynnag fyddo ai tu a'r dwyrain ai ynte tu a'r gorllewin, hyd-belledd.

Longitude, s. [in Astronomy, the distance of a star, reckoned in degrees and minutes, from the beginning or first point of Aries] Pellder (gradd-bellder) seren, yng Nghylch y diffygion (the Ecliptic,) oddiwrth gyn-bwngc neu ddechreuad Arwydd yr Hwrrd.

Longitudinal, a. [measured by the length; lengthwise] Hyd-awl, hyd-fesurawl; ar (ym) ei hyd, o'i hyd.

Long-legged, a. Garr-hir.

Long-lived, a. Hir-oesog, hir-boedlog.

Long-necked, a. Gyddf-hir, gwddf-hir.

Long primer. See under Primer.

Longsome, a. [tedious] Maith, hir-faith; ¶ blin gan ei feithed.

Long-suffering, a. Hir-oddefus, hir ei oddef, hir-ymarhous, 2 Pedr iii. 9. goddefgar, amyneddgar, da ei amynedd, ¶ hwyrfrdydig i ddaig, Eos. xxxiv. 6. hwyrfrdydig i lld, Salm lxxxvi. 15. hir ei ymaros.

Long-sufferance, or long-suffering, s. Ymaros, Rhuf. ii. 4. hir-ymaros, hir-amynedd, 2 Pedr iii. 15. hir-oddef.

¶ Long-tongue, s. [a talkative person] Un tafod-hir (tafod, tafodrwydd, dywedgar, &c.) fem. benyw dafodiog (dafod-hir, dafot-hir.)

Long-ways, or longwise, ad. Ar (yn) ei hyd, o'i hyd.

Long-winded, a. [long-breathed: tedious] Hir-anadlog, hir ei anadl, ag anadl hir iddo; maith, hir-faith, hir anorphen (di-ddarid); ¶ hir ei araith.

Lóoby, or a lóobily fellow. See **Booby**.
Loof [the height] of a ship, **Uchedd llong**.
To loof up [keep the vessel close to the wind] or **keep the loof**, **Cadw'r llong at y gwynt**.
¶ Keep your loof, or loof up the ship, **Cedwch y gwynt**; **neu**, **Cedwch (y llong) at y gwynt**.
Look, *s.* [a cast of the eye, a view] **Golwg**, **gol-gyiad**, **trem**, **tremyn**, &c. **edrychiad**.
¶ Look, or **looks**, *s.* [the air of the face, cast of the countenance, mien, &c.] **Semlant**, **symlant**, **wyneb** (*pl.* **wynebau**), **Ezec. ii. 6.** **wyneb-pryd**, &c. **¶ A proud look** [haughty eyes] **Llygaid beillion**, **Diar. vi. 17.** **Lefty looks**, **Uchel-drem**, **Esay ii. 11.**
Look, or **appearance**, *s.* **Golwg**, **ymddangosiad**, **yr olwg ar un neu ar beth**, **gweliad**.
Look [see, &c.] or **look ye**, **interj.** **Gwel** (*pl.* **gwelwch**); **welw**, &c.
To look, *v. n.* **Edrych**, **disgwyl**, **bwrw golwg**; **syllu**. **¶ See how I look**, **Gwél fy ngwedd** (**fy nrych**, **pa olwg y sydd arnaf.**)
To look about or around, **Andremmu**, **edrych** (**bwrw golwg**) o amgylch. **¶ To look about one**, **Edrych yn ei gylch**.
¶ To look idly about, **Llygad-wiblo**.
To look after. See **To Attend** [look after, &c.] and **to take Care of** (**under C.**)
To look back, behind, &c. See **Back**, **Behind**.
To look big, or **as big as bull's head**. See **under Big** [with pride, &c.]
To look down upon, **Edrych i lawr ar.**—**¶ To look down with contempt upon**, **Edrych yn ddi-ystyryllyd** (**yn drahaus-falch**) **ar**.
To look earnestly [intently] **at or on**. See **to Fasten one's eyes upon**, **under F.**
To look one in the face, **Wynebu un**, **edrych yn wyneb un**, &c. **syllu** (**craffu**) **ar un**. **¶ They looked one another in the face**, **Hwy a welant wynebau en gilydd**, **2 Bren. xiv. 11.**
¶ To look one's head, [for lice] **Dihenddyd**, (**di-hadd**, **diadd**, **chwilio**) **pen**.
To look [seek] **for**, **Chwilio** (**ymofyn**, **edrych**) **am**; **ceislo**.
To look for or expect, **Edrych** (**disgwyl**) **am**, &c. **gorbwyl**. **¶ They looked when he should have swollen**. **Yr oeddynt hwy yn disgwyl iddo ef chwyddo**, **Act. xxviii. 6.**
To look ill [in point of health] **Edrych** (**ymddangos**) **ya wael neu yn achwylus**.
To look in, **Edrych i mewn**, **syniaiw yn**.
To look into, **Edrych i mewn i**: **chwilio**.
To look [seem, or appear] **to be**, or **look like**, **Edrych** (**disgwyl**, **ymddangos**) **fel neu yn debyg i**; **elyfddu**.
To look on or upon, **Edrych** (**disgwyl**, **tremio**) **ar**, **¶ craffu ar**, **Act. x. 4.** **gweled**, **Salm xxv. 18.** **ardremmu**.
¶ To look on or upon as, &c. [regard, &c.] **Cymmerdy un fel neu yn lle**, **edrych ar un fel neu megis**, **ystyried un fel**, **barnu bod un yn**, **cyfrif un yn**.
To look out, **Edrych** (**disgwyl**) **allan**. **¶ To look out at a window**, **Edrych trwy ffenestr**, **2 Bren. ix. 30.** **There looked out two or three cunuchs**, **Dan neu dri o'r 'stafellyddion a edrychasant arno ef**, **2 Bren. ix. 32.**
To look out, [seek] **Ceislo**, **ymofyn** (**chwilio**) **am**, **edrych am**, **2 Bren. ix. 2.**
To look [choose] **out**, **Chwilio** (**pigo**, **dewis**) **allan**.
¶ To look out, [be on the watch] **Gwylio**, **bod**

ar yr wylla. **¶ They are bound to look out sharp**, or **to keep a sharp look out**, **Y maent yn rhwym i wyllo yn graff** (**yn ofalus**), **neu edrych** (**allan**) **yn wylwiadwrs**.
To look sadly, **Edrych yn drist** (**yn athrist**) **bod yn drist ei olwg neu yr olwg arno**. **¶ Wherefore look ye so sadly to day?** **Pa ham y mae eich wynebau yn ddrwg heddyw?** **Gen. iv. 7.**
To look to, **Edrych** (**disgwyl**) **at**.
To look well to, **Edrych yn ofalus ar neu at**, **gwylio yn ofalus dros**.
To look towards, **Edrych tu ag at**, **edrych tu a**; **wynebu** (**golygu**, **cyfeirio**) **at**.
To look up, **Edrych i fynu**.
To look upon, **Edrych ar**, &c. **¶ A fair woman to look upon**, **Gwraig lân yr olwg**, **Gen. xii. 11.** **Very fair to look upon**, **Têg odiaeth yr olwg**, **Gen. xxiv. 16.**
To look staringly upon, **Llygadryth** (**llygadu**, **tannu llygaid**) **ar**.
To look unto, **Edrych at**, **troi ei wyneb at**, **Esay xlv. 22.** **golygu** (**wynebu**, **cyfeirio ei olwg**) **at**, **¶ edrych ar**, **Salm xxxiv. 5.**
To look well [in point of health] **Edrych ya hennus**, **ymddangos yn iach**.
¶ To look how one fares, **Gweled** (**mynnu gweled**, **edrych**) **pa fodd y mae un**. **¶ And look how thy brethren fare**, **Ac ymwél â'rh frodyr a ydynt hwy yn iach**, **1 Sam. xvi. 18.**
¶ To look wildly, **Hyldremio**.
Looked at, **Yr edrychwyd arno**.
Looked for, [expected] **Disgwyliedig**. **¶ To be looked for**, **Disgwyliadwy**, **i'w ddisgwyl**.
Not looked for, **Anniagwyliedig**, **anniagwyl**, **heb ddisgwyl** (**edrych**) **am dano**, **heb ei ddisgwyl**: **diaymmwth**, **disfydd**, **dirybndd**.
Looked to, **Y disgwyliwyd** (**yr edrychwyd**) **atto**; **y gofalwyd** (**y gofelir**) **drosto neu am dano**.
¶ His manners are to be looked to, **Dylid** (**e ddylid**) **gwylio ar ei foesau ef**.
It looked to, or after, **Esgulusedig**, **a esguluswyd**, **wedi ei esguluso**; **ni** (**a'r ni**) **ddyfai edrychwyd atto**.
Well looked to or after, **Yr edrychwyd yn ofalus atto**, **a iawn-ofalwyd** (**wedi iawn-ofalio**) **drosto**.
Sour-looking, **a**. **Sâr ei olwg**, **â golwg sâr iddo**, **cuchlog**.
Looker on, *s.* [a spectator] **Edrychwr**, **edrych-ydd**, **disgwyliwr**, **disgwylydd**.
Looking, *part.* **Yn** (**gan**, **dan**) **edrych**, **yn** **dis-gwyl**, **gan** (**dan**) **ddisgwyl**.
A looking, *s.* **Edrychiad**, **disgwyliad**.
A looking for, **Edrychiad** (**disgwyliad**) **am**.
¶ A certain fearful looking for of judgement, **Rhyw ddisgwyl ofnadwy am farnedigaeth**, **Heb. x. 27.**
Good [well] **looking**, **Yn edrych** (**yn disgwyl**, **yn ymddangos**) **yn dda**, **da ei olwg**, **da yr olwg arno**, **da ei bryd** (**ei wedd**, **ef bryd a'i wedd**), **golygu**, **prydus**, **prydweddol**, &c.
Dismal-looking, **Hwyl yr olwg arno**.
Looking-glass, *s.* **Drôch**.
Loom, *s.* [a weaver's] **Gwêdd**.
¶ A loom-gale, **Awel grêf nerthol**, **chwa ang-erddol**.
The looming [external appearance of a ship, **Yr olwg ar long**. **¶ She loometh a great sail**, **Mae'n ymddangos** (**yn edrych**, **yn disgwyl**) **yn llong fawr**: **neu**, **Mae hi'n llong fawr yr olwg arni**.

Loon, *s.* [a sorry fellow] Baw-ddyn, bawai ; dynyn, adyn. ¶ *Loon*, Dynionach.

Loop, *s.* Dolen, *Ecs.* xxvi. 4, 5.—dol-ystum ; ¶ olpai.

Lóoped, *a.* Dolennog.

Lóop-hole, *s.* [the aperture in a loop ; a hole to shoot, &c. out at] Dolen-dwll, twll olpai ; coeg-ffenestr, ffenestrig ; ffenestr saethu ; twll i edrych (i fyned, neu i ffoi) allan ; ¶ twll i ddianc trwyddo, diang-dwll.

Loose, *a.* Rhydd ; llaes, yslâc, annhyn.

Loose, or dissolute. See Dissolute, Licentious.

Loose, or crumbling, *a.* [applied to soil, &c.] Chwâl, chwaldr ; ffaeth.

To break, or get loose, Torri (myned) yn rhydd, tynnu ei ben yn rhydd ; torri allan.

To loose, or let loose, Gollwng yn rhydd, gorddillwng ; llaccan, llaesu, gollwng yn llac neu'n llaes, dattod, dad-wresygu, gollwng, *Luc* x. 31. datgyllymu ; dad-ennylu ; dad-fachu ; rhyddhau, *Jer.* xi. 4.

Let loose, *part.* Wedi ei ollwng, *Gen.* xlix. 21.

To loose one's self, Ymddattod, *Essay* iii. 2.—ymryddhau, &c.

To loose, or be loosed, [as a ship from a harbour] Codi hwyllan, *Act.* xxvii. 13. ¶ ymadaw (o), *verse* 21.

To grow loose, Ymlaesu, ymlaccâu, myned yn llac neu'n llaes, &c.

To grow loose, [in manners] Ymlygru, myned yn benrhydd.

To hang loose. See to Flow [hang gracefully loose]

Loose [applied to style] See Diffuse, and Incompact.

¶ Loose, *s.* [freedom from any restraint] Rhydd-did ; cwbl (llawn) rydd-did.

To give a loose to, ¶ Ymroddi i, ymollwng i.

Lóosed, *a. part.* A ollyngwyd (wedi ei ollwng) yn rhydd, a ryddhawyd. ¶ *Or ever the silver cord be loosed, Cyn torri'r llinyn arian, Eccles.* xii. 6.

To [that may] be loosed. See Dissoluble.

Not to [that may not] be loosed. See Indissoluble.

Lóosely, *ad.* Yn llac, yn llaes, yn annhyn, yn rhydd ; yn ben-rhydd.

To lóosen, *v. a.* Rhyddhau, peri yn rhydd, tynnu yn rhydd ; llaccâu, llaesu, annhynhau ; dattod, gollwng yn rhydd, ymlaesu.

Lóosened, *a. part.* A ryddhawyd, wedi ei ryddhau, a laccâwyd, wedi ei laccâu ; dattodedig, a ddattodwyd, wedi ei ddattod.

Lóoseness. See Laxity.

Looseness of the belly, Pippre, y bib, rhyddineb (rhydd-der) y boly, y darymred.

To be troubled with a looseness, Pibo, bod â'r bib (â'r darymred, â'r pippre) arno.

A lóosening. See Laxation.

Lóose-strife, *s.* [in Botany] Helyglys, y waedlys. ¶ *Purple loose-strife*, Llysiau'r milwr.

Lóover, *s.* Twll y llummon, lwfer.

To lop, [cut off the branches of trees, &c.] Ys-gythr, *Essay* x. 33. digeingcio ; brigladd.

To lop off. See to Chop off.

A lop, *s.* Brigrin (ysgwyllyn) wedi ei dorri.

Lopped, *part. a.* Ysgythredig, a ysgythrwyd, wedi ei ysgythr ; &c.

Lópper, *s.* Ysgythrwr, ysgythrwyd, digelngciwr. ¶ Lóppered milk, Llaeth wedi hên-sefyll a cheulo o hono ei hun.

A lópping, *s.* Ysgythried, ysgwthr. See Defalcation.

The lopping of trees, Ysgythroa coed ; briw-frig, mân-wydd, osglau.

Loquacious, *a.* [talkative, full of talk or words] Dywetgar, dywedgar, baldarddus, baldorddus, siaradus, gwag-siaradus, ffladr, rhuadus, dadryddus ; soniarus, soniawr, llafar ; annistaw.

Loquaciousness, or loquacity, *s.* [the quality of talking to excess] Dywetgarwch, dywedgarwch ; llafarder ; annistawrydd : siaradach, gormodd siarad, baldordd.

Lord, *s.* Arglwydd, nêr (pl. nêr, nerodd, naredd,) muner, nâf, lôn, lôr, pôr, perydd, rhi (pl. rhiedd, rhiydd, rhiau, rhion,) rhia-awdr, rhên, rhwyf, gwana, gwaladr, udd, rhebydd, modur, &c. meistir, arglwyddiwr, perchen, breyr. *The Lord of heaven*, Muner (Arglwydd) nef. *The Lord Jehovah*, lôn, Arglwydd (Dau) lôn. *My Lord*, Fy Arglwydd, f'arglwydd ¶ syre, syr. *Lord!* O f'arglwydd!

To lord it over, Arglwyddiaethu ar.

Lord chancellor, Lord deputy, Lord chief justice, &c. See under Chancellor, Deputy, Justice, &c.

The lord mayor of London, Uchel-fuer Llundain. Lords, or masters, *s. pl.* Arglwyddi, meistri, ¶ gorchoddion.

Lords of the realm, Arglwyddi, rhiedd, gorengwyr, &c.

Lórdliness, *s.* [stateliness] Arglwyddleiddrwydd ; mawreddusrwydd, mawryddigrwydd, mowrwychedd, mowr-wychder ; mawr-frydigrwydd, ¶ uchder meddwl, uchel-frydedd, uchelfalchedd, rhwyg, rhyfyg.

Lórdling, *s.* [a diminutive lord] Arglwyddyn, ¶ eilun o arglwydd.

Lórdly, or lord-like, *a.* Arglwyddialld, trawsfalch, syth-falch, uchel-falch.

Lordly, *ad.* [stately] Mawr-wych, ardderchog, *Bern.* v. 25.

Lórdship, *s.* Arglwyddiaeth.

Lordship, or barony. See Barony.

Lore. See Learning, Doctrine, and Instruction.

Loril, or lauril, *s.* Clast yr ewig.

Lóriot, *s.* [a bird so called] Cegid, y gegid ; sef aderyn yr â yn iach y dyn claf o'r clwy melyn a edrycho arno, ac y bydd marw yr aderyn, meddant.

To lose, *v. a.* Colli ; cael colled ; bod ar gollod (mewn colled.) ¶ *That we lose not all the beasts*, Fel na adawom i'r holl anifeillaidd gollu, i Bren. xviii. 5. ¶ *To lose utterly*, Cyfrgollu. *All covet, all lose* Prov.] Yncelsio'r cyrn colli'r clustian.

To lose one's labour, Myned llafar (o lafar) un yn ofer, llafurio yn ofer.

To lose one's self, Colli ei hun (hunan) ¶ difetha ei hun, *Luc* ix. 25.—colli arno ei hun (mewn lle diarffordd,) ymddyrysu mewn anialwch ymdrol mewn dyrysych.

To lose ground. See under Ground.

To lose its saltiness, Colli ei halltodd, ¶ bod (myned) yn ddi-hallt, *Marc* ix. 50.

To lose its savour, Colli ei flas, bod (myned) yn ddi-flas, ¶ diflasu, *Mat.* v. 13.

To lose the use of one's limbs, Colli grym ei aelodan, myned yn efrydd.

Lóser, *s.* Colledwr ; cöllwr, y neb a gollo.

A. lōsing, *s.* Colliant; colledigaeth; difancoll.
¶ A losing bargain, Coll-fargen.
Loss, *s.* Colled, coll, rhygoll; afies, naewid,
¶ Without the loss of one [of a] man, Heb
 gollu gwr (gymaint i gwr.)
At a loss. See under **At**.
To be at a loss [know not] what to do, to think,
 Bod heb wybod beth f'w wneuthur, i'w fedd-
 wl, &c.
To bear [make good] the loss of a thing. See
 under **B**.
To bear [suffer] loss, Goddef colled. **¶ For**
whom I have suffered the loss of all things, Er
 mwyn yr hwn y'm colledwyd ym mhob peth,
 Phil. iii. 8.
To cause loss to, Peri (gwneuthur) colled i,
 colledu.
Causing loss. See **Damnific**.
¶ Loss of parents, children, husband, &c. Amddi-
 feidi, ymddifeidi.
¶ To go by the loss, lloed ar golled (mewn coll-
 ed.)
Lost, Colledig, a gollwyd, wedi ei golli: ofer,
 Num. vi. 12.
¶ Utterly lost, Cyfrgolledig. *Better lost than*
found, Da'r golled; neu, Colled da (dda) o
 honaw.
That is not lost which comes at last, [Prov.]
 Gwell gwr a ddaneth ym mhen y flwyddyn
 na'r gwr ni ddaneth byth.
¶ A person lost to all sense of goodness, honesty,
or shame, Crogyu o ddyn, dihiryn, dihirwr,
 dihir-was. *She is lost to all sense of shame*,
 Helliagre ddi-gywydd (maeden haerilag, di-
 hiraen, dihirog) ydyw.
¶ A lost thing, or a thing lost, Colled-beth,
 Dent. xxii. 3.
I [have] lost, Collais, mi (mysi) a gollais. **¶ The**
children which thou shalt have, after thou hast
lost the other, Plant dy ddi'eppiledd, Eccl
 xix. 20.
Lost hope, Gobaith palledig, coll-obaith.
Having lost, or being deprived of, Amddifad o.
Lot, *s.* Coel-bren, cwtwsau, Eccl. vii. 6.
¶ Lot, *s.* [chance, hap, fate, &c.] Damwain:
 tynged, i' rhan.
¶ Lot, *s.* [a part, portion, or share assigned one
by lot, &c.] Rhan, Dent. xxxii. 9. cyfran,
Act. viii. 21. dogu, Doeth. ii. 9.—rhandir,
Jas. xv. 1. His lot was, ¶ Daeth o ran iddo,
Luc i. 9. ¶ It may come to our lot, Diebyn
 ddigwydd i (ddyfod i'n rhan neu'n dyagl) ni.
It is not my lot to be conversant in those mat-
ters, Ni ranodd Duw i mi ymarfer â'r mat-
 terion hynny.
Lot, *s.* [a portion or parcel of goods] Swmp
 (pl. sympas;) awp (pl. sypian;) rhan (pl.
 rhanau.)
¶ To pay scot and lot, Talu'r hyn a ddell i'w
 ran (a syrthio neu a fwrir arno;) gildio.
Loth, *s.* [unwilling] Anhawdd (anodd) gan un
 wneuthur peth neu'r cyfelyb, anewyllygar,
 anfodlon, nid o'i fodd, o'i anfodd, yn erbyn
 ei ewyllys, anfoddog. *I am loth, &c.* Mae'n
 anodd gennyf, &c. *I am very loth to do it*,
 Mae'n anodd iawn gennyf i'w wneuthur.
To lothe. See to **Loath**.
Lōion, *s.* [a washing or wash] Golchiad; golch,
 a golch; trwyth.
Lōttery, *s.* [a well known game of chance so
 called] Math ar chwarae damweiniol trwy
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swrw coelbrenni, &c.—chwarae (gwarae)
 coelbrenni, chwarae cwtwsau; coelbrenfa,
 cwtwsfa. **¶ It is all a lottery** [i. e. it depend-
 eth entirely on chance] Nid yw'r cwil ond
 damwain a digwydd; neu, Mae'n sefyll (gor-
 wedd) yn hollol ar ddauwain a digwydd.
To draw a lottery, Tynnu coelbrenni (cwtws-
 au); dadlwytho coelbren-droell. **¶ The lot-**
tary is drawing, Mae'r goelbren-droell ar
 gerdded.
A lottery-wheel, *s.* Coelbren-droell.
A state-lottery, *s.* Coelbrenfa gwlād.
Lōvage, *s.* [in Botany] Persl'r meirch; dyls,
 y ddyls.
Loud, *a.* [applied to the voice, a cry, a noise, &c.
 high, not low; great] Uchel, croch, ban;
 mawr, dyrchafedig.
A loud voice, Llef (llais) uchel, Gen. xxix. 14.
 llais cryf (croch,) Eccl. xix. 16. *A loud cry*,
 Gawr (llef, diaspad) fan, ¶ ban-llef. *A loud*
noise, Sain uchel, awn (trwt) mawr.
¶ A loud and a bitter cry, Chwerw-llef uchel,
 Esth. iv. 1.
Loud, *a.* [applied to a musical instrument, &c.
 high-pounding, sonorous] Soniawr, soniarus,
 Salm cl. 5. crochlais, à llais (sain) uchel neu
 uchelgroch iddo, hyson, uchel-sain.
Loud [applied to persons, noisy, &c.] See **Clam-**
orous.
Loud of sound, Uchel-sain, uchel ei sain, hyson.
To make a loud noise, Gwneuthur uchel-drwt
 (-awn, -sain;) ¶ llefain, Salm xviii. 4.
Lōnder, *a.* Uch, uwch, &c. *Louder and louder*,
 Uwch-uwch, &c. **¶ To wax louder and louder**,
 Cryfhau fwy-fwy, Eccl. xix. 19.
Lōndly, *ad.* Yn uchel, yn groch, yn soniarus,
 &c. ¶ à llef uchel.
Lōndness, *s.* [of the voice, &c.] Uwchder,
 crochder,—soniaruswydd, sein-fawredd.
Lough. See **Lake**.
Lougher, Laughor, Logher, Loghor, or Lochor,
s. [a fine river of that name, that separates
 Glamorganshire from Caermarthenshire, in
 South Wales] Llychwr, Lluchwr, or Llugwr,
 i. e. Bright-water; from *Llych, lluch, or llug*
 (bright, fair, clear, &c.) and *Wr, wr, or cur*
 (the ancient Celtic word for water;) this
 river being remarkably clear and pellucid.
 ———That *Lluch* signifies—bright, &c.
 may be inferred from *Lluched* (flashes of
 lightning,) the singular of which is *Llucheden*
 or *llycheden*: and that *Wr* (whence the com-
 pound *Dy wr*, by contraction *d'wr* or *dōr*) in
 the ancient Celtic signified—water—may be
 presumed, at least, from, *Ogwr* or *Eog-wr*
 (i. e. Salmon-water) a river in Glamorgan-
 shire abounding with Salmon, now corruptly
 called *Ogmor*. That *Llug* (the radix of the
 Latin *Luz*, i. e. light) bears the signification
 assigned it above will not appear improbable,
 if it be considered that *Lug* is still the name
 of a river in Herefordshire, remarkable for
 its pellucidity. And perhaps, it may in some
 degree corroborate what hath been said
 above of the meaning of *Wr, wr, or cur* to
 observe that *Ura* in the Cantabrian language
 (a dialect of the Celtic) still signifies—water.
 N. B. *Liger* (*Lig-er*), a river of Bretagne
 in France (now *Loir*), is a word of the same
 meaning and import with our *Llugwr* or
Lluchurr. See **York**.
 G

Lougher, Loghôr, Lochor, &c. *s.* [a very ancient town in the county of Glamorgan, situated on the banks of the river of the same name, where are yet to be seen the remains of a castle, once a Roman station, as appears from *Antonine's Itinerary*, and then called *Leucarum*] Caer Lychwr, Castell Llychwr, *vulgo* Caslychwr.

Love, *s.* Cariad, serch, hoffder, hoffedd, cudeb. Brotherly love. *See* under **L**.

Love of [to] *one's country*, Gwladgarwch, cariad at (serch ar) ei wlad enedigol.

Love of [to] *God*, Serch (cariad) ar Dduw, duwiol serch, duwgarwch. ¶ *For the love of God*, Er mwyn Duw, er cariad ar Dduw.

Love of hospitality, Lletteugrarch.

Love of mankind, Dyngarwch, cariad ar ddynion.

Love of money, Ariangarwch; cybydd-dod.

Self-love, *s.* Hunangarwch, cariad (cudeb) arno ei hun, priawd-serch.

Love of wisdom, Cariad (serch) ar ddoethineb, doethinebgarwch.

The god of love. *See* Copld.

The goddess of love, [Venus] Gwener, dwies trythyll-serch.

Without [void of] *love*, Di-gariad, di-serch.

A love, *s.* [sweet-heart] Cariad, cariad-fab (*few*, cariad-ferch, &c.)

A love-charm, or *love-potion*. Swyn serch, diod, awyn serch.

Love-intrigue. *See* Intrigue [—: a secret amour, &c.]

A love-knot, or *true-love-knot*, *s.* Clwm (cwlm) cariad cywir.

Love-language, *s.* Afaith, maldod, cariad-iaith; gweniaith.

A love-letter, *s.* ¶ Llythyr caru.

Love-play, *love-toying*, or *love-tricks*, *s.* Ysbleddach.

In love, Mewn cariad; yn caru.

¶ **In love to**, O gariad ar, *Eccl* xxxviii. 17.

Love-sick, *a.* [sick of love] Clâf o gariad.

A love-song, Cân cariad, canu caru; ¶ rhieingerdd.

¶ **Love**, *s.* [a sort of silk so called] Math ar sidan teneu-we.

To love, *v. a.* Caru, serchu, hoffi, rhoi serch ar, bod yn dda (yn hoff, yn gu) gan un.

To fall in love with, Cwymo (sythio, myned) mewn cariad â new ag; bwrw (rhoddi) ei serch ar.

To make love to one. *See* to Court [woo, &c.]

To love one ardently, dearly, or exceedingly, Caru (hoffi) un yn fawr dros ben, bod yn fawr dros ben ganddo un, rhoddi mowr serch ar un, bod â mowr-serch (mawr gariad) at un, digaru, trahoffi, gorhoffi.

To be over head and ears in love, Bod yn ofidus (dros ei ben a'i glustiau) mewn cariad.

To be in love with a thing, Bod mewn cariad â pheth, ymhoffi yn mbeth.

To be much in love with a thing, Bod mewn mawr gariad â pheth, bod yn caru peth yn fawr.

To be out of love with a thing, Angharu peth.

To be out of love with one's self, Bod yn anfodd-lon wrtho (iddo) ei hun, bod heb fod yn fodd-lon iddo ei hun.

Lóved, *a. part.* Caredig, a garwyd, wedi ei garu; anwyl, hoff, cu, &c.

Worthy to be beloved, Hawddgar, &c.

Lóveless, *a.* [without, or void of, love] Digariad, diserch, dislyrch.

Lóveliness, *s.* Hawddgarwch, cariadusrwydd, anwylwch.

Lóvely, *a.* Hawddgar, &c. ¶ cariadus, 2 *Sam*. i. 23.

Lóver, *s.* Carwr, hoffwr, hoffydd, &c. a garo, a hoffo, un yn caru, &c.—¶ un yn dewia, *Doeth*. viii. 4.

A lover, *s.* [wooer] Carwr, caru-wr (*vulgo* car-euwr), cariad-fab, gwr (mab) caru; ¶ cariad: serch-ddyn, serchowg-ddyn, unserchog, hoff-ddyn; ¶ cyfaill, *Jer*. iib. 1. car, *Salm* lxxxviii. 18.

A she-lover, *s.* Cariad-ferch, cariad-wraig, merch garu; ¶ carial.

A lover of children, Un mabgar (mapgar.)

A lover of his country, Un gwladgar.

A lover of himself, Un hunangar, un â'i serch arno ei hun, 2 *Tim*. iii. 2.

A lover of mankind, Un dyngar.

A lover of money, Un ariangar; cybydd.

A lover of quarrels, Un ymyrsongar (tringar, cynnengar.)

A lover of truth, Un gwirgar, a garo'r gwirionedd.

A lover of wine, Un gwingar.

A lover of wisdom, Un doethinebgar, carwr doethineb, a garo ddoethineb.

A lover of women, Un gwrageddgar.

A lover's messenger, Llatal.

¶ **To be a lover of** [a thing or person] Bod yn caru (yn hoffi) peth neu un. ¶ *Hiram was ever a lover of David*, Hoff oedd gan Hiram Ddafydd bob amser, 1 *Bren*. v. 1.

Lovers, *s. pl.* Cariadau, *Jer*. iv. 30. cariadon; caredigion, *Salm* xxxviii. 11. cyfeillion, *Jer*. iii. 1. ¶ *Many are the lovers of the rich*, Llauer sydd yn caru'r cyfoethog, *Diar*. xiv. 20. *All thy lovers*, Y rhai oll a'th garant, *Jer*. xxii. 20. *Lovers of evil things*, Rhai yn hoffi pethau drygionus, *Doeth*. xv. 6. *Lovers of pleasures*, &c. Rhai yn caru melys-chwant, &c. 2 *Tim*. iii. 4.

¶ **Of all loves**, [prithce] Adolwyn, adolwg.

Lóving, *part.* Yn caru, gan (dan) garu; caredig, caredigol, cariadus, caruaid, serchog, &c. ¶ *Loring words*, Geiriau heddychlon, *Esth*. (Apocr.) xv. 8. *Wisdom is a loving spirit*, Yspryd yn caru dyn yw doethineb, *Doeth*. i. 6. *Loving favour*, Ffafr dda, *Diar*. xx. 1.

Loring kindness, Trugaredd, *Eccl*. xvii. 29. a *Salm* xvii. 7. trugarogrwydd, *Salm* cxliii. 8. caredigrwydd.

Lovingly, *ad.* Yn garedig, yn gariadus.

To lounge. *See* to Loiter; and to be Idle, under **I**.

Lóunger. *See* Loiterer, and Idler.

Lo lour. *See* to Lowl.

Louse, *s.* Llenen (*pl.* llau.) *Sue a beggar and catch a louse* [Prov.] Ni cheir gan y llwynog ond ei groen.

A hóg-house, *s.* Horen.

A shéep-louse, *s.* Hisleuen.

A wóod-louse, *s.* Gwrâch y llodw (tweca y coed,) ¶ mochyn (*pl.* moch) y coed.

Lóuse-wort, *s.* [in Botany] Llysiau'r llau, llysiau'r poer.

To louse, *v. a.* [hunt for lice] Lleua. *To louse one's self*, Ymlena.

Lousily, *ad.* [in a paltry, scurvy, &c. manner] Yn wael, yn disas; yn ddiglod; yn sawaidd, yn sawlyd; ¶ yn llenog.

Lousiness, *s.* [the quality of being lousy] Llenogrydd, bod yn llenog neu yn llawn llau.

Lousy, *a.* Lleog, llawn llau; ¶ dawd, gwael; bawaid, bawlyd; disas.

The lousy disease or evil, Clwy'r (haint y) llau, y clwyf llenog.

Lout, *s.* [a dastardly clownish fellow] Llabi, llabwst, lleban; dyn llwrf, dyn llebanaidd.

Loutish, *a.* Llebanaidd; llwrf, &c. *See* Cowardly.

Louvre, or **louvre-hole**. *See* Loover.

Low, *a.* [opposed to high] Isel.

Low, *a.* [applied to condition, &c.] [mean] Isel, gwael, sâl, salw, diffraint, distadl, &c. tlawd, truan, *Salm* cxlii. 6. gwreng, *Salm* xlix.

Low, *a.* [applied to stature, not tall] Byrr, isel.

Low, or **bumble**. *See* Humble [not high-minded.]

Low, *a.* [applied to price] Isel-bris, isel.

Low, *a.* [applied to water, shallow] Bâs, isel ¶ **Low water** [ebb] Trai; isel drai.

Low in the world, [poor] Tlawd.

Low, *a.* [applied to spirits] Isel, llaes, llwrf, llwrf, &c. lleag, *Salm* lxxix. 8.

¶ **Lôw-spirited**, *a.* Isel ei ysprydoedd.

Low, *a.* [applied to the voice, &c.] Isel, distaw, ansociarus.

Low [applied to, style, sentiments, &c.] *See* Grovelling [—]; ¶ low, &c.]

Of a low [mean] birth, &c. *See* of mean Birth (under B.) and of low Degree (under D.)

A low bottom [dale] Dâl, dol-dir, dyffryn-dir.

¶ **Low estate** [condition] Gwaeledd, *Laci* i. 48.

Low and watry ground. *See* Fen.

A low-bred fellow, Dyn di-foes isel-radd.

The low parts of the earth, Iselderau'r ddaear, *Ezec.* xxvi. 20.

Low sunday, *s.* Dydd (sâl) Pasg bychan.

To bring low. *See* under B.

To keep low. *See* to Keep under, under K.

To make low, Darostwng, iselu.

¶ **To run low**. *See* to Ebb or be on the ebb [decrease, &c.] under E.

To speak low, Dywedyd yn isel (yn ddistaw,) mwgial.

Of low stature, Isel o dŵf, *Ezec.* xvii. 6.

Low-country or pains, *s.* Isel-dir, dol-dir, dyffryn-dir, gwastadedd.

Low-lands, *s.* Isel-dir, &c. *See* the preceding Article.

Brought low. *See* Humbled.

To be brought low in the world, [i. e. to poverty] Dyfod (cael ei ddwyn) i dlodi, myned yn dawd, cael ei ddarostwng yn y byd.

Low in price. *See* Cheap.

To low, *v. n.* [as an ox, &c.] Brefu, *Job* vi. 5. beichio, beichiad. *See* to Bellow.

¶ **To low unto** [as a cow doth over her calf] Gynnisio, gynnwsad: brefu ar (fel y fuchwr ar ei llo.)

To low again, Adfrefu, ail-frefu.

Low-bell, *s.* Cloch adarwr.

Lôwer, *a.* Is (is: gwaelach, ¶ oddi tanodd, *Ezec.* xl. 18.—isaf (o ddan,) *Ezec.* xl. 19.

¶ **With lower**, second, and third stories shalt thou make it, O dri uchder y gwnai di hi, *Gen.* vi. 16.

To [bring, or make] lower, *v. n.* Dwyu (peri) yn is; iselu, gostwng, darostwng, bwrw (dwyn) i lawr, ¶ disgyn. *See* To Depress [—; deject, &c.]

To lower, *v. a.* [the price of things] Lleihau; gostwng, iselu.

To lower one's courage. *See* to Abate one's courage, under A.

To lower one's pride, or **bring** [take] one a peg lower, Darostwng (tolio) balchder un; torri peth (peri trai) ar falchder un.

To lower, *v. a.* [let down] Gollwng; gostwng.

To lower, *v. a.* [sink, &c.] *See* to Descend; to Fall, or abate, &c.

Lowermost, or **lowest**, *a.* Isaf (*vulgo* iselaf; gwaelaf, &c. dynaf. ¶ **The lowest** [meanest] of the people, Adlawiaid, gwehillion y bobl, *i Bren.* xiii. 33. *The lowest hell*, Uffern isod, *Deut.* xxxii. 22.

Lowing, *part.* Yn brefu, gan (dan) frefu, &c.

A lówing, *s.* [of an ox, &c.] Brefiad, beichiad, brêf.

Lôw-lands. *See* above, under Low.

Lôwlily, *ad.* Yn isel, yn ostyngedig.

Lôwllness, *s.* [of mind] Gostyngeddurwydd, *Ephes.* iv. 2. a *Phil.* ii. 3.

Lôwly, *a.* Isel, *Salm* cxxxviii. 6. gostyngedig, *Diar.* iii. 34. ¶ llariaidd, *Zec.* ix. 9.

Lôwly, *ad.* Yn isel, &c.

Lôwness, *s.* Ieder, iselder; gwaelder, gwaelodd.

Lown, or **loon**, *a.* [a stupid fellow] Hurthgen; delbren.

To lowr, *v. n.* Cuchio, &c.

To lowr, *v. n.* [applied to the sky, appear dark or cloudy] Bod yn gymmylog (yn dywyll, &c.) cymmyln, caddugo, duo, gordduo, tywyllu.

Lowr. *See* Frown: and Cloudiness, Gloom.

Lówing, *a.* Cuchio: cymmylog, ¶ pruddaidd, *Mat.* xvi. 3.

A lowring. *See* a Frowning.

Lówingly, *ad.* Yn guchio: yn gymmylog, &c. *Sec.* Adj.

To lowt. *See* to Glout [—; look sullen, &c.]

¶ **To lowt**, or **lout**, *v. a.* [bow awkwardly, or slouchingly, like a clown] Ymgrymma (plygu ei ben) fel delff neu daocg.

Lóyal, *a.* [faithful or true to one's king, &c.] Ffyddlon (i'w frenhin, &c.) cywir; afudd. *Loyal subjects*, Deiliad ffyddlon (cywir, difrad.) ¶ *If you wîl keep yourselves loyal to the state*, Os cedwch chiwr yr ewyllys da hwn yn y matterion hyn, *2 Mac.* xi. 19.

Loyalists, *s.* [such as adhered to K. Charles I. in the great rebellion so called] Cywiriad.

Lóyally, *ad.* Yn gywir, yn ffyddlon, yn ddifrad.

Lóyalty, *s.* Ffyddlondeb, cywirdeb.

Lózenge, *s.* [a figure of 4 equal sides, but unequal angles, resembling a diamond on cards] Dull pedwar-ochr â'i ystlysan yn gyfartal a'i gouglaen yn anghyfartal; lleddf-ddis, dis oledf: ¶ afriaden fechan ar wedd lleddf-ddis a arferir mewn Meddygiaeth i ryddhau cyfyngder cêg a chylla.

Lózengy, *a.* Lledf-ddisiog.

Lúbber, or a **lúbberly** fellow, Clamp o ddyn seargillyd; llabwst, llabi, lleban, delbren.

Lúbberly, *a.* [lazy and bulky] Liebanaidd; mawr anesgud (anhwydwyth); diog, swrth, hwyr-drwm.

Lábbberly, *ad.* [like a lubber] Yn hebánafdd, fel heban.

Lábric, *a.* [slippery] Llíthrig, llíthrédig; ilimp: ¶ anwastad, anwadal, &c.

To lubricate, or lubricate, *v. a.* [make slippery] Llíthrigo, peri (gwneuthur) yn llíthrig.

Lubricty, *s.* [slipperiness] Llíthrigrwydd, llíthrigedd, llíthrigder.

Lábricons. See **Labric**.

Lúcid, and **lucet**. See **Bright** [shining, &c.] **Clear**, &c.

Lúcifer, *s.* [the morning-star] Seren y bore (y dydd,) y seren fore, gwenddydd, seren Wen-er, seren gwener.

¶ **Lúcifer**, *s.* [the devil] **Lusifer**, *Eccl* xiv. 12. diabl, &c.

Luciferous, *a.* [that bringeth light] Goleu-ddwyn; a ddygn (ddycco) oleuni.

Luck. See **Chance**, **Fortune**, **Success**, &c. See *also*

Good luck, **Ffawd**, &c. See **good Fortune**, *under F*.

Ill [bad] **luck**. See **Ill Fortune** (*under F*), and **Misadventure**.

Lúckless, *a.* **Di-ffawd**, **di-lwydd**, &c.

Lúcky. See **Fortunate**, and **Auspicious**.

Not lucky. See **Inauspicious**.

Lúckily. See **Fortunately**, and **Auspiciously**.

Lúckiness. See **Fortunateness**, and **Auspiciousness**.

Lúcrative. See **Gainful**, &c.

Lúcre, *s.* **Flw**, &c.

Lucriferous, *a.* [that produces gain] A ddygo (ddycco) elw ac ynnill, ynnill-ddwyn.

Lucrific, *a.* [that causes, or produces gain] A bair elw neu ynnill, ynnill-bair.

Lúcroas, *a.* Ynnill-fawr, budd-fawr; llawn elw.

Lúctation, *s.* [a wrestling, striving, &c.] Yttdrechlad, ymdrech, ymdrin, ymoerwst, ymwrdd, ynlwrrdd; ymwr, ymoerchest, ymdynn; ymafiad, ymaelyd cwymp, ymafael.

To **lúcnbrate**, *v. a.* [work, or study, by night] Gweithio (astudio, myfyrio yn y nos neu wrth ganwyll; gwylio wrth waith.

Lucubration, *s.* [study, or work, by candle-light] Gwaith (myfyrdod) nbs; yr hyn a wnair (gorchwyl) wrth ganwyll.

Lúcnbratory, *a.* [composed by night or by candle-light] A wnaed (a gyfansoddwyd) yn y nos neu wrth ganwyll.

Lúculent, *a.* [clear, &c.] Eglur, amlwg, golen.

Lúdicrous, *a.* Chwârëus, perthynol i (a wneir o neu mewn) chwarae; digrif, gwatworgar, vsafn, arab, a wneir o ddigrifwch neu er digrifwch; a bair chwerthin am ei beu gan ei ddigrifed, chwerthin-bair.

Lúdicrouslly, *ad.* Yn chwârëus, yn ddigrif, &c.

Lúdicrousness, *s.* Ansawdd peth i bari chwerthin am ei ben, ansawdd chwerthin-bair peth; digrifedd.

Lúg, *s.* [a pole, &c.] Llath i fesur tŷr, llath dir, gwialen fesur; pawl, gwial-bawl, **culgo lwg** neu lwggen.

The **lug**, or **lap**, of the ear. See *under Lap*.

To **lug**, *v. a.* **Llusgo**, &c.

¶ To **lug out**, [in burlesque language, to draw out a sword, &c.] Tynnu (dwyn, llusgo) allan.

Lúggage, *s.* [any cumbersome or unwieldy burden] Baich anhydwyth (di-les,) rhwystr-falch, beich-lwyth; clud, &c.

Lúgubroun, or **lugúbrlous**. See **Doleful**.

Lúke-warm, *a.* [between-hot and cold] Rhwyg brwd ac oer; llygoer, clafar, clawnr, clær, mwyg, llinagr, lled-frwd, lledfwym, mawli: ¶ anwtsegog.

To **make lukewarm**, [heat or warm a little] Clafaru, clafaru, culgo clafaru, mwygio, lledfwymno.

To **grow lukewarm**, Clafaru, clafaru; llygoeri, myned yn glafar neu'n llygoer.

Lúkewarmness, *s.* **Llygoeredd**, clafarwch, clafarineb, clafarder, lledfwymnder; ¶ anwtseg:wydd.

To **lull**, *v. a.* [bring on sleep by some soporific sound] Sgo, canu ys hu, tsahu haw.

Lúllaby, *s.* [a nurse's song to lull a child to sleep] Huh-gan, can haw, can llin-ddwyn, can l beri cygan.

Lulled asleep, A suwyd (wedi ei sgo) i gygan.

Lumber, *s.* [old household stuff or any thing useless and cumbersome] Hên ddodrefn fethedig, hên gelfi (gelfiach, lestriach,) trwm-bethau diles (diddefnydd.)

Lúminary, *s.* [any body that gives light] Goleuad (i. e. yr hanl, y lleuad, seren; canwyll, &c.) llugas; llygorn.

Lúminous, *a.* Goleu, llawn golenni, disglair.

Lump, *s.* [a shapeless mass] **Clamp**, *Rhuf*. xi.

16. talp, telpyn, *Rhuf*. ix. 21. herpod, torpell; swp, *Eccl* xxxviii. 21.—bnap. ¶ *A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump*, y mae ychydig lefain yn iefethio yr holl does, *Gal*. v. 9.

A lump [heap] of dough, **Clamp** o does, ¶ toedwrr. *The lump* [mass] of dough, Y clamp toes, *Rhuf*. xi. 16: ¶ *A little lump*,

Clampyn, telpyn, torpell; syppyn.

The lump or *whole* of a thing, Y cyfan.

By the lump, by the bulk, or in the gross, Yn gyfan, yn (ei) gryswth, dan swmp.

To **lump** a thing, [buy, or sell by the lump] Prynu (*hesyd* gwerthu) dan swmp.

All in a lump, Yn ei gryswth, yn swp yn unswp; dan swmp.

A lumping pennyworth, Ceinlôwg-werth wenn (lân, iâch,) llawn geinlôwg-werth.

Lúmplish, *a.* Trwm, trymnaidd, &c.

Lúmplishly, *ad.* Yn drymmaidd, yn drymbyrddig, &c.

Lúmplishness, *s.* Trymder, trymmeddgrwydd, trymbyrddigrwydd, hwyrdrymder, marweidd-dra, mwgrelh, trymlutogrwydd.

Lámpy, *a.* [full of lumps] Talpog, telpynnog, torpellog; cnappog.

Lúnacy, *s.* [a kind of madness thought to be influenced by the moon] Lloerigrwydd; gorphwyll a ddél ar gylch.

Lunar, or **lunary**, *a.* [belonging to the moon] Lleuadawl, loeraul, perthynol i'r lleuad neu'r loer; eiddo'r lleuad neu'r loer; loerawg.

Lúnatic, *a.* [affected with lunacy] Lloerig; lleuadgaf, gorphwylllog ar amser o'r lleuad: gorphwylllog.

A lúnatic, *s.* Un loerig.

Lunation, *s.* [the revolution of the moon, or the space of time from change to change] Mis (rhygylch, cyfr-dro) y lleuad.

Lunch or **luncheon**, *s.* [a large piece of bread, meat, &c.] Cnwff (cwiff) o fara, &c. ¶ *A luncheon* of bread and cheese, Gaingc o fara a chaws.

An afternoon's luncheon, Prydnawn-fwyd (*culgo pyrnawn-fwyd*), cinio nawn, cinio echwydd.

Lame, *s.* [in *Hwoking*] Cynllyfau, Hebog.
Lanette, or **demilane**, *s.* [in *Perforation*]
 Caer-waith ar wedd hanner lleuad neu'r cyff-
 elyb, ¶ hoerres.
Lange, *s.* [a halodrum-fellow] Hartigen He-
 bennidd, lleban hert, habi, habwet, lieban.
Langs, *s.* [in *Fearing*, a push] Gwth; cat, cyany.
To lange, *v. a.* [make a push] Rhai gwith, gwneu-
 thur cynnyg.
Langed, *s.* [having lumps] Yagyfeiniog.
Lungs, *s.* [the organs of respiration] Yagyfaint,
 yr yagyfaint. ¶ *The affection*, [malady, dis-
 ease, or disorder] *of the lungs*, Yagyfeiniog,
 clefyd yr yagyfaint.
Lung-ick, *s.* Claf o'r yagyfaint.
Lung-wort, *s.* [in Botany] Llysiau'r yagyfaint,
 called y (clustiau'r) derw.
Lust, *s.* [a match-cord wherewith great guns
 are fired] Gordyn a than yn ei ben i danu
 gwa rhyfel, tan-gord.
Lupines, *s.* [a species of pulse] Math ar ythys.
Lurch, *s.* Dalfn, magl, dyryswech.
To lurch, *v. a.* Cynllwyn; cynllwyn-ddal; traws-
 fguon, twyllo.
To leave in the lurch, [desert in distress] Gadaw
 (trai ei gefn ar) un yn ei drallod neu gyf-
 ynger.
Lärcher, *s.* Cynllwynwr, holrythwr, tyllwyn-
 gi.
Lave. See **Lait** (in its 1st and 2nd Accepta-
 tion); Decoy; Inducement; &c.
¶ A skinner's lure, [a device of leather stuck
 with feathers, and baited with flesh] Llyth-
 gyff; llyth-edn.
To bring to one's lure, ¶ Dwyn (llythlo, dent,
 ludo) un i gytthod a'i stecalon.
To lure. ¶ See to Decoy, to Entice, &c.
A lure of the lure. Hud-walch, llyth-walch.
Lurid. See **Blank** [applied to colour, &c.] Li-
 vid; Dismal, and Gloomy.
To lurk. See to Lie hid, to Skulk, &c.
Lürker, *s.* [stalker] Didachwr, didechwr, go-
 dechwr, godechydd, lleiglad: diogyn, segur-
 ddyn, llercyn.
¶ A lurker in corners, [as a thief] Gwill, gwill-
 iad, gylliad, ¶ aderyn (un o adar) y nos.
A lurking, *s.* Llythliad, techiad, godechliad, di-
 dachliad, llêch.
A lurking hole or place, ¶ Cynllwynfa, *Salm*
 x. 8.
To lie lurking about, Liercian, Nercynna, di-
 dach o fan i fan; fleglaw, lleiglo.
Luscious, *s.* [cloyingly, or nauseously, sweet]
 Rhy-felus, tra-melus, gor-felus, mychweg,
 merf-felus, meraid (in *Caermarthenshire*,)
 chwydog (gwrthwynebus, anhyfryd) gan ei
 felus; mwythus.
Luscious, *s.* [applied to expressions, &c.] Gwen-
 iethus: anllad.
Lusciously, *ad.* Yn rhy-felus, yn fernaidd.
Luscousness, *s.* Rhy-felusder, gor-felusder,
 merchdd-dra.
Lusena, *s.* Ewig-flaidd. See **Lynx**.
Lusk, [a halodrum fellow.] See **Langis**.
Lushish. See **Laxy**, Lumpish, &c.
Lusious, or **lusory**, *s.* [used in play] A'r a
 arferir mewn chwarae, y chwarae ag ef neu
 a hwynt, perthynol (a beithyn) i chwarae.
Last, *s.* Chwant, 2 Jo. ii. 16, 17. trachwant, Jo.
 viii. 44. blys, *Salm* lxxviii. 18. ¶ gwynfyd,

Rco. xv. 9. a *Salm* xxi. 11.—gwŷn, 1 *Thes.*
 iv. 5.—melys-chwant, *Iago* iv. 3. cydyn-
 rwydd, *Salm* lxxxi. 12. *The sinful lusts of*
the flesh, Pechadurus chwantan'r cnawd.
Youthful lusts, (Chwantau ieuenedyd, 2 *Tim.*
 ii. 22. ¶ *Their lusts one towards another*, *Eu*
hwydd i'w gilydd, *Rhu* i. 27. *The lusts of*
other things, Chwantau am beithau eraill,
Marc iv. 19. *They were not estranged [re-*
strained or with-held] from their lusts, *Ni*
ommeddwyd hwynt o'r hyn a fydiasant, *Salm*
 lxxviii. 30.
¶ Last after women, Chwant y cnawd, dyre, &c.
¶ godineb, *Tobit*. viii. 7.
To last, *v. a.* Chwennychu, *Gal.* v. 17. ac
Iago iv. 2. blyso, *Num.* xi. 4. chwanta, tra-
 chwantu.
To last, *v. a.* [have carnal desires] Bod a dyre
 (â thesach, a chwant y cnawd) arno.
To last after, Chwennychu, *Mat.* v. 28. &c. bod
 mewn chwant i beth, *Sus.* 8. *Last not after*
her beauty, *Na chwennych ei phryd hi*, *Diar.*
 vi. 25. ¶ *The spirit that dwelleth in us lusteth*
to envy, *At genigen y mae chwant yr yspryd*
a gartrefa fym ni, *Iago* iv. 5.
Lústful [libidinous.] See **Lecherous**.
Lústfulness. See **Lechery**.
Lústily, *ad.* [stoutly, &c.] Yn bybyr, yn lew,
 yn galonnog.
Lustiness, *s.* [stoutness, vigour, &c.] Pybyrwech,
 glewder, glewidd, glewyd, calonnogrydd,
 dihafarchedd.
Lústral, *s.* [that belongs to purifying] Pared-
 igaethol.
Lustration, *s.* [a purifying by sacrifices among
 the ancients] Gianshad drwy aberth, puredig-
 aeth.
Lústre, *s.* Gleywder, glân.
Lústring, *s.* pronounced lute-string, [a sort of
 glossy silk, so called] Math ar sidan diagleir-
 lathr.
Lústrum, *s.* [the space of five years] Yspaid
 pum mlynedd.
Lusty, *s.* [stout, vigorous, &c.] Pybyr, glew,
 calonnog, dewr, drud, dewr-ddrud, dihafarch,
 gwrol, gwridd, gwych, gwrol-wych, gwr-
 cidd-wych, cadarn, cryf, cadarn-gryf, cadr,
 dewr-cadr, dewr-wych, gwrdd, agwrdd, grym-
 mus, *Barn.* iii. 29. nerthog, nerthol, erddrym
 —heini, helni, mwyfus, hynwyf, bywiog,
 bywiowg-cryf, eiddog, ariulus, hoenna, hawt-
 us, iach, holl-iach; gwrygiannus. *A lusty*
fellow, *Un (dyn) dihafarch*.
A lusty [bounding] child, Plehtyn gwrol (gwr-
 ygiannus, &c.).
Lusty age, ¶ Oedrau grym. ¶ *In his lusty age*
 [prime] Yn ei ddewredd.
To grow [become] lusty, Gwrygio; gwroll,
 myned yn wrol.
Lútanist, *s.* [a player on the lute] Chwarëydd
 (a chwaraë) ar y lût.
Lute, *s.* [a stringed musical instrument, so
 called] Math ar delyn fechan, telynnan, lût,
 lawt, dwamel.
Lute, or **clay**. See **Clay**.
To lute. See to **Clay**.
Lúteous, *s.* Lleidiog.
Lúther, or **Martin Luther**, *s.* [one of the re-
 formers, so called] Lawther, gwr o'r Almaen,
 enwog a bymod am ei ddysg, ei ddewredd, a'i
 dduwioldeb, yr hwn a ddechreuodd ddiwyg-

iad crefydd ym mysg ei gyd-wladwyr yng-
hylich y flwyddyn o oedran Crist 1517, pan
lwyrr-ymwadodd â gwaradwyddus ddalladuan,
ac y pregethodd yn lew yn erbyn Hygredig-
aethau eglwys Rufain, gan barhau yn ddiys-
gog yn gwnethur felly o'r pryd hynny hyd
ddydd ei farwolaeth, yr bwn a ddigwyddodd
yn y flwyddyn o oedran Crist, 1546, ac ynteu
yn dri-ugein mlwydd a thair oed.

Lútheran, *a.* [of, or belonging to Luther]
Eiddo (o'r eiddo, perthynol neu a berthyn i)
Luther.

A Lutheran, *s.* [one who espouses the tenets
or doctrines of Luther] Lútheraniad, un o
ddisgyblion neu ganlynwyr Luther.

Lútheranism, *s.* [the doctrine of Luther, the
celebrated German reformer in the 16th cen-
tury] Athrawiaeth Luther y cyn-ddiwyg-
iwr.

Lútulent, *a.* [muddy] Lleidlyd, afloyw, &c.

To lux, or lúxate, *v. a.* [put out of joint] Dad-
gymmalu, datgymmalu.

Luxation, *s.* [a putting, also ¶ being put, out
of joint] Dadgymmaliaid, &c. dattodiaid (ym-
ddattodiaid, ymollyngiad, rhyddhad) yn y
cymmal.

Luxuriance, or luxúriancy, *s.* [excess of growth,
or over-growth, applied to vegetables] Gorm-
modd-dwf, gorthwf, gorthwyfiant, traethwf,
traethyfiant.

Luxuriance, or luxúriancy, *s.* [super-abun-
dant] Digon a digon dros ben, digonoldeb,
digonolrwydd, haffag, amledd, cyfoethog-
rwydd, arddigonedd, rhyseidd, gormodedd.

Luxúriant, *a.* [growing to excess] Rhy-dwf,
traethyfoll, gorthyfoll, a dyfo gormodd;
¶ brás; rhongca.

Luxúriant, *a.* [super-abundant, or superfluously
plenteous. See Excessive; Abounding, and
Abundant.

To luxúriate, *v. n.* [grow or shoot to excess, &c.]
Tyfa (cynyddu) gormodd, gorthyfu.

Luxúrious, *a.* [given to luxury, indulging in
high living, &c.] Wttresgar, gloddestgar, rhy-
dreulgar (a wnel rhy-draul) ar fwyd a diod,
bolgar, gwleddgar; moethus: rhy nwyfus,
rhy drythyll, rhy wresog; anlad, &c.

¶ **Luxurious, or luxúriant**, *a.* Tra gormodd,
rhy-dwf, &c.

A luxúrious waster, Wttreswr, gloddestwr.

Luxúriously, *ad.* Yn wttresgar.

Luxúriousness, *s.* Wttresgarwch.

Lúxury, *s.* Wttres, tra-wttres, gloddest, rhy-
draul (gormodd draul) ar fwyd a diod; rhy-
seidd mewn bwyta neu yfed, cynrhyseidd, gor-

mod-ryseidd, tra: gormodd trythyllwch, tra-
nwyf, pob gormodedd o drythyllwch y
cnawd.

Lycánthropy, *s.* [a species of madness, where-
in a person imagines himself transformed
into, and howls like, a wolf, &c.] Gorphwyll
(cynddaredd) a yrr yr adyn a fyddo ynddo i
udo fal blaidd.

Lye, *s.* [made of wood-ashes, &c.] Trwyth;
lleisw.

Lying, *part.* Yn gorwedd.

Lying along or flat, Yn gorwedd yn ei hyd
(yn ei, neu o'i, hyd gyhyd;) yn ei orwedd.

Lying hid, Dan gadd, dan lèch; yn anamlwg.

Lying in or down [in child-bed] Yn gorwedd i

mewn, yn ei gwelyfod, ar ei gwely esgor, &c.

A lying in or down [a woman's] Gorweddiaid i
mewn, gwelyfod gwaig; esgoria. ¶ *She is*
at down-lying [near her lying in] Y mae ei
thymp (ei hamer i esgor) yn tynnu yn agos;
neu, Y mae hi'n tynnu at ei thymp.

A lying in wait, Marn; cynllwyn.

Lying open, Yn egored, yn gorwedd (yn sefyll)
yn egored.

Lying, or false, *a.* Celwyddog, geuog, gau.

¶ *Lying vanities*, Ofer wagedd, *Salm xxxi. 6.*

Lying, or telling a lie, Yn dywedyd celwydd;
gan (dan) ddywedyd celwydd.

Lying, *s.* [the act of telling a lie] Dywedidiaid
celwydd; gau, anwriedd.

Lymph, *s.* [in *Anatomy*, a water-like humour
so called] Dyfr-lynn.

Lymphatics, *s.* [the vessels that convey the
lymph to the blood, according to the ingen-
ious Anatomist *Dr. Hunter*] Pibau y dyfr-
lynn.

Lynx, *s.* [a spotted beast so called, said to be
very quick-sighted, and to resemble partly a
wolf and partly a deer] Anifail brith (man-
nog) o'reaw rhwng blaidd a danya, tra chräff
allymme ei olwg, meddant; danas-fiaidd, lynecs.

Lyre, *s.* Telyn. See Harp.

Lyric, *a.* [applied to poetical compositions to
be sung to the harp] I'w ganu (pl. i'w canu)
gyd â'r delyn.

A lyric poem, Can gyd â thelyn, cywydd gan
dant.

A lyric poet, Telyn-fardd, a wnel gywyddau
i'w canu gyd â thelyn.

Lyrics, or lyric poems, *s. pl.* Caneuau gyd â
thelyn, cywyddau gan dant.

Lyrist, *s.* [one who plays upon, or sings to, the
lyre] Telyniawr, telynior, telynor, telynwyr:
cantor (datgeiniad) gyd â thelyn; telyn-
fardd.

M.

MAC, *s.* Irish [son] Mab, ¶ ab, ap, *David*
Mac Fergus or *Fergus* son, Dafydd ab Ffer-
gus. *David Mac William* [i. e. Williamson
or William's] Dafydd ab Gwilym.

Macaróni, *s.* [a word, as well as character,
lately imported from foreign Parts.] See
Beau, Coxcomb, Finical, Fop, &c.

Macarónic, *a.* [huddled together, &c.] See Con-
fused, in its two former Acceptations.

A macarónic poem [i. e. patched up of a bur-

lesque mixture of languages] Gwawd-gân
gymmysg-iaith, cymmysg-gân amry-iaith,
brith-gân, braith-gân.

¶ **Macaronic**, *s.* [a rambling talker] Un safu-
rhwth (ffadr, penchwiban, pensyfrdam, &c.)
¶ chwalwr; brithyn.

Macaroon, *s.* [a sort of sweet-meat] Math ar
bereidd-fwyd, math ar anwyn-fwyd; math
ar llysieu-fwyd.

Mace, *s.* [a badge of authority borne before

magistrates, &c.] Brysgyll; byrlysg, ber-lysg.

Mace-bearer, *s.* Dygiawdr (arweddawdr) y brysgyll neu'r fyrlysg, un yn dwyn brysgyll (y ferlysg) o flaen uchel-swyddog.

Mace, *s.* [the spice so called, being the second covering of the Nutmeg] Cibyn arogl-ber y Gnenen-pen, *vulgo* mäs.

To macerate, or make lean. *See* to make [cause to be] Lean, *under* L.

To macerate, *v. a.* [steep in some liquid] Mwydo, rhoi (dodi) ym mwyd neu yngwlych, meddalkan drwy fwydo, siccio mewn dŵr, dysfrhau.

Macerated, *a. part.* A wnaed (a barwyd) yn gŵl ac yn denau; wedi myned yn gŵl, wedi calhau: mwydodig, a roddwyd (wedi ei roddi) ym mwyd neu yngwlych.

Maceration, *s.* Calhad; pariad yn gŵl ac yn denau: mwydiad, rhoddiad (dodiad) ym mwyd neu yngwlych.

To machineate, *v. n.* [plot, project, &c.] Llanio (dychymmyg) yn ystrywgar; dychymmyg, dychymmygu.

Machination, *s.* Dychymmygiad (dychymmyg) ystrywgar, dychymmyg ystryw.

Machinator. *See* Inventor, &c.

Machine, *s.* pronounced *masken* [any ingeniously contrived instrument] Peiriant.

Machinery, *s.* [the contrivance to be observed in the construction of any machine, engine, &c.] Dychymmyg-waith peiriant; peirian-waith.

Machinist, *s.* [a maker of machines] Peiriannydd.

Machynllaeth, *vulgo* Machynlieth [a town of that name in *Montgomeryshire*] Machynllaeth, *i. e.* the Fortress of Cynllaeth—compounded of *Mach* security, *figuratively* a fortress—and *Cynllaeth* the District so called.—*N. B.* This town is of respectable Antiquity; and there are reasons to induce us to believe it to be the *Maglona* of the Romans, where they had a station or garrison. It hath, in later times, been repeatedly honoured with the Session of the Bards: and here was an Assembly, very honourable for number and quality, convened, under the name of a Parliament, by the famous Owen Glyndwr in the reign of Henry the IV.

Mackarel, or mackerel, *s.* [a fish so called] Maccrell, maran (*quare*.)

Mackled, or maculated, *a. part.* [in *Printing*, spotted] Mannog, llawn mannan, wedi ei fannu (ei ysbrychu, ei ddiwyno,) &c.—*brych*.

Macrocosm, *s.* [the great world] Y byd mawr, y bedysawd.

Macrology, *s.* [a long-winded mode of speaking] Hlr-chwedl, hir-ymadrodd.

Mácala, *s.* [a spot] Mann, magl, brých, brychyn, brycheuyn.

To maculate, *v. a.* [spot] Manuu, brychu, ysbrychu, diwyno; llutrodi.

Mad, *a.* Ynfyd. *A mad person*, Un ynfyd (gorphwyilog, &c.) *A mad dog*, Ci cynddeiriog. ¶ *As mad as a March-hare*, Yn ynfyd gwyllt.

Mad on doing a thing, Ar dân i (am) wneuthur peth.

To be mad. *See* to be Besides one's self, *under* B.

To grow mad. *See* to be or grow Distracted. (*under* D.) to grow Furious (*under* F.)

To make mad. *See* to Distract [make one mad] and to Enrage.

To run mad or distracted. *See under* D.

¶ *A mad, or earth-worm.* *See under* E.

To [make] mad. *See* to Distract [make one mad] and to make Furious, *under* F.

Raving [stark] mad, Cynddeiriog gwyllt, ynfyd cynhwynol.

Mádam, *s.* Fy meistres, fy arglwyddes, farglwyddes.

Mád-brain, or mád-brained. *See* Hair-brained, and Hot-headed.

Mád-cap, *s.* [a giddy, wild, thoughtless person] Un chwidr (chwidr-fiol.)

To mádden, *v. n.* [become mad] Ynfydu, myned yn ynfyd, ammhwylio, gwallgofi, gorphwylio, colli ei gof; cynddeiriog, ynagyn-ddeiriog, gwylltio, creuloni.

Mádder, or more mad, Ynfyttach, &c.

Madder, *s.* [an herb so called, used in dying] Y wreidd-radd, *vulgo* madr.

Máddid, *a.* [wet] Gwlyb. ¶ *To run madding after a thing*, Rhedeg yn wyllt (¶ yn dân) ar ol peth.

Máddish, *a.* [somewhat mad] Lled ynfyd, lled-frydig.

Made, *part.* Gwneuthuredig, a wnaed, wedi ei wneuthur.

Madefaction, *s.* [a wetting or making wet] Gwlychiad, gwlybhad.

To mádefy, *v. a.* wet or moisten] Gwlychu, gwlybhau, lleithio, ynysthau.

Madge-howlet, *s.* Máth ar ddylluan, ¶ y ddylluan bart.

Mád-house, *s.* Ynfytty, ynfyddy.

Mádlly, *ad.* Yn ynfyd, yn gynddeiriog, yn wyllt.

Mád-man, *s.* Dyn gwallgofus, *Diar.* xxvi. 18. dyn ynfyd (gorphwyllus, &c.) ¶ *Have I need of mad-men that ye have brought this fellow to play the mad-man in my presence?* Ai eisiau ynfydion sydd arnaf fi, pan ddygasoch hwn i ynfyda o'm blaen i? 1 Sam. xxi. 15.

Mádnass, *s.* Ynfydrwydd, ammhwyll, gorphwyll, gwall-gof, gwall-synwyr, lled-fryd, &c. cynddaredd, cynddeiriogrwydd.

Madness of dogs, Cynddaredd.

Mádrigal, *s.* [a kind of pastoral song] Bageil-gân; pennill (cettyn) o gannu. *See* Ditty.

Mád-tooth, *s.* [i. e. that of a mad dog] Dant drwg ci cynddeiriog.

To máffle. *See* to Fumble, &c.

Magazine, *s.* pronounced *magazeen* [a store-house] Ystor-dý, cronfa, trysorfa, trysor gell.

Magazine, *s.* [of arms] Arf-dý, arf-gell, tý (ystor-dý, cronfa) arfaun.

Magazine, *s.* [a periodical miscellany so called, generally published every month] Mis-grawn, cylch-grawn.

Mággot, *s.* Cynrhonyn, (*pl.* cynrhawn.)

¶ Maggot, or caprice. *See* Freak.

To breed maggots, Cynrhawni, cynrhoni, maga cynrhawn.

Mággotty, *a.* [full of maggots] Cynrhonog, cynrhonllyd, llawn cynrhon; ¶ anwadal.

Magi, *s.* [the ancient Persian philosophers so called, styled in the New Testament, *The Wise-men of the East*,] Y Duethion o'r Dwyrain.

Magic, or magical, a. [of, or belonging to the art magic; acting, or performed, by the assistance of evil spirits, or at least, of some secret and invisible powers] Cyfareddol, swyn-gyfareddol, swyn-gyfareddus, swynawl, rhinawl, lledrithiog, perthynol (a berthyn) i swynlon a rhiniau; yn gweithio, neu a wneir, drwy swyn-gyfaredd, &c.—¶ hyfryd diwrth-ladd, a dyna (yn tynnu neu'n ynnill) serch-iadau un yn anorchfygol, rheibiol. ¶ *By magic numbers and persuasive sound,*

Trwy edian ter a hud lawa,
A secliau lu swynol lawa.

Magic, or magic art, Celfyddyd hadolaeth, Doeth. xvii. 7. celfyddyd swyno, dewiniaeth (dewiadaeth) trwy swynlon a rhiniau, swyn-gyfaredd, y ddewin-gelfyddyd, Dewiniaeth.

Magically, ad. Ya swyn-gyfareddol, drwy swynlon a rhiniau.

Magician, s. [a sorcerer, or one supposed to have skill in the magic art] Swynwr, cyfar-eddwr, swyn gyfareddwr, &c. swr. ¶ *Master of the magicians, Pennaeth y dewinlaid, Dan.* iv. 9.

A magician's wand, Hud-lath.

Magist'rial, a. [master-like, &c.] Meistrol, meistraidd, meistrolaethgar, meistrolaethus, awdurdodol fel meist, arglwyddiaidd, doc-toraidd.

Magisterially. See Dogmatically; and Imperiously.

Magisterialness, See Imperiousness.

Magistry, or mastership. See Mastership.

Magistracy, s. [the office or dignity of a magistrate] Swyddogaeth, pen-swyddogaeth, swydd, uchel-swydd, rheolaeth, awdurdod, llywodraeth.

Magistrate, s. [a person invested with authority for the administration of justice, government of the police, &c.] Swyddwr, *Barn.* xviii. 7. swyddog, *Ezr.* vii. 25. pen-swyddog, llywodraethwr tref neu ddinas, *Luc* xii. 58. llywiawdwr, *Luc* xii. 11.—hedd-ynad, &c. barnwr, ynad, gorseddog; maer.

Magnanimity, or magnanimousness, s. [greatness of mind or spirit, &c.] Mawrfrydigrwydd, mawreddigrwydd, mawryddigrwydd, mawredd brŷd a meddwl, mawr-fryd, mawrwriaeth; dewrder, &c.

Magnanimous, a. [of, or having, a great mind or spirit] Mawrfrydig, mawrfrydus, mawryddig, mawreddog, mawr ei fryd, mawrwraidd; dewr, gwydh, dewr-gwydh, &c.

Magnanimously, ad. Yn mawrfrydig.

Magnet. See Loadstone.

Magnetic, or magnetical, a. [relating to, or having the properties of the loadstone] Perthynol (a berthyn) i'r chedfaen: o rinwedd a gwrth yr chedfaen, *sef* i dynnu dŵr a hialnau atto.

Magnetism, s. [magnetic power, or the power of attraction in the loadstone, &c.] Tynnwyrth, *sef* gwrth a rinwedd yr chedfaen i dynnu atto dŵr a hialnau.

Magnific, a. [grand: famous] Mlawr-wych, enwog, byglod, &c. mawr, urddedig, urddasol. ¶ *The house that is to be built for the Lord, must be exceeding magnificent, of fame, and of glory, throughout all countries, Y* 19 a adeiled-

ir i'r Arglwydd, rhaid iddo fod mawr-mawredd, mewn rhagoriaeth, mewn enw, ac mewn gogoniant, trwy'r holl wledydd, 1 *Cron.* xxi. 5.

Magnificat, s. [the song of the blessed Virgin Mary so called, as beginning with this word] Cân y Forwyn Fair fendigedig, *Luc* i. 46. *vuig* y Magnificat.

¶ *To correct the Magnificat,* [i. e. what is so correct already as to admit of no correction] Cyweirio'r cywair, cywiro'r cywir, cymhwysu'r cymmaws: myned ynghylch gwellddau neu ddiwygio yr hyn nid oes eisio na gwellddau na diwygiad arno: cynnyg (chwep-nych, ceisio, antario, profi) perffectio per-geithrwydd ei han.

Magnificence, s. [stateliness] Mawredd, 1 *Ezr.* i. 4. mawr-wychedd, mawryddigrwydd, &c.

¶ mawrhydd, *Act.* xix. 27.—gwychedd, &c.

Magnificent, a. Mawr-wych, mawreddus, mawreddog, mawryddig, ardderohog, gwydh, hardd-wych, ¶ di-wael. *A magnificent tower on the brow of the hill, Tŵr dŵael ar ael yr allt.*

¶ *A magnificent feast, or entertainment,* Gwledd ddeustia ddiamldawd.

Magnificently, ad. Yn wych, yn harddwych, yn hoyw-wych, yn fawr-wych.

Magnifier, s. Mawrhawr, mawrygwr, mawrygydd.

To magnify, v. a. [make great, &c.] Gwneuthur yn fawr (yn ogoneddus, *Doeth.* viii. 3.) mawrhau, *Gen.* xix. 19. mawrygu.

To magnify, v. a. [represent any thing to be greater than it really is. *See* to Exaggerate.

To magnify, v. a. [raise in circumstances and esteem] Mawrhau, *Jos.* iii. 7. mawrygu, dyschafu.

To magnify, v. a. [extol with praise] Mawrhau, *Luc* i. 46. mawrygu, *Act.* x. 46.—moli, moliannu, canmol, clodfori.

¶ *To magnify, v. a.* in Optics [make an object appear larger than it is] Mwyhau, peri i beth adrych neu ymddangos yn fwy nag y bo. *This glass magnifieth objects very much, Y* sylwydr hwn a fwyh wrthdrysychau yn ddirfawr.

Magnified, a. part. A wnaed (wedi ei wneuthur) yn fwy: a fawrhawyd, wedi ei fawrhau; mawrygedig, a fawrygydd, wedi ei fawrygu: mwyedig a fwyhawyd, wedi ei fwyhan.

Magnifying, Yn mawrhau, a fawrhau, yn mawrygu, a fawrygu; yn mwyhan, a fwyhau.

¶ *A magnifying glass, or a magnifier,* Sylwydr a bair i bethau ymchwyllo i'r olwg, ac ymddangos yn fwy na'u haniauol faintioli; gwydr (syll-wydr) mwyhau.

Magnitude, s. [size; greatness] Maint, maint-elli, maintiolaeth; mawredd; helaethder.

Maggie, s. [a particular chattering bird so called] Pi, piogen, pioden, pia.

Mahometan, s. [one who professes the religion of Mahomet] Mahomed, or Mahommed, a famous Arabian impostor in the beginning of the 7th Century, whose tenets are contained in an Arabic book called *The Koran*] Un o ganlyaw'r neu ddiagyblion y twylwr Mahomed, ¶ Mahometane, Mahometanlaid.

The Mahometan religion, Crefydd Mahomed.

Mahometanism, s. [the religion fabricated by Mahomet] Crefydd Mahomet.

Maid, or maiden, s. [a virgin] Morwyn (pl. morwynion,) gwyrŷf (pl. gwyrŷfon,) *vulgo* gwyrŷdd (pl. gwyrŷddon,) geneth, manrhed, ysgloyn (*quære*.)

A little maid. See a little Girl, under G.

An old maid, Hên ferch, henferch.

Maid marriage, s. [a boy dressed in girl's clothes to dance the Morisco, &c.] Bachgen mewn dillad merch.

Maid-servant, s. Morwyn weini, gwasanaeth-ferch, gwasanaeth-wraig, gweinyddes, gwasanaethyddes, ¶ morwyn.

Chamber-maid, s. Ystafell-ferch, ystafell-wraig, ystafellyddes.

House maid. See under H.

Nursery-maid, s. Morwyn fagu.

Waiting-maid. See Hand-maid, under H.

¶ **Maid of honour,** [one of the queen's attendants] Llaw-forwyn (un o law-forwynion) y frenhines.

¶ **Maid, s.** [a fish of the skate-kind so called] Morcath, rhalen.

Maiden, a. [belonging to, or having the quality of, a maid] Morwynol, gwyrŷfol : ¶ gwyrŷf, gwyrŷ, gwyrŷa, tēr, pōr, dihalog.

Maiden-hair, [in Botany.] See under Hair.

Maiden-head, s. [virginity] Morwyndod, gwyrŷddod.

Maiden-lip, s. [in Botany] Llysian 'r cribau, llysian 'r pan-wyr.

Maiden-like, or maidently, a. Morwynald, gwyrŷald; genethald, &c.

Maiden-rent, s. [a fine paid to the lords of some manors for the licence of marrying daughters, or anciently in lieu of the first night's lodging with the bride] Gobr (gwobr, gwabr) merch, amobr, amwobr.

Majestic, or majestic. See August [noble, &c.] Grand; Elevated; Lofty, &c.

Majestically, ad. [with dignity or grandeur] Mewn (gyd &) mawrhydi, yn fawreddus, yn fawreddog, yn fawryddig: yn ddychafedig: yn uchel-falch.

Majesty, s. [greatness, &c. a title given to crowned heads] Mawredd, mawrhydi, ardderchogrwydd, uchel-frain, ¶ rhagoriaeth. *Exec.* vii. 20. prydferth, *Salm* xxi. 5. harddwch, *Salm* xiv. 4. *The king's majesty,* Mawrhydi (mawredd, ¶ grās) y brenhin. ¶ *Sacred Majesty,* Gras a mawredd y brenhin.

Mail, or armour. See Armour.

A coat of mail or of armour. See under Armour and Coat.

Mail, or budget. See Budget.

Mail, s. [the postman's bag or bundle of letters] Codaid o lythyr, y godaid lythrau: cōd lythyr, llythyr-gōd.

Mail, s. [a small iron ring] Rhwy (mod-rwy) haearn fechan; dolen, gwragen.

Mail, or speck, s. [on the feathers of a bird] Mann amlir ar blu aderyn, magl, &c.

Mailed, a. Llorigog: mannog.

Maim, s. Anaf, nam, &c. anafod.

To maim, v. a. Rhoi (dodi) nam neu anaf ar un neu beth, anafu, torri aelod un: briwo.

Maimed, a. Anafus, *Lef.* xxii. 22. & nam (ag anaf) arno, ammherrfaith, *Luc* xiv. 15.—trōch.

Not maimed, or without maim, Di-nam, di-anaf, heb nam (anaf) arno, &c.

A maiming, s. Anafiad, rhoddiad (dodiad) nam neu anaf ar beth.

Main, a. [principal] Pennaf. *The main thing or business,* Y peth neu'r matter pennaf (mwyaf, ¶ rheitiaf, angenrheitiaf.) ¶ *The main-mast,* Yr hwyf-bren mawr (mwyaf,) y wernen fawr (fwyaf.) ¶ *The main-sail, or main-sheet,* Yr hwyf fawr (fwyaf.) *Main* [full] gallop, Llawn bedwar-carniad.

Main, or the main, s. Y rhan fwyaf, y corph.

By main force. See under F.

With might and main, A'i holl egni (rym, allu,) ddim a'r a allai.

The main body of an army. See the Body, or main body, of an army; under B.

Main land, s. Cyfan-dir. See the Continent [main land], under C.

The main sea [ocean,] or the main, Y cefn-for, y dyfn-for, y môr mawr; y weigl.

The main battle. See under B.

¶ *The main chance,* Y peth pennaf (rheitiaf.)

Main, or hamper. See Hamper.

Mainly, ad. Yn beannaf; yu fawr, yn fawr iawn, yn ddir-fawr.

Mainpernable, a. [that may be bailed or admitted to bail.] See Bailable.

Mainpernor, [a person to whom one in custody is delivered, upon his becoming bound for his appearance] Mâch gorfodawg, mâch ar gyfraith, mâch a ymrwymo tros un ar ddyfod o hono ger bron yr ynad ar y dydd penod.

Main-port, s. [bread paid in some places as a compensation for tythes] Bara degwm.

Mainprise, or mainprize, s. [a sort of bail] Mâch (hefyd mechni) gorfodawg; mâch: mechni, mechniaeth, *vulgo* mainpris.

To mainprise. See to Bail a person (under B.) and to Avouch for one.

To maintain, or affirm, Haern, taern, &c. (See to Affirm, to Assert, and to Avouch in its 2nd Acceptation.) ¶ *I will maintain it,* Mi a'i gwnaf e'n (ei yn) dda.

To maintain, or defend, v. a. Diffyn, *Job* xlii. 15. ymddiffyn.

To maintain [plead, or defend] *one's cause,* Dadleu tros un, amddiffyn hawl (achos, cweryl) un, dadleu dadl un, &c. ¶ gwneuthur barn i un, 2 *Cron.* vi. 35.—dial cam un.

To maintain, or justify. See ¶ to Justify [prove, or make good;] and to Defend [avouch, &c.]

To maintain or support, v. a. Cynnal, *Salm* xvi. 5. ac *Ecclus.* xxxviii. 34. ¶ gwneuthur yn dda, *Salm* ix. 4.

To maintain [keep possession of] *one's ground.* See to keep [maintain, &c.] one's Ground, under G.

To maintain the dignity of a court, Cynnal baint llys.

To maintain one in [supply or furnish one with] *a thing.* See to Find [supply, &c.] with, or maintain in; under F.

To maintain, v. a. [support, be the support of, or supply with subsistence] Cynnal, 1 *Cron.* xxvi. 27. a 1 *Esdr.* iv. 52.—porthi, rhoi ei gynhaliath i un, *Ecclus.* xxv. 22.

¶ **To maintain good works,** Blaenori mewn gweithredoedd da, *Tit.* iii. 8.

To maintain one's character, Cadw (cynnal) ei air da (ei eir-da,) cadw ei eir-da arno.

To maintain peace, Cadw (cynnal) heddwch.

To maintain a battle or fight, Cynnal cād neu ymladd, parhau (dâl) yn ymladd.

Maintainable, a. [that may be maintained] Diffynnadwy, a allor (ellir) ei ddiffyn.

Maintained, a. Diffynnedig, a ddiffynnwyd, wedi ei ddiffyn.

Maintainer. See Affirmer: Defender; Supporter; Countenancer, &c.

A maintaining, s. Haerlad; diffynniad: cynhaliad, &c.

Maintenance, s. [sustenance, keeping, &c.] Cynhaliath, *Exra* iv. 14. cynheiliaeth, cadwraeth, &c.

Maintenance, s. [support, &c.] Cynhaliath, cynheiliaeth, cynheilyddiaeth, cynhaliad, dalied i synu. ¶ *For the maintenance of* [in order to maintain] *their Sanctuary*, Er mwyn cynnal en Cysegr, 1 *Mac.* xiv. 29.

Maintenance [defence, patronage, &c.] See Defence; and Countenance.

¶ *A statute of maintenance*, Gosodedigaeth na bo i neb ymyrryd â chweryl neu achos un arall.

Major, a. [greater in bulk, number, quality] Mwyaf, mwy: hŷn, hynaf o ddau. *The major part*, Y rhan fwyaf.

Major, s. in the Army, [an officer next in rank above a captain] Is-raglaw (ail-raglaw) milwriad, uch-gadpen, uch-gapten.

Major, the major, s. [the 1st part of a syllogism] Y rhan flaenaf (y rhan neu fraich gyn-taf) mewn prawf-rawm.

Major, a. [a person who is of age to manage his own affairs] Un a gyrrhaeddodd oedran gwr.

Majordom, or *majorship*, s. [the office, rank, &c. of a Major in the army] Uch-gadpen-naeth, uch-gaptennaeth.

Major-dômo, s. [a deputed governor of a house or family] Rhôolwr (gosechwillwr, meistr, pennaeth) tŷ, distain.

Major-general, s. [the officer next in rank below the lieutenant-general] Is-raglaw (ail-raglaw) tywysog llu.

Majôrity, or a major [greater] number, Y rhifedri (y nifer) mwyaf; y rhan fwyaf.

Majority, s. [the being of age] Oedran gwr; bod un wedi cyrraedd oedran gwr.

Maiz, s. [Indian wheat or corn] Gwenith neu ôd yr India.

Make, s. [form, or particular shape] Gwneuthuriad; dull.

To make, v. a. Gwneuthur, &c. *God made man*, Duw a wnaeth (gwnaeth Duw) ddyn. *Inasmuch as thou hast done this* [thing], Gan wneuthur o honot (gan i ti wneuthur) hyn. ¶ *This maketh for me*, Mae hyn o'm plaid (o'm rhan neu o'm hochr) i. *This maketh nothing against me*, Nid yw hyn (nid oes yma) ddim i'm herbyn neu yn fy erbyn. *I make no question of it*, Nid wyl yn amman mo hono (mo hyn neu hynny). ¶ *He makes it his study*, Rhy (efe a ry) ei fryd ar hyn; neu, Mae ei fryd ar hyn; neu, Ar hyn y mae ei fryd a'i fwriad; neu, Meddylfryd ei galon (ei holl fwriad) ydyw. *Make no tarrying, or delay*, Nac oedla (pl. nac oedwch,) na hir-drig. *He knoweth how to make his market* [to conform himself to circumstances, &c.] Efe a fedr ymddwyn yn ol yr achosion (gydymagweddu â'r anisroedd neu'r tymmhorau.) *He knows how to make the best of a bad*

market or game, Medr (efe a fedr) wneuthur y goran o'r gwaethaf. *He doth not make that his business*, Nid ymarf i hynny (ni's gwan hynny yn orchwyl iddo.) *What maketh [do] you here?* Beth a geiswch neu a wnewch (pa neges sydd i) chwil yma? *What maketh thou in this place?* Beth yr ydwyti ti yn ei wneuthur yma? *Barn.* xviii. 3. *Make a virtue of necessity*, Dwg yn ddiodeffgar y baich ni ellir ei ochelyd (ei wrthod.)

To make, v. a. [cause, cause to be, &c.] Peri, gwneuthur. *He maketh the [his] sun to rise on the evil and on the good*, Y mae efe yn peri i'w haul godi ar y drwg a'r da, *Mat.* v. 45. *What maketh you so merry?* Beth sy'n peri eich bod (sy'n peri i chwil fod, neu a'ch pair) mor Hawen? *I will make her angry with you*, Paraf (gwaf, mi a baraf, mi a wnaif) iddi ddigio wrthyh.

To make account of, [intend] Bwriadu, &c. *I make account of writing a book*, Yr wyf yn bwriadu (y mae'n fy mryd) ysgrifennu llyfr.

To make account, [reckon] Cyfrif. *I make account it is a very great sin*, Yr wyf fi yn ei gyfrif yn bechod mawr iawn; neu, Pechod mawr iawn ydyw yn fy ngolwg (fy marn) i.

To make account or reckoning of, Cyfrif, gwneuthur cyfrif o, &c.

To make up [state] an account, Bwrw cyfrif.

To make one acquainted with a thing, Hyappysu (mynegi) peth i un, peri (gwneuthur) i un wybod peth, gwneuthur un yn gydnabyddus â pheth.

To make [run] after, Rhedeg (cymmeryd y ffordd) ar of un

To make again, Ail-wneuthur, adwneuthur, gwneuthur drachefn.

To make ashamed, Cywilyddio, peri (gyrru) cywilydd ar un.

To make at [towards] one, Cyrchu at un, rhedeg (hwylio, cyfeirio) ar neu tn ag at un.

To make [go] away, Myned ymaith, cilio.

To make away with one's self, Lladd ei hun (hannu.)

To make a bed, Tannu (tannu, gwneuthur, cyweirio) gwely.

N. B. *Make* before a *Substantive* or *Adjective*, whose *Verb* bears the same sense or signification, may be rendered in Welsh by consulting such Verbs: thus, for the Welsh of *to Make a bargain*, see *to Bargain*; for *to Make a wonder at*, see *to Wonder at*: for *to Make blind*, see *to Blind*; for *to Make fat*, see *to Fat*; for *to Make rich*, see *to Enrich*.

To make for [be advantageous to] one, Bod o ran neu blaid (yn fuddiol i) un, gwneuthur dros (er) un.

To make [join] friendship with one, Ymgysfeillachu (ymgyfeillio, gwneuthur cyfeillach) ag un, myned (ymrwymo) mewn cyfeillach ag an.

To make the head bare, Ymbennuethi.

To make as if, [though] Ffugio, ffeant, gwneuthur mal pai (lliw o beth); cymmeryd aruo.

To make a judgment of a thing, Barna (huno barn) ynghylch peth, rhoi (datgan) ei farn neu feddwl ynghylch peth, bwrw barn ar beth.

To make [spy] land, Gweled (canfod) tŷr.

To make less, Lleihau, &c.

To make a merit of a thing, Cymmeryd (tynnu) clodd iddo ei hun oddiwrtw beth a wnaeth, ymglofodi (ymogoneddu o herwydd rhyw

beth, ymarddelw o glod ar gyfrif rhyw beth.

To make merry, v. n. Llawnychu, 1 Eadr. vii. 14. a *Lac* xv. 32. ymlawnychu, gorfoleddu, Jer. xxx. 19. ymhyfrydu, *Datg.* xi. 10. bod ya llawen, *Lac* xv. 29. gwneuthur yn llawen, 1 Bren. iv. 20.

To make a mock of one, Gwatwor un, chwerthlin am ben un, &c.

To make money of [convert into money] Gwerthu neu newidlo am (troi yn) arian, gwneuthur arian o beth.

To make money [gain by the sale] of a thing, Ynnill (elwa, maelio) ar neu oddiwrth beth, gwerthu peth er ynnill (mael neu elw.)

To make the most of, Gwerthu er y geinlog eithaf, gwneuthur yr eithaf (y goreu ag a allo) o beth, gwerthu peth cyn ddruttad (bitted) ag y gallo.

To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Trymhâu (mawrhâu) peth; ¶ Gwneuthur deu-ddrwyg o'r un, gwneuthur mynydd o'r myr-dwyn.

To make much of one's self, Mawrhâu ei hun, ymfawrhâu, gwneuthur yn fawr am dano (o hono) ei hun, byw yn foethus (mewn moethau), ymboethi (ymbegi) ar fwythan, porthi ei fwythan ei hun.

To make a nest, Nythu, gwneuthur nyth.

To make a noise, Trystio, gwneuthur (peri) trwt; dadwrdd.

To make nothing of, [not to succeed, &c.] Bod yn afwyddiannus (methu llwyddo neu ffynnu) mewn gorchwyl, bod heb alla cyflawni gorchwyl, methu gan un ddwyn peth i ben.

To make nothing of [get nothing by] Bod heb ynnill (elwa) ar neu oddiwrth, bod heb gael mael neu ynnill oddiwrth. *I made nothing of it*, Ni ynnillais (elwais i) arno ddim; neu, Ni chefais i (mi bu i mi) fael oddi wrtho.

To make off, [go, or run, away] Myned (rhedeg, ffoi) ymaith, cilio.

To make one or into one, [unite] Uno, gwneuthur yn un.

To make one, [amongst a company] Ymuno â chymdeithas, bod (myned) yn un o'r nifer, gwneuthur un o honynt (yn en mysg.)

To make out after [in search of] one, Cyrchu allan ar ol un (gan geisio un,) hwylio (canlyn, erllyn) ar ol un; eirhain un.

To make peace, Tangnefodda, gwneuthur tangnefodda.

To make [stand in for, or put into] a port or harbour, Cyfeirio i berthladd, llywio tu a berthladd; troi i (i mewn i) berthladd.

To make a present to one, Cyflwyno (anrhegu) un â pheth, rhoddi aarheg (cyflwyn) i un, rhoddi peth yn anrheg i un.

To make a price, Gosod (dodi, rhoddi) pris ar beth, enwi (sefydlu pris peth).

To make ready, Parottbi, gwneuthur yn barod, gosod (dodi, rhoi) ar bâr, darparu; ariwyo, darmertha.

To make one's self ready, Ymarrottbi; ¶ ymwregysu.

To make room, [get, or go, out of the way] Rhoi (gwneuthur) lle; myned (troi, cilio) o'r, neu oddi ar y, ffordd.

To make room, [put out of the way] Gwneuthur lle, symmad o'r (allan o'r, neu oddi ar y) ffordd.

To make room [an unconfined place] for, Gwneuthur

thar lle i, *Doeth.* xlii. 15.—chengu ar, *Gen.* xxvi. 22. a *Diar.* xviii. 16.

To make sale of, Gwerthu, arwerthu, gwneuthur gwerth (gwerthiad) ar.

To make a shew of, Gwneuthur lliw o beth.

¶ *He maketh a shew of religion*, [of being religious] Efe a ymddengys (a gymmer arno fod) yn grefyddol.

To make sure [secure] Diogelu, sicrhâu, gwneuthur yn ddiogel neu'n siccr.

To make sure of, [secure the possession of] Mynnu gafael siccr ar beth neu ym mheth, mynnu peth yn ddiogel i'w ddwylo neu feddiant.

To make sure of, [look upon, or consider, as certain] Edrych ar beth megis yn siccr, bod heb ammau ynghylch peth. ¶ *I make sure of him*, Y mae ef yn siccr gennyf; neu, Y mae'n ddiamman gennyf y bydd efe gyd â mi (o'm plaid i.) *We may be sure of them*, Nid rhaid i ni uno'n na byddant hwy drosom (o'n plaid) ni.

To make [go] towards a person, Myned (cerdded, nesau, cyrchu, tynnu, cyfeirio) at neu tu ag at un.

To make verses, ¶ Prydu, prydychu, cywyddu.

To make up, [complete, &c.] Cyflawni, cwblhâu.

To make up such a number, [at Cards, &c.] Gwneuthur i fynu, gwneuthur.

To make [fold] up a Letter, Plygu Llythyr.

To make up one's mouth, Gwneuthur min (gwep,) crynbi (crynhâu) ei fin neu ei min.

To make up a loss, Diwygio colled.

To make up a match or marriage, Gwneuthur priodas rhwng mab a merch, dwyn mab a merch ynghyd a pheri priodas rhyngddynt.

To make [up] a match for fighting, Llanio tringrych (trin-gyfarfod, ymladd, ymdrech, ymgad) rhwng pleidiau; gwneuthur (llunio) ymladd neu ymladdfa; gwneuthur macs rhwng dan; gosod dan neu ychwaneg ynghyd i ymladd; gwneuthur cyttundeb rhwng dan neu ychwaneg, ar fod iddynt ymgysarfod ar y dydd pennod i ymladd.

To make up one's want of parts by diligence, Diwygio pylini ei synhwyran trwy gyflwynra (wresogrwydd) ei gais neu ymrôadau, cyflawni diffyg (bydrâ) ei ddoniau â dyfalwch a diwydrwydd.

To make up a quarrel, Pennu amrafael neu ymryson, gwneuthur pen ar ymryson; cymmodi (gwneuthur cymmod rhwng) dau yn ymrafael.

To make up accounts of mutual credit, Mantoli (cyfartalu, cymmaru) cyd-gyfrifon, cydfantoli cyfrifon.

To make use of, Arfer (arferu, defnyddio) peth, gwneuthur defnydd o beth.

To make war, Rhyfela, gwneuthur rhyfel.

To make war upon, Dwyu rhyfel ar, myned i ryfel â neu yn erbyn.

To make water, Troethi, trwytho, gwneuthur dŵr, gollwng trwngc, piso.

To make way for [give way to] one, Rhoi ffordd i un, cilio o (oddi ar) ffordd un; rhoi lle i un.

To make way for one, [remove the crowd out of one's way] Arloesi'r (arloesi'r) ffordd o flaen un, gwneuthur ffordd (ffordd rydd) i un.

To make words about a thing, Ymeirio (gwneuthur geiriau) ynghylch peth. *I will make*

but one word with you about it, Ni wnaf â chwi ond un gair yn ei gylch.

Make-bate, [an exciter, of quarrels.] See *under Bate*.

Maker, *s.* Gwneuthurwr, gwneuthurydd: creawdr.

Make-peace, *s.* Tangnefeddwr.

Make-weight, *s.* [any thing thrown in to make weight] ¶ Tro'r dafol, tro'r fantol. *A make weight-candle*, ¶ Canwyll y fantol.

Making, *part.* Yn gwneuthur; gan (dan) wneuthur; yn peri.

A making, *s.* Gwneuthuriad, pariad.

Mal-administration. See *Male-administration*.

Má lady. See *Disease*.

Malanders, *s.* [a disease in horses, consisting of a dry scab or chop on the knee, or on the pastern] Rhyw chwydd, sych grachen, new agsten, yug nglin new ym mwydle cefyl.

Málaperi, *a.* [saucy, petulant] Haerllug, cras, taer-ddrwg, gorhëwg; talgryf, digwilydd.

Málaperiti, *ad.* Yn haerllug.

Málaperitnes, *s.* Haerllugrwydd, craeder, taer-ddrygedd, gorhewgdra.

Male, *s.* [not the female] Gwr-ryw; gwrryw o fab, Num. iii. 15. *The male*, Y gwrryw. *The males*, Y gwrrywiad (gwrrywaidd new gwrrywod.)

Male, *a.* Gwr-ryw, o ryw (rywogaeth) gwr, gwrrywawl, gwrrywaidd. *A male child*, Plentyn gwrryw.

Male, or *mal-*, in Composition [ill, evil, or bad] Drwg-, dryg-; mall-; cam-; an-, af-.

Mal-administration, *s.* [bad management of affairs] Drwg-lywodraeth, mall-lywodraeth, cam-rwysg.

Male-content. See *Disaffected*.

Male-contents, *s. pl.* [persons dissatisfied with the measures of, or disaffected to, government] Rhai angharedig (anfoddlon, yn ewyllysio'n ddrwg, heb ewyllysio'n dda) i'r llywodraeth, drwg-ewyllyswyr.

Male contented. See *Discontented, and Disaffected*.

Male-contentedly. See *Disaffectedly*.

Male-contentedness. See *Disaffectedness, Disaffection, Discontentedness*.

Maledicted. See *Accursed*.

Malediction. See *Execration*.

Malefactions, *s.* [evil doings] Drwg-weithred-oedd (*sing.* drwg-weithred.)

Malefactor, *s.* [an evil doer] Drwg-weithredwr.

Malefic, or *maleficent*, *a.* [doing, or that doeth, evil] A wnel ddrwg, drygiog, drygonus, drwg, â'i fryd ar ddrygioni; dryg-wr.

Málefice, *s.* Drwg-weithred. See *an ill Deed under D*.

Máleficence, *s.* [a doing evil, an evil doing] Drwg-wneuthuriad, gwneuthuriad drwg; drwg weithred.

Male-practice, *s.* [a bad practice] Drwg-arfer, drwg-ymarfer, cam-ymarfer.

Málevolence, *s.* [ill will] Drwg-ewyllys, ewyllys (dymuniad) drwg, malais.

Málevolent, *a.* [bearing ill-will, &c.] Drwg ei ewyllys.

Málevolently, *ad.* Trwy (o) ddrwg-ewyllys, yn drwg-ewyllysiol.

Málice, *s.* [wickedness of intention, deliberate mischief or wickedness; spite] Drwg-fwriad, bwriad drwg (yn y *Litany*), dryg-fryd,

drygioni, 1 Cor. xiv. 20. cynddrygedd, malais, 2 Mac. iv. 50. *vulgò malis*, drwg-ewyllys; cynghorfynt, cynfigen, &c.) gelyniaeth, 1 Mac. ix. 51. casineb, &c. ¶ digofaist, *Ecclus.* xxvii. 30.

Of very [meer] *malice*, O wir elyniaeth (wenwyn), 1 Mac. xiii. 6.

Malice prepense, Drygioni, rhag-luniedig (rhag-ddychymmygedig.)

To bear malice to one, Bod a drwg yn ei galon at (tu ag at) un, dal gŵg (cilwg) i new wrth un, dal dig wrth un, *Ecclus.* xxviii. 7.

Malicious, *a.* [infected with malice] Drwg ei fwriad, yn dwyn bwriad (ewylllys) drwg, a drwg yn ei galon (ei feddwl, ei fwiad), drwg-fwriadol, drwg-fwriadus, drygonus, maleisus, cynfigennus, &c. (See *Envious, Malevolent, &c.*)—*A malicious soul*, Enaid drygonus, *Doeth.* i. 4. *Malicious words*, Geiriau drygonus, 3 Io. 10. *A malicious mind*, Meddwl cynfigennus, 2 Mac. v. 23. ¶ *A malicious people*, Pobl atgas, *Esth. Apocr.* xiii. 4. *Malicious persons*, Gelyniaion, *Esth. Apocr.* xiii. 7.

Maliciously, *ad.* Trwy (o) fwriad drwg, yn ddrwg-fwriadol. ¶ *I never did such things as these men have maliciously invented against me*, Ni wneuthum i'm hoes y pethau y mae'r gwyr hyn yn eu drwg-ddychymmyg i'm herbyn, *Susan* 43. *They did unto them in such sort as they maliciously intended to do to their neighbour*, Hwy a wnaethant iddynt y modd yr amcansent hwy wneuthur ar gam â'u cymnydog, *Susan* 62. *This was no sooner said of him, but others of the king's friends being maliciously set against Judas, did more incense Demetrius*, Ac wedi iddo ddywedyd hyn, yn y fan cyfeillion eraill, y rhai oedd mewn gelyniaeth â Judas, a enynnasant Ddemetrius yn fwy, 2 Mac. xiv. 11.

Maliciousness, *s.* Drwg-fwriadolrwydd, drygonusrwydd, maleisusrwydd, dryganiaeth, drygioni, *Rhuf.* i. 29. malais, 1 *Pedr.* ii. 16.

Malign, pronounced *maline* [ill-disposed towards any one.] See *maliciously* or *ill-Affected (under A.) Envious, and Malicious*.

Malign, *a.* [of an evil nature or disposition: of a quality to hurt] Drwg ei anian, drwg-anianol, drwg-anianus; drwg, niweidiol, adwythig. *To malign one*, [regard with malice, envy, or ill-will] Edrych yn faleisus (yn gynfigennus ar un new ar lwyddiant un, cynfigennu wrth un, *Ecclus.* xlv. 18. maleisio wrth un, dymuno drwg (yn ddrwg) yn ei galon i un, edrych ar un â drwg-lygad (â llygad drwg), dymuno niweid new afwydd yn ddigel i un.

To malign one, [do one a mischief] Drygu un. ¶ *To malign or defame*. See *To Defame*.

Malignancy, or *malice*. See *Malice*.

Malignancy, *s.* [the evil, hurtful, or malignant nature or quality of a thing, &c.] Drwg-anian, drwg-anwyd, dryg-wyn, drygnaws; adwythigrwydd, &c. ¶ adwyth; drygedd, dryganiaeth.

Malignancy, *s.* [unfavourableness, male-contentedness].

Malignant, *a.* Anian-ddrwg.

A malignant distemper, Trwm-glefyd, mallhaint, echrhyslaint; haint llyn, ¶ clefyd cael (adwythig.)

Malignants. See *Male-contents*.

Maligantly, *ad.* Yn ddrwg-ewyllysiol, &c.—yn ddrwg-anianol.

Maligner. *See* Defamer.

Maligntly, *s.* [evilness of nature or disposition] Anian-ddrygedd, drygedd anian; drwg-anian, drwg-anwyd (*pl.* drwg-anwyddau,) *Rhuf.* i. 29. dryg-wyn, drwg, drygedd, drygioni. ¶ *The malignity of a distemper, Cynddeiriog-rydd (chwerwedd, drwg-anwyd) haint neu glesyd.*

Malkin, or maukin, *s.* [a kind of mop for sweeping an oven] Moppa (yagybell) fwrn, mop-pren.

Mall, *s.* Gordd, *Dier.* xiv. 18.

Mall, *s.* [a stroke with a mallet] Gorddod, ergyd gordd neu a gordd; ergyd.

Mall, *s.* [a walk where they used to play with malls and balls, when that kind of play was in vogue] Talwrn pêl ordd, *sef* talwrn (rhodfa) lle y chwaraeid gynt a gyrdd a phelan.

To mall, *v. a.* [beat or strike with a mall] Curo (taro) a gordd; curo, taro, baeddu, dulio.

Mallard. *See* Drake.

Malleable, *s.* [that may be beat out with a hammer] Morthwyladwy, a aller (ellir) ei forthwyllo. *See* Ductile.

Malleableness, or malleability, *s.* [the capability of being hammered out] Assawdd forthwyladwy peth.

To malleate, *v. a.* [beat with a hammer, &c.] Morthwyllo.

Mallet, *s.* [a wooden hammer, the diminutive of mallet] Gordd bren, gordd; gorddwyn.

Mallows, *s.* [in Botany] Hoccys, y feddalai.

Garden-mallows, *s.* Hoccys y garddal (y gerddi,) hoccys bendigaid.

Māsh-mallows, *s.* Hoccys y morfa (y gors,) mōr-hoccys.

Mānsey, *s.* [a sort of insoucious wine so called] Rhyw felus-win o'r enw.

Malt, *s.* Brāg; heidd-frag. ¶ *A grain of malt, Bregyn.*

To malt, or make malt, *v. a.* Brago, gwnenthur brāg.

Malt-house, *s.* Brag-dŷ.

Malt-kiln, *s.* Odyn frāg.

Malt-mill, *s.* Melin frāg.

Māltster, or mālt-man, *s.* Bragwr, bregydd.

Malversation, *s.* [a base and fraudulent trick or shift] Tro (ymdro) cyfrwys-ddrwg dichellgar.

Mam, or mammā, *s.* [mother] Mam, mammwys, *oigo* mammwa.

Mamnock. *See* Fragment.

¶ Mamnocks, *s.* [scraps, orts, or leavings] Atborton, gweddillion, gwargredion.

To mamnock, *v. a.* [tear, or pull in pieces, in a disgusting manner] Atborton, briwsion, torri'n friwsion.

Māmon, *s.* [the god of riches, or the worldling's god; ¶ riches] Duw'r cyfoeth a'r golnd, eilen (eilon-dduw) y cybydd neu'r byddol-ddyn: ¶ golud, cyfoeth, dā bydol, dā'r byd hwn, mwnws.

Māmonist, *s.* [a worldling, &c.] Bydol-ddyn, un chwannog i gyfoeth (i'r byd;) carl, cybydd, ¶ Sion (Ieuan) lygad y geinog.

Man, *s.* [opposed to, or distinguished from, a brute] Dyn, *Gen.* vi. 7. ¶ *A man, or a mouse* [Prov.] Naill ai dyn ai dim.

Man, *s.* [distinguished from God] Dyn, *Esth.*

(Apocr.) xiii. 14. ¶ *Man proposeth, but God disposeth* [Prov.] Meddwl dyn Duw a'i terfyn.

A man, *s.* [not a child] Gwr, 1 Cor. xiii. 11. *We shall not have from a lad the work of a man, Ni cheffir gwaith gwr gan was.* ¶ *Men of all ages* [i. e. old and young] Gwyr a gweision (in Glamorganshire.)

A man, *s.* [not a woman, a male] Gŵr, Num. v. 6. gwryw.

A man, *s.* [opposed to wife] Gŵr, *Gen.* ii. 24.

A man, *s.* [any man, a person, ¶ one] Dyn, *Eccles.* xi. 8. un, *Lef.* xxvii. 28. neb, 1 Jo. iv. 20. *A man would wonder, Fe a ryleddai ddyn (un.) Was there ever a man more affected with sorrow? A fu ddyn, drymmach ei fryd?*

¶ *The man* [good man] of the house, Gwr y tŷ.

¶ *All to a man*, [every one] Bob un (gwr;) heb ado un; oll, bawb oll; yn llwyr. *They were slain all to a man, Hwy a laddwyd bob gŵr.*

A leading [chief, or principal] man, Blaenor. *N. B.* When *Man* is joined to a participle of the present tense, and the junction is synonymous to the substantive of the person, derived from the verb, whence the participle itself is derived: the proper Welsh thereof will be found under such substantive. Thus, for *A fighting man*,

A man, or man-servant, *s.* Gwās, gweinidog, gwasanaethwr, gwasanaethydd; gwasanaeth-ddyn. ¶ *Like master, like man* [Prov.] Mal y bo'r dyn y bydd ei lwdn.

Every man, Pob dyn (un:) ¶ pob coppa, pob enaid o ddyn, cymmāin un.

No man, Neb, *Dadg.* ii. 17. nebun, nebawd, nebdyn. ¶ *There is no man I would more fain see, Nid oes dyn yn fyw (ar y ddaear) a ewyllsawn i yn fwy ei weled. No man almost did bid him to his house, Braidd yr un a'i gwahoddodd ef i'w dŷ.*

This man, Hwn, y dyn (y gwr) hwn.

That man, Hwnnw, y dyn (y gwr) hwnnw.

Man by man, Bob yn wr.

From man to man, O ŵr i ŵr, o ŵr bwygilydd.

¶ A man, [a brave person, not a dastardly fellow] Gŵr. *Quit yourselves like men, Byddwch wŷr, 1 Sam.* iv. 9. ¶ ymwrolwch, 1 Cor. xvi. 13.

One's own man, [in one's right senses] Yn ei iawn bwyll. *When he became his own man, Pan ddaeth iddo (atto) ei hun.*

One's own man, [at one's own disposal] Yn feistr neu'n ben arno (yn ei feddiant) ei hun, yn cael ei feddwl a'i amcan, yn rhydd i wneuthur a fynno, yn anghaeth.

To act, or play the [shew one's self a] man, Ymddangos (dangos ei hun) yn ŵr, bod yn ŵr, ymddwyn fel gŵr, chwarae'r gŵr neu'r gwas gwŷch, gwnenthur rhan gŵr, gwnenthur yn ŵrol-wŷch, &c.

To man, *v. n.* [furnish with men] Rhof gwŷr (cyflawnder o wŷr) mew'n llong neu'r cyffelyb, llenwi (cyflenwi) â gwŷr, rhof (dwyn) ei chyfraid o wŷr i long, &c. *They manned their ships with archers, Hwy a gyflenwasant (a ddiwallasant) eu llongan â saethyddion. They manned the town, Hwy a roisant ei chyfraid o wŷr i'r drêf neu'r gaer; neu, Diwallasant y gaer neu'r drêf a gwŷr.*

¶ To man or fortify, v. a. Cadarnhau, cryfhau, cyfnerthu, &c.

A man, s. [at Chess] Un o werin y wydd-bwyll, gŵr (un o wŷr y) tabler.

A man of war, [a warrior] Rhyfelwr, llyddwr, milwr, cād-wr.

A man [ship] of war, Llong ryfel, cād-long. Men [ships] of war, Llongau rhyfel, cād-longau.

A man for all purposes, Un (dyn) a wael a fynnoch new'r peth a fynnoch; un a dry ei law at bob gorchwyl; un hyfedr ar bob (ym mhob) peth.

A little man, ¶ Dynyn, cryn-ddyn, cryn-wr. Of, or belonging to, a man. See Human.

Mán-child, s. Plentyn gwrryw, mab.

Man's estate. See under E.

Mán-slayer: and Mán-slaughter. See Homicide, in both its Acceptations.

¶ To man a hawk, [in Falconry, to train up a hawk] Dyagu gwalch.

Man, s. [the island so called, lying between Great Britain and Ireland, and commonly called *The Isle of Man*] Menaw, Manaw, Monaw.

Mánacle, s. pl. manacles, [chains for the hands] Llaw-hual (pl. llaw-hualau); gefyn (pl. gefynnau; llawethair (pl. llawetheirian.)

To mánacle, v. a. [put on manacles] Rhoi hualan ar ddwylo un, hualu dwylaw un, llaweth-eirio.

Mánacled, a. Hualedig; hualawg.

A mánacled, s. Hualiad, llawetheiriad.

To mánage. See to Conduct [manage;] to Direct; to Govern; to Guide; ¶ to Humour a thing; and to Administer, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation.

To manage well. See to Husband [manage with frugality.]

Mánageably, a. [easy to, or that may, be managed] Hydriin, hawdd ei drin, a allor (ellir) ei drin; hydyn, hywedd.

Mánager, s. Trinwr, triaydd, trefnwr, trefnydd. See Administrator, Conductor, &c.

Mánagery. See

Mánagement, s. Triniad, triniath, trefniad.

The management of a family, Llywodraeth tŷ (teulu;) teuluwriaeth.

The management of the voice, Llywodraethiad (llywodraeth) y llafar; gwnethuriad y gorcu o'r llafar. *this voice is not amiss, if he understood the management of it*, Mae ganddo lafar dda (ddifai) ddigon, pe medrai wneithur y gorcu o honi (pe medrai ei chyw-eirio.)

A mánaging, s. Triniad, trefniad, hwyliad, llywiad, llywodraethiad.

Mán-boot, [in Law, a compensation for murder] Iawn new fln a delid gynt am alanas new lofuddiaeth; ¶ galanas.

Manche, s. [in Heraldry, an old fashioned sleeve] Llaves (llyn llaves) yn Arwyddion bennod.

Mánchet, or mánchet-bread, s. Bara peilliaid (canu, mán-gennu, coesod); bara gwyn mán-bail; culgo mánioden, bara mániod.

To mánscipate [make a slave] to, v. a. Caethiwo (dwyn yn gaeht) i, darostwag i, rhwyne yn gaeht-weision i, dwyn tan.

Mánsciple, s. [the purveyor, of a society.] See Caterer.

Mándamus. See

Mándate, s. [a writ commanding a thing to be done] Ysgrifen orchymyn, arch-ysgrifen, arch-agrif, arch-agrif: gorchymyn, arch, archiad, pariad.

Mándatory, s. [a person, on whom a benefice is bestowed, by the mandate of the pope] Y neb a gaffo eglwys, new fywoliaeth eglwysig, tan arch-ysgrifen y pab.

Mándatory, a. [commanding, or containing a command] Gorchymynnol, yn gorchymyn, a orchymynno.

Mándible. See Jaw.

Mandilion. See Cloke; and a loose Cassock (under C.)

Mándrel, s. [a kind of pulley, making a part of a turner's lathe] Math ar cawerfan dro mewn turn.

Mándrake, or mándragore, s. [a plant whose root is said to represent the human form, and to contain a virtue to make the barren prolific] Mandrag, pl. mandragoran, Gen. xxx. 14.

Mánducable, a. [easy to be chewed] Hygne, hawdd ei gnoi; a allor (ellir) ei gnoi.

Mánducation, s. [a chewing in eating] Cnôad (dygnôad, cll-gnôad) bwyd: siglad gen yn caoi bwyd.

Mane, s. [of a horse, &c.] Mwng, myngaen.

Máned, or having a mane, Myngog, & mwng iddo, ag iddo (â chanddo) fwng.

Having a long mane, ¶ Myng-lae, myng-lae.

Mánés, s. [the ghosts of the dead] Ysprydion y meirw, gwyllon.

Mánège, s. [the art of riding on horse-back] Celfyddyd marchogaeth, marchwriaeth.

Manège, s. [a riding-school] Ysgol-farchogaeth. Mánful, a. Gwrol, gŵraidd, gwŷch, gŵrol-wŷch, gŵreidd-wŷch, dewr, dewr-wŷch.

Mánfully, ad. Yn wrol, - fel gwŷr (sing. gŵr) 1 Mac. ix. 10. yn hŷ, 2 Mac. vii. 10. yn rymus, 2 Mac. xiii. 14.

Mánfulness, s. Gwroldeb, gwrollder, gwroliaeth, gwreiddrwydd.

Mange, s. [a filthy disease in dogs, bearing some affinity to the itch in the human species] Clawr, y clawr, clefi, clefyd, clafir.

Mánger, s. Preseb, casu ebran; ¶ rhesel, henlor.

¶ To lice at rack and manger. See under L.

Mánginess, s. Clawllydrwydd, clafirlydrwydd.

To mángle, v. a. Cigyddio, rhwygo yn ddryllian (yn ddarnau,) difynio, ¶ merthyru, 2 Mac. vii. 15.

To mangle meat, [cut it unhandsoemly.] See to Haggle [cut unhandsoemly,] &c.

Mángled, a. Cigyddiedig, a gigyddiwyd, wedi ei gigyddio, &c. Sec. V.—See Maimed.

Mángler, s. Cigyddiwr, ¶ cigydd o ddyn.

A mánbling, s. Cigyddiad, rhwygiad peth yn ddrylliau, difyniad, merthyriad.

Mángo, s. [an East Indian fruit, somewhat resembling a melon] Mango.

Mángy, a. [troubled or infected with the mange] Clawrlyd, clafirlyd, clafir, â'r clefri aruo, culgo mán.

Mánhood, s. [the state or condition of man, human nature] Dyndod, dyndawd, dyndid, dyndab, dynoliaeth, y natur ddynol, natur dyn.

Manhood, or man's estate. See under E.

Manhood, [courage, &c.] See Bravery [valour.]

Maniac, or maniacal. See Frantic, Lunatic.

Manifest, a. Goleu, eglur, amlwg, &c. disgywen. *A manifest token*, Argoel golen, 2 *Ihes.*

i. 5. ¶ *Not manifest*, Anamlwg, *Heb.* iv.

13. aneglur, aneglwg.

Manifest, s. See Manifesto, below.

To [make] manifest, v. a. Amlygu, *Eccles.* iii.

18. egluro, *Jo.* xiv. 21. a 1 *Cor.* iv. 5. eglurhau, 2 *Cor.* ii. 14. hyspysu, gwnenthur

yn amlwg (yn eglur, &c.) dangos, &c.

To be manifest, Bod yn amlwg (eglar, hyspys.)

To be made manifest, Bod wedi ei amlygu (ei egluro) ymddangos, bod yn ymddangos, dyfod

i wybodaeth (i oleuni,) myned yn amlwg (yn bonnoid, yn hyspys.)

Made manifest, A amlygwyd, wedi ei amlygu; a

wnaed yn amlwg.

Manifested, a. part. Amlygedig, a amlygwyd,

wedi ei amlygu; egluredig.

Manifestation, or a manifesting, s. Amlygiad,

egleriad, eglurhau, &c. Sec. V.

A manifestation of one's self, or one's manifestation, [appearance] Ymddangosiad, ymddangeliad, datguddiad, *Rhuf.* viii. 19. ymddatguddiad, ymddatgudd, &c. The manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, Ymddatgudd Crist i'r Cenhedloedd.

Manifestly, ad. Yn olen, yn eglur, 2 *Cor.* iii. 3.

ya amlyg,—¶ *It shall manifestly appear to all nations*, Amlwg fydd i'r holl genhedloedd.

Manifestness, s. Amlygrwydd, &c.

Manifesto, s. [a public declaration of a prince, &c. about a state-business] Cylch-lythyr

(cyhoeddiad) brenhin er ymddiheuro, a dangos puredd ei amcanion, ac uniondeb

ei ymddygiad, ger bron brenhinoedd a theyrnasocedd, ac yn wyneb y byd a'i drigolion i diheur-lythyr brenhin, ¶ llythyr

gosteg.

Manifold, a. [of various sorts, or of different kinds; many in number, &c.] Amryw, Doeth.

vii. 22. amrywiol, &c. aml, *Neh.* ix. 19.

lawer, lliosog, *Salm* civ. 24.—aml-ryw, &c.

Good stewards of the manifold grace of God, Dalonws orachwylwyr amryw ras Daw,

1 *Pedr* iv. 10. Manifold temptations, Amryw brofedigaethau, 1 *Pedr* i. 6. The manifold wisdom of God, ¶ Mawr amryw ddoethineb Duw, *Ephes.* iii. 10. I know your manifold transgressions, Mi a adwaen eich anwireddau lawer, *Amos* v. 12. Thou hast delivered me—from the manifold afflictions which I had, Gwardaist fi—o lawer o sinderau y rhai a gofais i, *Eccles.* ii. 3. Who shall not receive manifold more in this present time, A'r ni's derbyn lawer cymaint yn y pryd hwn, *Luc* xviii. 30.

Manifoldly, ad. Yn amrywiol; drwy lawer o fyrdd; lawer ffordd (modd); mewn amryw ymyriethau, &c.

Maniple. See Handful.

Mankind, s. [the human race or species] Dynol

ryw, dynol-ryw, y rhywogaeth ddynol, billogaeth dyn; natur ddynol ¶ dynion.

¶ Mankind, a. [resembling a male: a male]

Gwrrywaidd; gwrryw, *Lef.* xviii. 22.

Mankir, Fel gŵr, tebyg i ŵr, gŵraidd.

Mankness, s. Gŵrodeh, 2 *Mac.* viii. 7. gŵrol-

der, gŵroiaeth, gŵroiaeth, gŵrolrwydd, gwrhydri, gŵreidd-dra, gŵreiddrwydd, hywredd; calondid, &c.

Manly, a. [like, or becoming, a man; brave]

Gŵrol, 2 *Mac.* vii. 21. gŵraidd, &c. ¶ gŵr-iawr. Most manly, Gŵrolaf, ¶ gŵraf.—

¶ To wax [grow] manly, Gŵrygio, gŵroll, myned yn wrol.

A manly countenance, ¶ Wyneb gŵr.

A manly woman, Gwraig wrol, gwr-wraig, gwr-forwyn.

Manna, s. [the food wherewith the Israelites were fed in the wilderness] Bara nefol yr

Israeliaid yn yr anialwch, *Ecs.* xvi. manua, mēl-wiith, awyr-fel; ¶ math ar physygyr-iaeth a elwir felly.

Manned, a. [as a ship or fleet] Llawn (cyflawn) o wŷr, wedi cael (wedi derbyn) ei llawn new ei chyflawn rifedi o wŷr, wedi ei chyflawnio o wŷr.

Manner, s. [method, mode, way, &c.] Ffordd, modd, &c. See Form [manner, method, &c.] and Fashion [manner, or way, wherein any thing is done.]

Manner, [form of any transaction, &c.] Dull, gwedd, *Deut.* xv. 2. trefn, rhēol. See Form, in its 2d Acceptation.

Manner, or condition. See Condition [a state or case.]

Manner, [fashion, figure, form, shape, &c.] See Fashion, Figure, and Form, each in its 1st Acceptation.

Manner, s. [sort, species, &c.] Mâth, *Eccles.* xxxvii. 18. rhyw, *Dalg.* xxii. 2. a *Luc* xxiv. 17. rhywogaeth, &c.

Manner, or custom, s. Arfer, *Barn.* xviii. 7. defod, *Lef.* v. 10. a *Nam.* xv. 16.—¶ cyfraith, *Tobit* vii. 12.

Manner of life, Buchedd, *Act.* xxvi. 4.

After the manner of, Yn ol defod (arfer, dull, &c.)—After the manner of the East, [the eastern or oriental manner] Yn ol arfer (defod) y Dwyrain.—After the manner of men, Yn ol dull dyn, 1 *Cor.* xv. 32. yn ol dull dynol, *Rhuf.* vi. 19. ar wedd ddynol, *Galat.* iii. 15.—After the manner of all the earth, Wrth ddefod yr holl dddear, *Gen.* xix. 31.—After the manner of the nations, Yn ol defod y cenhedloedd, 2 *Bren.* xvii. 33.—¶ After the manner of the nations of other lands, Fel pobt y gwledydd eraill, 2 *Cron.* xiii. 9.—The master and the servant were punished after one manner, A'r un fath ddialled y cospid y gwas a'r meistr, *Doeth.* xviii. 11.

After [in, on] this manner, Yn y modd hwn (hyn,) fel hyn, *Gen.* xxii. 19.—After that manner, Yn y modd hwnaw (hynny,) fel hynny.—After the same manner, Yr (yn yr) un modd, 1 *Cor.* xi. 25.—After another manner, Mewn modd arall (amgen).—Every man hath his proper gift of God; one after this manner, and another after that, Y mae i bob un ei ddawn ei hun gan Ddau; i un fel hyn, ac i arall fel hyn, 1 *Cor.* vii. 7.

¶ After a manner or sort, [some how or any how] Yn rhyw fodd.

All manner of, Pob rhyw, *Ecs.* xxxi. 3. a *Salm* cxliv. 13. pob math ar, *Ecs.* xxii. 9.—¶ pob, *Mat.* iv. 23.—o bob rhyw (rhywogaeth,) o bob mâth.

Any manner of, Un (neb) rhyw, un mât ar, un, *Deut.* xxvii. 21.—*By any manner of*, Trwy fodd yn y byd ar.

In this manner, Yn y môdd hwn, fel hyn.

In like [the like or same] manner, Yr (yn yr) un modd, &c.

In a manner. See Almost (in its several Acceptations;) and Just or nearly.

No manner of, ¶ Dim. *No manner of work*, Dim gwaith, *Ecs.* xii. 16. *Ye saw no manner of similitude*, Ni welsoch ddim llân, *Deut.* iv. 15.

On this manner, Y (yn y) modd hyn neu hwn, fel hyn, 2 *Sam.* xv. 6.

One [the same] manner of, Un mât (fath.) ¶ un. *Ye shall have one manner of law*, Bydded un farn (gyfraith) i chwi, *Lev.* xxiv. 22. a *Num.* xv. 16.

What manner of, or *of what manner*, Pa fath (ryw, sut, &c.) *Marc* xiii. 1. pa ryw fath, 2 *Pedr* iii. 11. pa fath ar, o ba fath (ryw, &c.)

What manner of woman, Pa fath wraig, *Luc* vii. 39. *Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us*, Gwelwch pa fath gariad a roes y tad arnom, 1 *Jo.* iii. 1. *What manner of communications are these?* ¶ Pa ryw ymadroddion yw y rhai hyn?—*Luc* xxiv. 17.

In or after what manner, Pa fodd, *Act.* xx. 18.

In what manner soever, Pa (ym mhia) fodd bynnag.

Of divers manners, Amry-fodd; amryfath, amry-ddull.

Of the like manner or sort, Un-fath, un-fodd, un-wedd, un-rhyw, cyd-ryw, cyffelyb.

In another manner than, Mewn modd amgen na neu nag. ¶ *Thirsting in another manner than the just*, (*Wisdom* xi. 9.) Gan fod arnynt syched amgen nag ar y rhai cyfiawn, *Doeth.* xi. 14.

In such a manner that—, Fel.

Two manner of ways, Mewn deu-fodd, o ddwy-fodd.—*Three manner of ways*, Mewn tri modd, o deir-fodd. *Four manner of ways*, Mewn pedair modd, o bedair-fodd.

Mannered, a. Ex. *Well-mannered*, Moesawg, moesawl, moesgar, hyfoes, da ei foes (ei foesau).—*Ill-mannered or unmannerly*, Drwg-foesawg, drwg ei foes (ei foesau), anfoesgar.

Mannerliness, s. [the quality of behaving with civility and complaisance] Moesogrwydd, moesolrwydd; moesgarwch, hyfoesedd.

Mannerly, a. Moesawg, &c.

Manners, s. Arferior, 2 *Bren.* xvii. 34. defodau, ¶ deddfau, *Lev.* xx. 23.—moesau.

Manners or good-manners, Moesau da, 1 *Cor.* xv. 33. medrusrwydd, *Eccles.* xxxi. 17. mynusrwydd, moesgarwch, &c.

Ill-manners, or unmannerliness, Anfoes, dryg-foes, anfoesogrwydd, anfoesgarwch, anfedrusrwydd, drwg-foesogrwydd, anhyfoesedd.

Manikin, s. [a little man] Dynyn, cor-ddyn, corr (corryn) o ddyn.

Mannish, a. [somewhat manly] Gwraidd, lled-wrol, go-wrol.

Mânor, s. [a lordship, or farm by heritage] Maenor, maenol, maerdref; arglwyddiaeth. *A manor held by tenants in villenage*, Taeawgdref, maenol gaeth.

¶ *Manor in gross*, Braint (awdurdod) gan un i gynnal llŷs er na bo perchen y tir new'r faenor.

The lord of a [the] manor, Maenolydd, arglwydd faenolydd, arglwydd (perchen) maenor neu y faenor

Manor-house, s. Maenordŷ, tŷ'r faenor.

Man-servant. See above under Man.

Mansion, s. Trigfan (pl. trigfannau,) trigfa (pl. trigfeydd, &c.)

A mansion, or mansion-house, s. Tŷ annedd, plâs, ¶ neuadd.

The chief mansion-house, Y pen-cyfeledd, pen-plas, eisyddyn arbenig.

Manse, s. [a parsonage-house] Person-dŷ.

Mân-slaughter, or homicide. See Homicide, in its latter Acceptation.

¶ Man-slaughter, s. in Law [the casual killing a person without premeditated malice, as in a battle arising from a sudden quarrel, &c.] Llofruddiaeth digwyddol. (di-fwriad, amryfus, di-ragfala, heb gas neu fala blaen-llaw.) Mân-slayer, s. Llofrudd (llawrudd, lleiddiad dyn) heb fwriad neu gas blaen-llaw, llawrddiog amryfus (di-ragfwriad, di-ragfala:) llofrudd.

Mansuete. See Gentle (in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation,) and Tame.

Mansuetude. See Gentleness.

Mantelét, s. [a short kind of mantle or cloak worn by women] Mantellan, cochlan, &c.

Mantle, s. [a kind of cloak so called] Mantell (pl. mentyll, *Essay* iii. 22.) cochl, &c.

To mantle, [cloak.] See to Cloke in both its Acceptations.

To mantle, [as beer.] See to Flower [froth or mantle, applied to liquor.]

To mantle, v. n. [expand the wings, as a hawk] Mantellu.

Mantle-tree, s. [chimney-beam] Cladde, trawst (mantell) simnai.

Mantlet, s. Mantellan.

Mântua, s. [a sort of gown worn by women] Ysgin, gŵn blaen-egor, gŵn bun, ysgŵn.

Mantua-maker, s. Ysgin-wraig, ysginyddes: maec. ysginawr, ysginwr, ysginydd.

Mânuâl, [performed by the hand, &c.] A wneir â llaw; a ddyccer mewn llaw. ¶ *Manual operation*, Gwaith llaw (dwyllaw, dwylo.) *One's sign manual*, Llaw-sgrifen un a 'sgrifennu un â'i law ei hun. *Under one's sign manual*, Tan ei law (tan law un) ei hun.

A manual, or hand-book, s. [i. e. such as may be easily carried in the hand] Llaw-lyfr, llaw-lyfr, llyfr llaw, llyfran.

Mânallist. See Handicraftsman.

Manufacture, s. [a leading by the hand] Arweiniad (tywyslad) gerlydd y llaw.

Manufactory, or manufacture, s. [a place where handiworks of any sort are carried on: the work there carried on] Gweithfa, gweith-dŷ: ¶ gwaith. *A linen-manufactory*, Gweithfa lin, gwaith (gweith-dŷ) llin. *A woollen-manufactory*, Gweithfa wlan, gwaith (gweith-dŷ) gwlan. *An iron-manufactory*, Gweithfa gweith-dŷ, gwaith) halarn.

Manufacture, s. [any sort of work made by the hand; &c.] Gwaith llaw (dwyllaw,) llaw-waith; nwyf o waith llaw; ¶ gwaith. *The iron-manufactory*, Y gwaith halarn. *A stocking manufactory*, Gwaith hosannau.

To manufacture, v. a. [work or make with the hands] Gweithio (gwneuthur) â llaw neu â dwyllaw: gweithio, gwneuthur. *He manufac-*

tured his uool into stockings, Efe a weith-iodd ei wlan yn hosanan.

Manufacturer, s. [one who performs any work by the labour of the hands: or that keeps others to do so] *Llaw-weithydd, gweithydd rhyw ddefnydd, gwneuthurwr (gwneuthur-ydd) gwaith: cynhalíwr (cynheilydd, meist-) gwaith; cynhalíwr (cynheilydd) llaw-weithyddion.*

To manumise, or manumit, v. a. [make a slave or bondman free] *Rhyddhân caeth, gwneuthur caeth yn ŵr rhydd, gollwng caeth yn rhydd, rhoddi ei ryddid i gaeth, &c.*

Manumission. See Emancipation.

To manumit. See To Manumise, above.

Manumitted, or manumised, A *ryddhawyd (wedi ei ryddhân, a ollyngwyd neu wedi ei ollwng yn rhydd) o gaethiwd.*

Manurable, a [capable of being improved by manure] *Gwrteithiadwy, a ellir ei wrteithio; diwylliadwy, &c.*

Manurance, or a manuring, s. *Gwrteithiad; gwrtaith.*

Manure, s. [any thing laid on land to improve or enrich it; such as dung, lime, &c.] *Gwrtaith; tail; ¶ gweryd; gwellhâd, gwelliant.*

To manure, v. a. [lay on compost, dress land] *Gwrteithio (diwyllio, gwerydu) tir; trwslo.*

To manure with dung. See To Dung [manure the ground.]

To manure with lime. See To lime Land.

To manure with marl, Marla.

Manured, a. part. *Gwrteithiedig, a wrteithiwyd, wedi ei wrteithio; diwylliedig, gwrteithiol.*

Manurement, s. *Gwrteithiad; trwsiad; gwrtaith.*

Manurer, s. *Gwrteithiwr, gwrteithydd; diwylliwr, diwylliawdr; trwsíwr (trwsiedydd) tir.*

A manuring, s. *Gwrteithiad.*

Manuscript, s. [a written book, or any piece of writing, not printed] *Llyfr o waith llaw, llaw-ysgrifén, ysgrifén, ysgrif-lyfr.*

Manworth, s. [the compensation for a man's life, formerly paid to the lord, in whose manor the person was killed] *Gwerth gŵr; ¶ galanas.*

Many, a. *Llawer, Eccles. xi. 8. llaweroedd, Salm xxxi. 13. a Mal. ii. 6. aml, Salm xxxiv. 19. a Num. xxxv. 8. lliaws, 2 Cron. xi. 23.*

Many people, Llawer o bobl, pobl lawer.

¶ Consisting [that consists] of many, Lloswg, lliosog. The years of thy life shall be many [shall be multiplied] Blynyddoedd dy fywyd a amhêir, Diar. iv. 10. Many men, many minds [Prov.] Pob un â'i feddwl (farn, gynghor) ei hun; neu, Pawb â'i chwedl canddo (ganddo;) vulgo, Ym mhob pen y mae 'piniwn. Many a little maketh a mickle [Prov.] Ychydig yn aml a wna lawer. Many hands make light work [Prov.] Llaw lliaws ar waith.

¶ Many a—, Llawer. Many a man, or one, Llawer un (dyn, gŵr.) He that hideth his eyes shall have many a curse, Y neb a guddio ei lygaid a gaiff lawer o fellidithion, Diar. xviii. 27.

A good many. See under Good. *See also not a Few, under F.

A great many. See a Great company, &c. under G.

How many, &c. See under H.

How many soever. See after Howsoever.

Many times, or many a time, Llawer gwaith, Salm cxxix. 1. mynych, yn fynych.

As many as, ¶ Pob un a'r â—, Ecs. xxxiii. 22.

As many times as, Cynnifer gwaith (cyn fynych) ag neu â.

Not many, Nemmawr, Math. xlii. 58.

A pretty many, Cryn nifer (rifedi.)

So many, Cynnifer, Jo. vi. 9. cymmaint (o rifedi neu nifer,) Jo. xxi. 11. So many as, Cynnifer â, Heb. xi. 12. ¶ Just so many, Cynnifer â hynny (ac nid ychwaneg.)

So many times, Cynnifer gwaith

Too many, Nifer ormodd, gormodd o nifer (o rifedi,) rhy aml. ¶ To be too many for one, Bod yn rhy galed i (yn drêch nag) un.

Twice so many, Y ddau gyunnifer, y cynnifer arall.

Very many, Llawer iawn, 2 Cor. ix. 2. Many ways [in divers manners, &c.] Llawer môdd, amryw ffyrdd, drwy lawer o ffyrdd.

N. B. Many is often substantively rendered in Welsh as, Many men, Lliaws (amledd, &c.) o wŵr neu ddynion.

Many-coloured. See of Divers colours, under D.

Many-headed, a. *Aml-bennlog, ag aml (â llawer o) bennau iddo, â phennau lawer iddo.*

Map, s. [a delineation or description of the earth, or any part thereof, on a plain surface] *Argraph (darlun) y dddear neu ryw ran o honi; argraph (darlun) gwlad neu ryw ran o honi; argraph-len (darlun-len) y dddear; argraph-len (darlun-len) gwlad, &c. A map, Argraph-len, darlun-len, vulgo map.*

To map, v. a. *Darlunio, &c.*

Máple, or a máple-tree, Pren masarn, masarn-en, gwen-wialen, vulgo gweniölen and cyn-bowlen.

To mar, v. a. [vitiate, or deprave] *Llygru, difwyno, &c. ¶ colli, Ruth iv. 6.*

To mar, or deform. See To Deform, to Disfigure; to Injure, &c.

Marauder, s. [a soldier that ranges about for plunder] *Yspail filwr.*

Marble, s. [a well-known species of stone so called] *Maen mynor (clais,) mynor faen, cleis-faen, maen marmor, 1 Cron. xxix. 2. ¶ Marbles [that children play with] Mynorion, sing. mynoryn.*

Marble, a. [made of marble: variegated like marble] *A wnaed o fynor, mynor: mynoraug. A marble table, Bord (llêch) fynor. A marble tomb or monument, Mynor-faen (mynor-lech, mynor-gist) bêdd, bedd-faen mynor, bedd-lech (bedd-gist, ¶ gwyddfa) fynor, cof-waith mynor.—Marble paper, Papur mynorog.*

To marble, v. a. [paint or stain with veins, &c. in imitation of marble] *Mynori, paentio yn fynorog.*

Marcasite, s. *Maen tân, [marcasite was formerly a name given to sulphuric pyrites, whilst others called the same substance copperas stones, brazil, brass lumps, rust balls, horse gold, &c. but naturalists have now agreed to apply the name of Marcasite to such mineral bodies as are angular and crystalized, especi-*

ally into a cubical form] Cymmysg-faen o haiarn a llosgfaen (swiffwr, brwmstan) i'w gael mewn gwethian glo, cleidr glas, neu greigiau peithin. Gelwir y sylweddau hyn *pyrites*, o herwydd eu haniad loegi.

Márbled, *a.* Mynoredig, mynorog.

March, *s.* [the month so called] *Mawrth*, mth *Mawrth*.

March, *s.* [a marching or going] Mynediad, cerddediad; trawd, trawdd; taith, ym-daith.

To march, *v. a.* Myned, *Jer.* xlv. 22. cerdded, *Joel* ii. 8. *a Barn.* v. 4. dyfod, *Ecc.* xiv. 10. rhodio, *Heb.* i. 6. tetthio, &c.

To march back, *eff. &c.* See *Back*, *Off*, &c.—*See also* to *Go back*, &c.

To march with all expedition, Myned ar ddy-frys (mewn mawr frys.)

To march in state, Myned mewn mawr-rwyg (uchel-rwyg;) cerdded yn wynob-uchel.

To be in full march, Myned (cyrchu, brydio) ym mlaen ddydd a nôd yn ddiorphwys; bod ar lawa-frys (ar frys-hyst.)

To march out in arms to fight the enemy, Myned (cyrchu) allan yn arfog i ymladd â'r gelyn neu'r gelyalon.

To begin a march, [to march] Cychwya.

To march [lead or conduct] an army to a place, Arwain (tywys) byddin i ryw le.

Marches [borders of a country.] See *Frontiers*, &c.

Marchers, *s.* [inhabitants of the marches of a country] Bargodion, &c.

Marchers, or lords *marchera*, *s. pl.* [the presidents of the marches or frontiers] Ardallwyr (*sing.* ardallwr,) ardelyddau (*sing.* ardelydd,) arglwyddi y bargoedion.

A marching, *s.* Mynediad, cerddediad.

The marching [march] of an army, *Aer-drawd*.

A marching in arms, *¶ Aer-drawd*.

Marchioness, *s.* [a marques's lady] Ardelyddes, gwraig (arglwyddes) ardelydd neu ardallwr.

March-pane, *s.* Bara llysieuog (lysieuol.)

Márcid, *a.* Câl, achul, tenan, &c. gwyw, gwywyd, &c.

Márcour, *s.* Cnlui: gwywilydrwydd: darvoud-igaeth.

Mare, *s.* Casg, gwil, gwiff, gwilog. *¶ A brood-mare* [a mare kept for breeding] Casg rews (rwsy.) *A horse mare* [i. e. that wants the horse] Casg wnaad (wynnad, wynnedd.) *A mare with foal*, Casg gyfebr (gyfebol.) *To be gotten with foal* [as a mare] Cyfebru. *A mare-colt* [filly] Eboles, ffilog.

Night-mare, *s.* Hunleif, *ulgo* henllig, yr henllig.

Márschal. See *Marshal*.

Márgate, *s.* [a precious stone, a pearl] Maen myreriad (gwerthfawr) gem, glain, perl.

Márgin, *a.* Ymyl dalen llyfr neu'r cyffelyb, or goror, cwrr. *¶ A mark* [also a note or remark] in the margin, Ymyl-nod. *Having* [that hath] a broad margin, Ymylog.

Márginal, *a.* [written or placed in the margin] Yn (ar) yr ymyl. *¶ A marginal note*, Ymyl-nod.

Márginated, *a.* [having a margin] Ag ymyl iddo; ymylog.

Márgrave, *s.* [the title of a sort of prince or

sovereign in Germany] Math ar iarl neu dy-wysog yn yr Almaen; ardallwr, ardelydd.

Máriet, *s.* [a sort of flower so called, a species of the violet] Crinllys (meddygyn, maled) Mair.

Márigold, *s.* [in botany] Gold Mair, gold, rhuddos, *synaeq.* *¶ Corn-márigold*, Graban. *A márilock*, *s.* Cudyn dedwydd.

To marinate fish, [fry in salad oil, and then pickle; but if there be a different method, cooks know best] Frio pyagod yaghyd ag oleu yrolewydd, ac yna eu rhoi mewn cyffraith (*pickle*) i'w oadw; eithr ed oes modd (ffordd) amgen, dywedw y cág a'l gwyr.

Marine, *a.* pronounced *marcen*, [belonging to the sea] Perthynol yn perthyn) neu a berthyn) i'r môr; morawl. *¶ Marine affairs*. *Negesaun* môr, negesaun môr.

A marine, *s.* [sea-soldier] Môr-luyddwr, môr-silwr, luyddwr (silwr, ryfelwr, rhoad) môr; arforwr.—*Marines*, Môr-luyddwyr, môr-silwyr.

The marine, *s.* [sea-forces: sea-affairs] Y lla (lluoced) môr, y môr-lu, y fôr-fyddin; y mferfôr: negesaun môr; y llynges â'i negesaun.

Máriner, *a.* [a sea-man or sailor] Morwr, morlwr, mordwyr, merinwr, llongwr.

Of, or belonging to, a mariner, Perthynol (a berthyn neu yn perthyn) i far-wr neu i forwyr.

Mariner's compass. See *under C*.

Marjoram, *s.* [in Botany] Lysieuyn (*pl.* llysieu) safawr-ber o'r awr. *Wild marjoram*, Y benrudd, y ddalen benrudd, mantys y creigiau.

Márich. See *Fenny*.

Máritál, *a.* [of, or belonging to, a husband] Perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i wr priod; o'r eiddo gwr priod.

Máritime, *a.* [of, belonging to, or bordering upon, the sea] Perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r môr, morawl; agos i'r (ar lan y) môr, arfor. *Maritime towns*, Trefydd arfor.

A maritime town, Arfor-dref. *Maritime land*, Arfor-dir. *Maritime cities*, Dinasoedd arfordir.

Mark, *s.* [a sign or token] Arwydd, nôd, arwydd-nod, argool; *¶ dangosog*; dangosiad.

Mark, *s.* [a note, or character, whereby a thing may be known and distinguished from another, &c.] Nôd, marc; arwydd, arwyddyn. *An ear-mark*, Nôd clust; canwyr. *A red mark*, Nôd coch. *Set a mark upon it*, Rhowch (dodwch) nôd neu farc arno.

¶ A conspicuous mark, [a mark set up to be seen at a distance] Amlygyn.

¶ High-water-mark, Etrai.

A mark, *s.* [to shoot at] Nôd, 1 Sam. xx. 22. parcel, gâl, gunnod, gwyn-nod *¶ y gwyau*.

A mark, *a.* [to run at] Nôd, *Phil.* iii. 14. mwd, gâl, amlygyn, &c.

A mark in the margin, *¶ Ymyl-nod*.

The mark, or point, aimed at, Tuedd-nod.

A mark made by pressure, Print, argraph, nôd. *¶ Ye shall not print any marks upon you*, Na reddwch briat nôd (brint-nod) arnoch, *Lef.* xix. 28.

A mark on the body, face, &c. [a natural mark, or mole] Man geni (cynnesid, cynhenid, *ulgo* cynnefin;) man, slamp.

A mark, or vestige, [trace, or track] Arllwybr, ôl.

A mark, or badge. See *Badge*.
 A mark impressed on criminals, &c. See *Brand*, [a badge, or mark of infamy.]
 The mark of a stripe, [a blue mark] *Claus, Eccles. xxviii. 17. a' xxiii. 10.*
 A mark, or proof, *Prawf, arwydd*.
 The mark of a wound, [a scar] *Craith*.
 Mark [marks] of the small pox, *Oi y frêch*.
 † Mark [a piece of money valued at 13s. 4d.]
Morc, morch, tri swilt ar ddeg a grot.
 To mark, v. a. [set a mark on a thing, or distinguish by a mark] *Nodi, rhoi nod neu arwydd ar; marcio; printio, gwasnodi*.
 To mark, v. a. [observe, watch, &c.] *Dal ar, Ruth iii. 4. dal sylw, ar, 1 Sam. i. 12. gwilied, Job xxxiii. 11. ystyried, Salm xxxvii. 57. edrych ar, Job xxi. 5. nodi, Jer. li. 22. craffu ar, Salm cxxx. 2. a Rhuf. xvi. 17. synn-iaw (synied) ar.*
 To mark, v. n. [in an absolute sense] *Ystyried, Job xviii. 2. edrych, gweled, dal sylw*.
 To mark, v. n. [see or consider] *Edrych, ystyried, &c.* † *Go, strengthen thyself, and mark and see what thou doest, Dds, yngryfhâ, gwybydd hefyd, ac edrych beth a wneioch, i Bren. xx. 22.*
 To mark about, *Amnodi*.
 To mark before, *Rhagnodi*.
 To mark out, *Llunio, Esay xlv. 13.*
 To mark with a hot iron, &c. See to *Brand*, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation.
 To mark black and blue, *Cleisio peri chais (cleisia) ar*.
 To mark, v. a. [by touching, or pressing] *Maan: printio, &c.*
 Marked, a. part. *Nodedig, a nodwyd, wedi ei nodi; nodol*.
 Marked, or having marks, *Mannog, bannog*.
 Marked black and blue, *Cleisiedig; cleisiog*.
 Marker, s. *Nodwr, wedydd, &c.*
 Market, a. *Marchnad: marchnadfa.* † *I have made a good market to day, Llwyddais (gwneuthym farchnad wrth fy moad) heddyw. You have brought your hags to a fair market, [Prov.] Dygasoch (chwi a ddygasoch) eich traed i'r fagl neu'ch gwddf i'r cabystr. Good wares make quick markets, Nid orys awyrfau da.*
 A market for flesh, [butcher's meat] *Cigfa, marchnad gig (y cig.)* A market for corn, or a corn-market, *Marchnad yd (yr yd;) ydfa.*
 A market for fish, or a fish-market, *Marchnad bysgod (y pysgod,) pysgodfa, y bysgodfa.*
 † The height [busy time] of market, *Prës marchnad*.
 To market, v. n. [buy and sell] *Marchnatta, prynu a gwerthu*.
 Market-geld, s. [the market-toll] *Toll marchnad, tal am le mewn marchnad*.
 Market-house, s. *Tŷ marchnad, tŷ'r farchnad, marchnatty*.
 A market-town, s. *Trêf farchnad*.
 Market-man, s. *Marchnadwr, marchnadydd*.
 Market-woman, s. *Marchnad-wraig, marchnad-yddes*.
 A marketing, s. *Gwneuthuriad neges (negesau) marchnad*.
 One's marketing, [the articles one has bought at market] *Marchnad (marchnadaeth) un. This is my marketing, Dyma fy marchnad i; neu, Dyma'r hyn a brynais i.*

Market-price, *Pris marchnad (y farchnad.)*
 Market-place, s. *Marchnadfa, Mat. xx. 3. marchnad-le, lle marchnad.*
 Marketable, a. [vendible, or saleable] *Hywerth, gwerthadwy, gwiw i'w ddwyn i'r farchnad*.
 A marking, s. *Nodiad; printiad: manniad, &c.—daliad sylw*.
 Marking-pin, s. *Hwlarn nod (nodf.)*
 Marking-stone, s. *Mwyn (nod) côch, carreg nodi*.
 A good mathematician, *Ergydiwr (saethwr, saethydd) cywir*.
 Marl, s. [for manure] *Marl, marl-bridd, math ar bridd bras (ar frasbridd) i wrteithio tir. Meripit, Pwll marl*.
 To marl ground, [manure with marl] *Marlu tir, bwrw marl ar dŵr*.
 To marl, v. a. [bind with marline] *Bancawio rhaff long neu'r cyffelyb*.
 Marline, s. [a sort of pitched cord for binding the ends of cables, &c. to prevent their untwisting] *Pŷg-rwymyn pen rhaff angor i'w rhwystro i ymddatto, pŷg-lylyn bancaw; pŷg-fancaw, bancaw*.
 Marline-spike, s. *Hoel (nodwydd) pŷg llylyn*.
 Marly, a. [abounding in, or having the qualities of, marl] *Marlog, llawn marl; marlaidd, fel (o rywogaeth) marl*.
 Marmalade, or marmaleet, of quinces, [a kind of confection made of quinces cut and boiled in sugar] *Yr sŵon cwys wedi eu cyweirio â swgr, cyffraith cwys*.
 Marmorean, a. [of, or like, marble] *Mynor, o'r (a wneud o'r) maen mynor neu'r marmor; mynoraidd, marmoraidd, fel (tebyg) i'r maen mynor*.
 Marmoset, s. [a small sort of monkey, of a black colour, with a shaggy neck] *Math ar eppa ddu, wddf-gedenog, led-sechan*.
 Marmot, or marmotto, s. [a mountain rat, said to be frequent in the Alps] *Twrlla*.
 Marquetry, s. [work inlaid with various colours] *Gwaith coed, neu'r cyffelyb, wedi ei fritho neu ei fannu â thippynnau neu fân-darnau o goed amryliw (arian, &c.) neu'r cyffelyb; gwaith y gwenyn*.
 Marquis, formerly marquess, s. [a title of honour next below a duke] *Marcwis (pl. marcwisiaid), aef, titl dyledog rhwng Iarl a Dug; ardalwr, ardelydd, arglwydd gyffnuydd*.
 Marquise, or marquedom, s. [the province, or jurisdiction, of a marquis] *Marcwisiaeth, ardal, ardalaeth*.
 Married, a. part. *Llygredig, difwynedig.* † *The dinner is married, Anafwyd y chno. The story is married by ill telling, Y mae adroddiad anfedrus (anghelydd, amhacchus) yn anffarfio neu'n anafu'r chweddi*.
 Marier, s. *Llygrwr, llygydd, difwynwr; anffarfiwr, &c. Sec. V.—See Corrupter, and Depraver*.
 Marriage, s. [wedlock] *Priodas, cwlm priodas.* † *Marriage feast, Gwledd briodas, neithior, Marriage bed, Gwely priodas. A marriage song, Priodas-gerdd, cerdd briodas.*
 † Marriage, or marriage feast, s. *Neithior, gwledd briodas, † priodas, Mat. xxii. 2.*
 Of, or belonging to, marriage. See *Conjugal, Connubial; and Espousal*.

To give in [to] marriage, Priodi, *Salm* lxxviii. 63. rhoi i briodas, *Mat.* xxiv. 38. rhoddi ei serch yn wraig (yn briod) i un.

To desire, or have a mind to, marriage, Chwen-nych priodi, bod ar un chwant priodi (chwant i briodi,) hiraethu am briodi.

To promise in marriage. See to Betroth (in its several Acceptations,) and to Espouse.

Marriageable, a. [of an age fit for marriage] Mewn oedran priodi, addfed i'w phriodi, priodadwy.

To make marriages with, Ymgyfathrachu (ym-briodi) à new ag, *Gen.* xxxiv. 9.

Married, a. part. Priodedig, a briodwyd, wedi ei briodi (fem. ei phriodi; pl. eu priodi,) &c.—priod, priodol, gweddog; gweigiog: gwraig. A married man, Gŵr priod (gwraig-rog,) ¶ gŵr. A married woman, Gwraig briod (wraig,) ¶ gwraig. Not married, Am-mhriod, heb briodi (ei briodi, fem. ei phriodi, pl. eu priodi;) heb ymbriodi.

A new [newly] married woman, and A new [newly] married man. See Bride; and Bridegroom.

A married couple; and A newly married couple. See under C.

Once married, Un-weddog.

Twice married, Dwy-waith yn briod, a briodwyd ddwy-waith.

A marring, s. Llygriad, difwynad, difwyniad, diwynad: anffurfiad, &c.

Marrow, s. Mêr, pl. merion. ¶ The spinal marrow, [the marrow of the back-bone] Madrddyn (pabwrynn, mwrydyn) y cefn. Fat things full of marrow, Pasgedigion breision, *Essay* xxv. 6.

¶ Marrows, or fellows, Cymmheiriaid.

Marrow-bone, s. Agwrn merog (llawn mêr, llawn o fêr, a mêr ynddo.) ¶ On one's marrow-bones, Ar ei liniau.

Marrow-fat, s. [a large mellow sort of peas] Mêr-bys, pŷs mêr-fras.

Marrowy, a. [of the nature of marrow] Mer-aidd, brâs fel mêr.

Marry, s. [a sort of oath] Myn Mair.

To marry, v. a. [join in marriage, as the priest] Priodi, cyssylltu ynghyd mewn priodas.

To marry, v. a. [as the man] Priodi, cym-meryd gwraig; gwreicca, *Mat.* xxii. 30. He married her, Efe a'i priododd hi (a'i cym-merodd hi yn wraig.)

To marry, v. n. [be given in marriage, or take a husband, as a woman] Priodi, 1 *Cor.* vii. 28. cymmeryd gŵr; gŵra, *Mat.* xxii. 30. She married him, Hi a'i priododd ef (a'i cym-merodd ef yn ŵr priod iddi.)

To marry, or give in marriage [as a father, &c.] See under Marriage, above.

To marry again, Ail-briodi, priodi eil-waith, at-briodi.

Mar, s. [one of the planets; a heathen god so called] Mawrth, duw y rhyfel; seren Fawrth.

Marsh, s. Morfa, &c. siglen (pl. siglennydd,) 1 *Mat.* ix. 45.

A salt marsh, Morfa hallt.

Marshal, s. [formerly, the master of the horse] Pen-gwastrawd y meirch.

Marshal. [in the Army.] See Field-marshal, under F.

Marshal, s. [an officer, who arranges persons

and things; and assigns to every one his place according to rank, at court, at an assembly, at a feast, &c.] Pengwastrawd (cyf-eisteddiwr) llŷs neu'r cyffelyb, yr hwn a eayd hawb i eistedd yn ol eu graddau, ac a edrych ar gadw o bob un ei le ei hun; *vulgo* marsial: rhestrwr, cyfiesrwr, rhestrydd, cyfrestrydd; distain.

¶ A marshal, or gaoler. See Gaoler. See also Inflicter [of punishment.]

¶ Marshal, or Harbinger. See Harbinger.

To marshal. See to Arrange, and to Dispose [set in order, &c.]

To marshal an army. See under Army. See also to set in Array, under A.

Marshalled, a. Trefnedig, a drefnwyd, wedi ei drefnu; rhestredig.

Marshaller, s. Treinwr, trefnydd, rhestrwr, rhestrydd.

A Marshalling, s. Trefniad, rhestriad, rhengciad.

Marshalsea, s. [a prison in the borough of Southwark, so called from its belonging to the marshal of the king's household] Carchar (gêol) y marsial.

Marshalship, s. [the office of marshal] Marsialaeth, swydd marsial.

Marshy. See Fenny.

Mart. See Market.

Marten, or martern, s. [a little beast of the weasel-kind, or perhaps of the squirrel-kind] Bele, y bele.

Martial, a. [warlike] Rhyfelwr, milwraidd, llwyddog, llwyddfawr, dewr-wych, &c. perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i ryfel. ¶ Martial affairs, Negesau rhyfel. A court martial, Câd-llys. Martial law, Cyfraith rhyfel neu arfau.

Martialist, s. [a warrior] Rhyfelwr, un rhyfelgar, milwr, llyddwr, ymladdwr.

Martin, s. [a sort of swallow] Gwennol y maes (y maesydd;) gwennol y tai.

Martinet, martlet, or sand martin, s. Gwennol y môr (y dwr,) môr-wennol.

Martingal, s. [of a horse] Cengl-firwyn, scf, carrai yn cyrraedd (rhwyg y coesau blaen) o'r ên i'r cengl; genfa.

Martin-mass, Martinmas, or Martlemas, s. [the feast of St. Martin on the 11th of November] Gŵyl Fartin.

Martnets, s. [small lines fastened to the leech of a sail for purposes best known to mariners] Tennyynau (llinyddau, llinynion) yuglŷn wrth yr hwyf i'w chlymmu, pan ddyblyger, with yr hwyf-lath.

Martyr, s. [a person that resolutely suffers death in attestation of the truth of the religion he professeth] Merthyr, *Act.* xxii. 20.—tyst hyd (yn) angau.

To martyr, v. a. [put one to death on account of his invincible adherence to his religious profession] Merthyr, lladd un yn dŵyn tystiolaeth i'w ddaliad crefyddol, rhoi un i farwolaeth (dihenyddu un) am ei grefydd.

The first martyr, Y cyn-ferthyr.

Of, or belonging to, a martyr, Merthyrol, perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i ferthyr.

Martyrdom, s. [a putting to, also a suffering of, death on the account of religion] Merthyrdod, merthyrolaeth.

Martyrlogy, s. [a book, treatise, or history of

martyrs] Llyfr (traethawd am, neu hanes) y merthyron.

Márvél, s. [a wonder] Rhyfeddod. ¶ *No marvel*, Nid rhyfedd, nid yw ryfedd (ryfeddod.) To márvél, c. n. Rhyfeddu. To *marvel at*, Rhyfeddu wrth.

A márvelling. See Admiration.

Márvellous, a. [wonderful] Rhyfedd, rhyfeddol.

Márvellously, ad. Yn rhyfedd, yn rhyfeddol.

Márvellousness, s. Rhyfeddolrwydd, rhyfeddoldeb, arathredd.

Máscle, s. [a figure in Heraldry] Eilun pedrongl a thwll yn ei ganol, masgl, magl.

Másculine, a. [of the male kind : manly] Gwryw, o ryw gwr : gŵrol, ¶ gwrdd, agwrdd.

Másculineness, s. Gwrolder, &c.

Mash or mash-mash, s. [a mixture] Cymmysgedd, cymmysg, &c. ¶ *All to mash*, Yn sôs, yn sibr-saws; yn sybrythion.

Mash, s. [a mixture for a horse, &c.] Llyn dŵr brôd a bran (brâg, &c.) a wneir i gefyl, &c. ¶ brecci.

Mash, or mesh, s. [of a net] Magl, masgl.

To mash, v. a. [beat into a confused mass] Pwyo (ponnio) yn sôs neu'n sibr-saws; pwyo'n yn doesyn.

To mash, v. a. [mix together] Cymmysgu, cyd-gymmysgu, dychymmysg.

To mash, v. a. [in brewing] Brec-hân, mysgu.

Mashing-stick, or mashing-staff, s. Rhwyf cerwyn.

Mask, or visor, s. [cover for the face] Miswrn, myswrn, mwgwd, ysgod, gwyddfod, wyneb gosod, gan-wyneb, llen gél (gudd :) ¶ eagus, lliw, cilw.

Mask, or masque, s. [a dramatic piece so called] Chwarae mwgwd : dawns gan rai wedi amwisgo mewn dillad dieithr a wynebau gosod iddynt, y rhai a ddynwardant funudiau rhai eraill, &c.

To mask, v. a. [cover with, or put on, a mask] Misyrnu, mwgydio, mwgydu, ysgodi, rhoi miswrn (mwgwd, &c.) ar wynebu : ¶ bwrw (gosod) hûg ar beth, &c. See to Cloke, and to Disguise.

To mask one's self, Ymfisyrnu, ymfwgdydio, &c. ymddieithrio.

Masked, a. part. Misyrnedig, a fisyrnwyd, wedi ei fisyrnu; a miswrn ar ei wyneb, misyrnog, ysgodog.

A masking, s. Misyrniad, mwgydiad, rhoddliad (gosodiad) miswrn ar yr wyneb : bwrriad hûg ar beth.

Máslin, or máslin-corn, s. [wheat and rye, &c. mixed together for bread] Am-ýd, brith-ýd, cymmysg-ýd. ¶ *Manlin-bread*, Bara amyd (brith-ýd, cymmysgýd;) bara brith (cymmysg.)

Máson, s. Saer maen, maen-saer, mein-saer, eugo maeswn (pl. maesyndiaid :) naddwr cerig.

Masonry, or Máson-work, s. Maen-saerniaeth, mein-saerniaeth, gwaith maen-saer, mein-waith.

Maské. See Mask.

Masquerade, s. [a company of masked persons, assembled for the purposes of dancing and conversing together] Misyrn-ddawns; tyrfafisyrnog, misyrn-doff : miswrn-wledd.

In masquerade. See in Disguise, under D.

A masquerade-habit, s. Misyrn-wisg, dieithr-wisg, gwisg ymddieithro.

To masquerade, v. a. Myned (cyrchu) i'r misyrn-ddawns; bod yn y misyrn-ddawns; bod yn nn o'r misyrn-dori; ¶ ymddieithro, ym-wisgo mewn dieithr-wisg; myned mewn dieithr-wisg (twyll-wisg.)

Mass, s. [lump, bulk, &c.] Clamp, talp (dim. telpyn,) hergod; darn, *Ecclus.* xxii. 15.

Mass, or heap, s. Twr, pentwr, cruglwyth.

The mass [bulk] of the people. See the Bulk [greatest part] of the people, under B.—and the Generality, under G.

¶ Mass, s. [primarily signifying a festival, as may be inferred from *Christ-mass*] Gwyl.

The mass, s. [public service of the church of Rome] Gwasanaeth cyffredin eglwys Rufain, yr offeren; gwasanaeth yr offeren. ¶ *Mass for the dead*, Gwasanaeth (gweddi dros) y marw neu'r meirw.

To [say, sing, or celebrate] mass, v. a. Darllain gwasanaeth yn eglwys Rufain.

The mass-book, s. Llyfr gwasanaeth (gweddi gyffredin) eglwys Rufain, llyfr yr offeren, ¶ yr offeren.

A mass-priest, s. Offerenwr.

Mass-weeds or mass-dress, s. Offeren-wisg.

¶ To mass, or fill. See to Fill, in its 1st Acceptation.

Massacre, s. [a general slaughter of such as are in a defenceless condition; murder] Lladdfa gwirioniaid anarfwg, glanastra, galanastra, galanus; lladdfa, 1 *Mac.* i. 24.

To massacre, v. a. Lladd yn llwyr (yn ddi-arbed,) gwnenthur glanastra ar; cigyddio, lliasu, &c.

Massacrer, s. Lladdwr (lleiddiad) di-arbed, ¶ cigydd.

Massiness, or massiveness, s. [the quality of being weighty, bulky, and solid] Pwys-fawredd, trymder, dwysder, &c. praflder, mawrfaint, corphogrwydd; durfinger.

Massive, or mássy, a. [weighty; bulky; solid] Trwm, mawr o faint, corphog; dnrfing, dwys, cynnwys, ffyrf, cyfan, cyfannedd.

Mast, s. [of a ship] Hwyl-bren (gwernen) llong, *Diar.* xliii. 34.

Fore-mast, s. Y wernen flaen.

Main-mast, s. Yr hwyl-bren pennaf (bennaf,) y ben-hwylbren, yr hwylbren (y wernen) ben, y ben-wernen.

The top-mast, s. Y fríg-wernen, y fríg-hwylbren.

Mast for swine, [the fruit of the oak, also of the beech-tree] Mês, aeron derw neu fia-wydd. *Oak-mast*, Mês derw. *Beech-mast*, Mês ffawydd. ¶ *Mast-tree*, Mesbren. To gather mast, Mesa, casglu mêt.

Masted, a. [having or carrying a mast] Gwernenog, yn dwyn (a ddygo) hwylbren neu wernen. ¶ *A one-masted vessel*, Llong un-wernen.

A two-masted vessel, Llong ddwy-wernen (ddwy-wernenog, yn dwyn dwy wernen arni.) *A three-masted vessel*, Llong dair-gwernen (dair-wernenog, yn dwyn tair gwernen arni.)

Máster, s. [that hath servants under him] Melstr, *Doeth.* xviii. 11. a 1 *Sam.* xxvi. 16. arglwydd, 2 *Sam.* ii. 7. *These [they] have no master*, Nid oes feistr arnynt hwy, 1 *Bren.*

xxii. 17. ¶ *Like master, like man* [Prov.] Mal y bo'r dyn y bydd ei lwdn.
Master, or owner, s. Perchen, Barn. xix. 22. perchenog, Ecs. xxii. 8. arglwydd, 2 Tim. ii. 21. arglwyddiwr, melstr. ¶ *The master of the house, Gŵr y tŷ, Luc* xiii. 25. *The master's eye makes the horse fat* [Prov.] Golwg y perchen yw cynnydd y dâ.
Master, or head, s. Pen, melstr. *He is master, Efe yw'r pen (sydd ben.)*
Master, or ruler, s. Llyw, llywydd, Hywiadwr, Hywodraethwr, &c. ¶ *Nicanor, who had been master of the elephants, Nicanor, yr hwn a fuasai yn llywydd ar yr elephantiaid, 2 Mac.* xiv. 12. *If thou be made the master of a [the] fount, lift not thyself up, Os gwnaed di yn llywodraethwr ar y wlodd, nac ymddychna, Eccles.* xxxii. 1.
Master, s. [chief, &c.] Pennaeth, Deu. v. 11.
Master, s. [a teacher] Athraw, 2 Mac. i. 10. a Marc v. 35. dygawdr, Jo. iii. 10. melstr (pl. meistred, meistri), Eccles. xii. 11. *Master of a school, or a school-master, Athraw (meistr) ysgol, ¶ ysgol-feistr.*
One's own master, Melstr (pen) arno ei hun, rhydd i wneuthur a fynno, &c.
Master of arts, Athraw yn y celfyddydau.
Master of the ceremonies, Tywysydd diethriaid i wydd y brenhin.
Master of defence. See Fencing-master.
Master of the horse. See Equerry.
Master, s. [keeper] Ceidwad. *Master of the ward-robe, Ceidwad dilladfa (dilladŷ) y brenhin.*
Master of the king's household. See Controller of the household, under C.
Master-, a. [in Composition, chief, &c.] Pen, pen-, pennaf, &c. *Master-builder, Pen-saer, 1 Cor.* iii. 10. *Master-key, Prif-allwydd. Master piece, Gorchwyl (gwaith, darn o waith) pen, penial, neu penigamp; ¶ gorchest-waith, prif-waith, prif-orchwyl, pen-gorchwyl. A master-workman, Gweithiwr (gweithydd) penigamp, prif-weithydd. A master-thief, Pen-lleidr, ¶ carn-lleidr, carn-leidr.*
A master, or master-hand, s. [one very well skilled in his occupation] Un hyfedr ar ei waith neu orchwyl.
Master-wort, s. [in Botany] Dail yr ysgyfaint.
To make one's self master of a place, Ynnill (gorcegn) lle.
To master. See to Conquer; to get [have] the Better, under B.—and to Keep under.
To master one's self. See to give one's passions a Check, and to Contain one's self, both under C.
To be master, Meistroli, &c.
Masterdom. See Dominion.
Masterless, a. Di-feistr, heb feistr (heb na phen na perchen) arno : cydyn.
Masterliness, s. Saernieldrwydd.
Masterly, or master-like. See Imperious, and Magisterial.
Masterly, s. [like a master i. e. an artist] Saerniaidd, melstrawl, pensaerniaidd, celfydd, cywralnt.
Mastership. See Headship, and
Masterly, s. Meistrolaeth, camp; gornchafiaeth, Ecs. xxxii. 18. gorfol, gorfodaeth, &c.

To get the mastery over, or have the mastery of, Gorchfygu, Deu. vi. 24.
To strive for mastery, Ymdrech, 2 Tim. ii. 5. ymdrech, 1 Cor. ix. 25.
Mastic, s. [a sort of gum so called] Mastig, mastich. ¶ *Mastic tree, Llentysac bren (pren mastig), Susan* 54.
Mastication, s. [a chewing] Cnôad, dygñad, dygno.
Mastiff, s. [a well known sort of dog so called] Costog, costowci, catgi, gellgi, gafacgi, gwaetgi, gwaedgi.—*A mastig-bitch, Gwaednat, gellast.*
Mat, s. [a sort of texture made of sedges, rushes, or flags] Mattras; rhestog, bannas, math ar bleth ferydd (frwyn, heog, fôr-heog,) cui-gò mat.
To [cover with] mat, v. a. Matrasu, rhoi matras ar, cuddle (gorchuddio) a matras.
To mat, v. a. [weave, or plat, into a mat] Plethu yn fatras, matras-blethu.
Match, s. [for catching fire] Dylwyfyn (pl. dylwyf), ysgyrennig & i phen wedi ei drochi mewn brwmastan tawdd, ysgyrennig bendrochedig, rhwyll: ¶ pabwyrn, pabwren.
Match, [for firing a great gun.] See ¶ Lintel, and Lunt.
¶ With match lighted, [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Bob un a'i dewyn o dân; neu, Bob un a'i flagi ganddo.
Match, s. [a contest-meeting, i. e. a meeting by agreement for the trial of skill, &c.] Ymdrech-gyfarfod, ymbrawf-gyfarfod, cwrdd ymdrech (ymbrawf); ammod (cyttandeb) ar ymggyfarfod i ymdrech neu ymbrosi. ¶ *A cock-match, Cwrdd ymladd celiogod; ¶ ymladd celiogau; cwrdd celiogau. A hunting-match, Cwrdd hela. A ball-playing match, Cwrdd chwaraepêl. A running-match, Cwrdd rhedeg; ¶ rhed-ymdrech; rhedfa, &c.*
A match, s. [an agreement] Cyttandeb, &c. ¶ *A match, Dyna ben (ddiwedd).*
Match, s. [one's equal in some contest, comparison, &c.] Cymmar (*sem. cymmharae*;) cyffelyb; cyfaiill (*sem. cyfeilles*;) cyfalluog: un-faint.
Match, or marriage. See Marriage.
¶ Match, s. [a partner in marriage] Cyfaiill, cymmar, cyd-wedd.
¶ An equal match, Ni bu dau gymmar well; neu, Ni bu erioed ddau yn cyttaro (cytdaro, cyddaro) yn well; neu, Cystal y naill a'r llall.
To match, v. a. Cymmhara, cyd-gymmhara; cydosod, &c. paru.
To match, v. a. [show any thing equal or like to] Dangos (dwyn) ei gystal neu ei gyffelyb.
To match, [proportion, or make suitable to.] See to Fit, or make Fit.
¶ To match [be even with, or be a match for] one. See to Fit [be even with] one.
To match, or give in marriage. See under Marriage.
To match, or be of the same colour, Bod yn gyflw (yn un-lliw;) cyttuno (cyd-wedd, cygwedd, cyfatteb, cyttaro,) mewn lliw.
To match, v. a. [draw out of a choice or variety some article suitable to another already in hand] Tynnu allan gyd-wedd (cymmar, gyfaiill, gyfalle; gyflw) i arall; tynau cyd-wedd i beth.
¶ To go to match, [properly said of a she-wolf

desiring the male,] Myned (bod) yn gynhaig, cynhaiga, cynheigia, cynheica, cynheicia.
To make up a match, Gwnenthar amod (cyttundeb, priodas) rhwng deu-ddyn.

To match, [suit; tally; be equal to.] *See* *To Fit* [suit, &c.] *and* *To Equal* [resemble, or be equal to.]

Matchable, *a.* [that may be matched] Cymharadwy, cyfartaladwy, a ellir ei gymharu, &c. —hybar.

Matched, *a. part.* Cymharedig, a gymharwyd, wedi ei gymharu; paredig. *Well-matched*, Wedi eu cymharu (eu paru) yn deg.

Matched, or married. *See* Married.

Matching, *part.* [that match or tally] Yn cyd-weddu,—cyd-wedd, cydweddol, cydweddog; cyfadd.

A matching, *s.* Cymhariad, cyfartaliad, &c. —cydweddiad.

Matchless. *See* Incomparable.

Mate, *s.* Cyfaill, cydymaith; cymmar, cydwedd, cyfalbe.

To [take a] *mate*, *v. a.* Ymgymharu, cymharu, paru, cymmydd cymmar (cydwedd,) ymgydweddu; priodi, ymbriodi.

To mate, [be equal to.] *See* *Equal* [resemble.]

† *Mate*, [at the game of Chess.] *See* Check-mate.

† *To mate*, *v. a.* [at Chess] Cau (cloi) ar y brenhin. *See* *To Checkmate*.

Material, *a.* [consisting of matter] Defnyddiol, a waelor o ddefnydd; elfyddol; sylweddol: corphawl, corphorawl.

Material, *a.* [of great consequence, momentous, &c.] Pwys-fawr, defnydd-fawr: sylweddol. † *It is not* [very] *material*, Nid yw ef yn beth (yn fatter) o bwys; neu, Nid yw e nac yma nac acw.

Materialist, *s.* [one who denies the existence of spirit] Un a ddeil nad oes yspryd, eithr y dichyn corph o gyfansoddiad neilltoll ymresymu.

Materiality. *See* Materialness.

Materially. *See* Considerably, Greatly, Much.

Materialness, *s.* Defnyddiolrwydd, sylweddolrwydd: pwys-fawredd, pwysigrwydd.

Materials, *s.* [for work] Defnyddian, cyffyrhan; moddion.

Maternal, *a.* [motherly; of, or belonging to, a mother] Mamawol; mammog; mammaid; o du'r fam; a berthyn i'r fam.

Maternity, *s.* [motherhood, the character or relation of a mother] Mamogaeth, mamwys.

Mathematic, or *mathematical*, *a.* [belonging to, or according to the rules of, the mathematics] Perthynol (a berthyn) i gelfyddyd rhif a mesur; cyfatebol i reolau (yn ôl rheolau) y gelfyddyd arddangosyddol; † cywir, wrth ygwir, &c. arddangosawl, &c. arddangosyddol. † *Mathematical demonstration*, Eglur-brawf di-ymwad, arddangosiad cywir, o'r fath gywiraf.

Mathematically, *ad.* Yn ôl rheolau y celfyddydau (y gelfyddyd) arddangosyddol: † yn gywir, &c.—wrth rif a mesur. † *Mathematically true*, Cywir o'r fath gywiraf, cyn gywired & chywired ei bun.

Mathematician, *s.* Un cyfarwydd neu hyfydd (athraw) yngelfyddyd rhif a mesur.

Mathematica, *s.* [the science that hath for its

object whatever is capable of being numbered or measured; i. e. Arithmetic, Geometry, Astronomy, &c.] Celfyddyd (celfyddydau) rhif a mesur; y celfyddydau a ddysgir drwy ddangosiad, &c., Rhifydddeg, Dugar-fesariaeth, Seryddiaeth, &c.—y celfyddydau arddangosawl (arddangosiadol, arddangosyddol, cywir-brawf, eglur-brawf.)

Mathesis, *s.* [the science or doctrine of quantity considered as computable or measurable] Celfyddyd (athrawiaeth) rhif a mesur.

Mátn, *a.* [used in, or belonging to, the morning] Boreol, boreuol, pylgeiniol, plygeiniol, † *Mátn*, [morning prayer or rather early prayers in the morning] Boreol woldi (wasanaeth;) gweddian (gwasanaeth) pylgeiniol; † pylgaint, pylgain, plygain.

Mátrass, *s.* [in Chemistry, a sort of glass vessel so called] Math ar lestr gwydr cêg-hir a chrothog, a arferir yngelfyddyd y fferyl, neu mewn distyllaeth.

Matrass, matrassa, or mattress, [a sort of hard bed put under a softer] Mattras; gwely ffloccys.

Mátrice, or *mátrix*, *s.* [the womb] Crôth, bru, mam, mammog, mammwys. *The matrice*, Y grôth, y bru, y fam, y fammog, &c.

Matrice, or *mould*, *s.* [wherein printing-types are cast] Mold lythyrau (lythyrcannau,) llythyr-fold; mold.

Mátricide, *s.* [the villain that kills his mother] Mam-leiddiad.

Matricide, *s.* [the crime of murdering a mother] Mam-laddiad, lladdiad mam.

A matricular, or *matriculation-book*, *s.* [a kind of Register at an University, wherein the names of those that enter as members are set down] Llyfr yn yr hwn yr ysgrifennir enw pob un a wneir yn aelod o'r Fam-ysgol, † llyfr gwynn y Fam-ysgol.

To matriculate, Rhoi enw un yn llyfr gwynn y Fam-ysgol ar ei ddysodiad i mewn.

Matriculation. *See* Enrolment; and Entrance into a College, &c.

Matrimonial. *See* Conjugal, Connubial, and Espousal.

Mátrimony, *s.* Priodas.

Mátron, *s.* [a grave and motherly woman] Gwraig wreigaidd (fodrybaidd, fedrahaidd,) gwraig-dda; modryb; hynaf-gwraig, hynaf-wraig. † *An old matron*, Hen-wraig, hynaf-wraig.

Mátronal, mátronlike, or mátronly [resembling, or suitable to, a matron] Gwreigaidd; † prudd, difrif, diosreidd: oedranus.

Mátted, *a.* [as hair, &c.] Un-dwr, cyttwrf, wedi myned yn un goden (yn un gyngerth, yn un,) dyrys, wedi dyrys.

Mátt, *s.* [a sore]. *See* Corruption [matter of a sore.]

To [grow to] *matter*. *See* *To Fester*.

Mátt, *s.* [stuff whereof any thing is made; substance] Defnydd, *Iago* iii. 5. deuaydd, peythyn; sylwedd, matter.

Mátt, or *thing*, *s.* Peth, matter.

Matter, *s.* [a subject, or topic] Testun, defnydd araith, ystyr, matter, *Diar*. xvi. 20. sail ymadrodd. † *Fam full of matter*, Yr ydwyf yn llawn gelrian, *Job* xxxii. 18.

Matter, or *cause*, *s.* [in Law, &c.] Achos, *Ecc.* xviii. 16. hawl, *Act.* xix. 38. cynghaws,

cyngghensedd, dadl, matter, 1 Cor. vi. 1. ac Act. xxiv. 22. *A false matter*, Cam-fatter, Eca. xxiii. 7. *A matter of wrong*, Cam, Act. xviii. 14. *The subject matter and cause of a suit*, Defnydd ac achaws cŵyn.

Matter, or occasion, s. Achos, &c. *What is the matter?* Beth yw'r matter? Ecclus. xxii. 3. *What is the matter* [what aileth you that] *you are so sad?* Pa ham yr ydych (beth a'ch pair neu sy'n peri eich bod) mor brudd? beth yw achos eich trymder (eich trymsfryd)? *What is the matter with* [what aileth] *you?* Beth sydd arnoch (sy'n eich blino?) beth yw eich blinder (eich dolur, eich gofid?); *What is the matter with* [what aileth] *him?* Beth sy arno (a ddaeth neu a ddarfu iddo?)

Matter, s. [an affair, a business, a concern, &c.] Neges, gorchwyl, peth, matter, achos. *A man who in matters of war had great experience*, Gwr cyfarwydd mewn matterion rhyfel, 2 Mac. viii. 9. *Of the matter of the kingdom* — he told him not, Am chwedl y frenhiniaeth — nid ynganodd efe wrtho, 1 Sam. x. 16. *What matter is it to you?* Beth yw ef (hynny) i chi? *They were employed about this matter*, Hwy a oodwyd ar hyn, Ezra x. 15. *How went the matter*, Pa fodd y bu? 2 Sam. i. 4. *It is no matter of mine*, Ni pherthyn i mi; neu, Nid oes i mi a wnelwyf ag ef.

A matter of nothing, [of no weight or account] Peth heb ddim; peth diddym (dibris.) peth (matter) tra bychan, gwacl-beth, coeg-beth, anober, nuberi; ychydig iawn.

Matter, s. [an act, a deed, &c.] Gwaith, gweithred, gorchwyl, peth, matter. *A weighty* [great] *matter*, Gwaith mawr, Ecclus. vii. 25. *A great matter*, Gorchest.

N. B. *Matter* is sometimes a kind of *Expletive*, as will appear from the following examples; viz.—*Hearken not unto these in any matter of counsel*, Na wrando ar y rhai hyn mewn dim cyngor, Ecclus. xxxvii. 11. *That no man go beyond and defraud his brother in any matter*, Na byddo i neb orthrymmu na thwyllw ei frawd mewn dim, 1 Thea. iv. 6. *As a matter of bounty*, Megis bendith (haelioni, ar ymyl y ddalen,) 2 Cor. ix. 5. *Be not ignorant of any thing, in a great matter or a small*, Na fydd ddiwybod o ddim, na mawr na bychan, Ecclus. v. 15. *Were it not for that matter*, Oni bai hynny. *A small matter*, Ychydig. *The whole* [of the] *matter*, Y cwbl, y cyfan.

A matter of, [to the value of, or about] Yng-hylch; megis, o gwmpas tu â. *There were a matter of twenty of us*, Yr oedd yng-hylch ugain o honom. *This fell out a matter of three months after*, Hyn a ddigwyddodd yng-hylch pen tri mis. *There was silence for a matter of half an hour*, Bu gosteg megis tros (o gwmpas, ta) a hanner awr. *Matter of fact*. See Fact.

To matter, v. n. [regard, &c.] Gofalu, prasio, &c. *I would not much matter*, Ni phrisiw i fawr; neu, Ni byddai nemmawr o bris (o fatter) gennyf.

No matter, Nid oes waeth (gyaeth, matter, fatter.)

Not to matter. See to Disregard.

It mattereth or importeth, E ddawr, mae'n fatter, &c. *It matters much*, E ddawr nid

ychydig, mae'n fatter mawr. *It matters not, or it is no matter*, Ni ddawr, ni wagth, nid gwaeth, nid oes waeth (gwaeth, matter, fatter.) *It matters not which*, Nid gwaeth (nid oes waeth) pa un. *What matters it?* Pa fatter sydd? pa waeth? pa waeth pa un? *The mattering of a sore*, Goriad, crawniad, crowniad.

Mattery, or full of matter, [as a sore] Crawnllyd, crownllyd, gorllyd, madreddog, llawn gôr, &c.

Mattock, s. Caib. *To dig with a mattock*, Ceibio.—*A little mattock or hoe*. See Hoe. *A double-tongued mattock*, Caib ddeupen (ddeben, ddeufin, & ddwyfin.)

Maturation, s. Addiediad.

Matûre, a. [ripe] Addfed.

Mature, a. [of age] Yn (wedi cyrraedd) eigyf-lawr oedran. See of full or ripe Age, under A.

Mature, a. [early; timely] Cynnar; prydlawn.

Matûre, a. [applied to Consideration, Deliberation, &c.—full; due, &c.] Llawn, cyflawn; iawn, dyladwy: dyledus; gwiw; maith, hir-faith, difrif.

To matûre, v. a. [ripen, or grow ripe] Addfodu, myned yn addfed, tynnu at addferrydd.

To mature, v. a. [ripen, or make ripe] Peri (gwnethur) yn addfed; cynnar.

Matûrely, ad. [ripely] Yn addfed; yn gynnar, yn brydlawn; yn ddyladwy, mewn iawn bryd ac amser, yn fadwys, gyd â'r cyntaf; ar frôs: yn bwylllog, yn olhira difrif gyngor. **Matûrity**, [ripeness, a state of ripeness or perfection] Addferrydd; cyflawnder (addferrydd) oedran; llawn-oed.

Maûdlin, a. [half-drunk] Hanner-meddw, lled-fedd, go-frwyg, lled-frwyg; mal-fedd, mal gan feddwod.

Maudlin, or sweet mandlin, s. [in Botany] Llysiau Mair Fadlen, llysian'r meddyglyn.

Maugre, ad. [in spite of] O anfodd, heb ddolch i, er (heb y) gwaethafi, er, &c. *¶ Maugre their teeth*, O anfodd (er gwaethaf) eu gèn neu eu dwy-ên, o anfodd en calon (eu calonnan,) o anfodd (er gwaethaf) eu trwyn. *Maugre all opposition*, Er dim a wnaed (a ellid ei wneuthur) i'r gwrthwyneb.

Mâvis, or thrush, s. [a bird so called] Broufraith, tresglen.

To maul, v. a. [beat soundly] Dygaboli.

Maunkin. See Malkin: and scare-Crow, under C.

A great maunkin, [a slatternly wench] ¶ Dysgubell; yslabi; torlla.

Mannch [in Heraldry.] See Manch.

Maund, s. [a sort of open basket] Bancr, ballcg, cest, cesten, mwys, basged, cawell.

To maunder. See to Grumble.

Máundy, s. [a small present on solemn occasions, so called from the maund or basket containing it] Rhodd sechan neu gardawd; cyfarwys, cyfarwys, goseb, gwoseb. *¶ Maundy-Thursdai* [in the passion-week] Dydd Iau (Ior) cablyd.

¶ Man-glenn, s. [a stately tomb or monument, erected in honour of some great person deceased; and so called in allusion to that famous one erected by Artemisia in honour of

her husband *Mausolus*, once king of Caria] Gwyddfa.

Maw, *s.* [the stomach of beasts, &c.] *Cylla*, *y cylla*, *caul*; *¶* *cuedod* : *croppa*, *crombil*.

Maxillar, and *maxillary*, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the jaw] *Perthynol* (a *berthyn*, *yn perthyn*) *i'r* *gern new'r aelgeth*; *eiddo'r* *gern new'r aelgeth*.

Maxim, *s.* [a general and established principle, a generally received and undeniable truth, &c.] *Gosodedigaeth*, *testun dilys*, *gwrionedd derbyniedig* a *diymwad*, *ymadrodd profedig*. *¶* *A received maxim*, *Ëgwyddor gymmeradwy* (*brofadwy*.)

May, *s.* [an auxiliary Verb, by means whereof the English potential mood is formed, &c.] *Galla*, *dichoni*, *digoni*, &c. — *I may* [am able to] *do this*, *Gallaf* (*mi a allaf*) *wneuthur hyn*. *God may do it*, *Dichon* (*e ddition*) *Duw ei wneuthur*. *God may prevent this curse from lighting on us*, *Dichyn Duw na's* (*beri na's*) *disgynno'r seiddith hon arnom*. *Whilst you may*, *Tra galloch*. *As far as may be*, *Hyd y gellir*. *¶* *As I may so say*, *Fel y dywedwyf felly*, *Heb. vii. 9*. *Why may you not desire this?* *Pam na's dymunech* (*chwennychech*) *chwi hyn?*

May, [implying permission] *Bod yn rhydd i, y caniatêir i*. *I may do it, if I be so minded*, *Mae'n rhydd i mi* (*mae i mi rydd-did*) *i'w wneuthur*, *o's mynnaf*. *I may not*, *Nid yw rydd* (*¶* *nid rhydd*) *i mi*; *new*, *¶* *Ni feiddiaf*, *ni's beiddiaf*; *new*, *Ni chaniatêir i mi*. *It may be done*, *Mae rhydd-did i'w wneuthur*. *¶* *If I may but touch his garment*, *I shall be whole*, *Os caf yn unig gyffwrdd â'i wisg ei, iâch fyddaf*, *Mat. ix. 21*. *May I go a walking in the fields?* *A oes cennad i mi* (*a gaf fi*) *fynd i'r maesydd i rodio?* *new*, *A gaf fi gennad i fynd?*

May, [implying or expressing a wish, &c. is oftenest rendered in Welsh by the imperative mood.] *Ex. May God bless thee*, *Bendithied Duw dydd*; *new* *Daw a'th fendithio*. *May it please you*, *Rhynged bodd i chwi*; *new*, *Bid gwiw gennych*. *¶* *Be what may*, *Bydded a fyddo*.

May be, or *it may be*, [perhaps; it is possible] *Ef allai*, *fe allai*, *2 Bren. xix. 4*. *F'allai*, *fe a allai*, *2 Sam. xvi. 12*. *fe* (*ef*) *allai fod*, *agatfydd*, *ysgatfydd*, *1 Cor. xiv. 10*. *agatoedd*, *ond odid*, *2 Sam. xiv. 15*. *nid hwyrach*, *1 Sam. xiv. 6*. *o ddamwain*; *mae'n bossibl*. *It may be so*, *Fe allai hynny fod*; *new*, *F'allai hynny*.

May, [coming before *be*, &c. and after *that*] *Fel y byddo*. *That it may be well with me*, *Fel y byddo da i mi*, *Gen. xii. 13*. *That ye may live*, and *that it may be well with you*, *Fel y byddoch fyw*, *ac y byddo yn dda i chwi*, *Deut. v. 33*. *That I may be saved*, *Fel y byddwyf gadwedig*. *That thou mayest be saved*, *Fel y byddot gadwedig*, &c. *¶* *If so be she may be healed*, *I edrych a iachâ hi*, *Jer. li. 8*. *If so be there may be hope*, *I edrych a oes gobalith*, *Galar. iii. 29*. *If it may be a lengthening of thy tranquillity*, *I edrych a fydd estymiad ar dy heddwech*, *Dan. iv. 27*. *That as there was a readiness to will, so there may be a performance also*, *Fel megis ag yr oedd y parodwydd i ewyllsio*, *felly y byddo i*

gwphlâu *hefyd*, *2 Cor. viii. 11*. — *That tho mayest learn to fear the Lord thy God always*, *Fel y dysgech ofni'r Arglwydd dy Ddau bob amser*, *Deut. xiv. 23*. *That they may understand*, *Fel y dyallont*, &c.

¶ *N. B.* *That* [which] may be, immediately preceding a participle of the preter-tense, hath generally a synonymous participial Adjective ending in *ble*; so that the Welsh of the former will be found under the latter: thus, for *That may be taught*, see *Docible* or *Teachable*; for *That may be done*, see *Feasible* or *Possible*; for *That may be numbered*, see *Numerable*.

May, *s.* [the month] *Mai*, *mîs Mai*. *¶* *The first day of May*, or *May-day*, *Calan Mai*, *dydd calan Mai*, *dydd c'lan-mai* (*vulgo* *Clammai*.)

Máy-bug, *s.* *Chwil y hawai*.

Máy-flowers, or *máy-blossoms*, *s.* [the blossoms or flowers of a sort of hawthorn] *Blodau drain ysbyddad*, *blodau yspyddad*, *¶* *blawd yspyddad*, *blodau Mai*.

¶ *May-game*, or *langhing-stock*. See under *L*. *To go a maying*, [go to gather flowers on the 1st of May] *Myned i fodeua ddydd C'lan-mai*.

Máy-lily, *s.* *Lili'r Mai*. See under *L*.

Máy-pole, *s.* *Bedwen*.

Máy-weed, *s.* [in Botany] *Llygad yr ých*.

Máyor, *s.* [the chief magistrate of some cities and towns so styled] *Maer*. *¶* *The lord mayor of London*, *Uchel-faer Llundain*. *The lord mayor of the city*, *Uchelfaer y gaer*. *The lord mayor of York*, *Uchelfaer Caer-efrog*.

Máyoralty, *s.* [the office of a Mayor, also the time of its continuance] *Maeronaeth*.

Máyoreess, *s.* [the wife of a Mayor] *Maeres*. *¶* *The lady mayoreess*, *Yr Uchelfaeres*, *gwraig yr Uchelfaer*.

Mázard, or *jaw*. See *Jaw*.

Maze. See *Labyrinth*. See also *Astonishment*, and *Confusion* [perplexity, &c.]

To [put one in a] *maze*. See *to Bewilder*; and *to Confound*, in its 4th and 5th Acceptation.

Mázer, *s.* [a sort of drinking vessel] *Math ar ddiod-lestr llydan*.

Mázy, *a.* [full of windings and turnings] *Bach-droawg*, *llawn bach-droion* (*dyrys droion*), *dyrys gan drolon new fachdroion* : *¶* *dyrys*, *astras*.

Mázzards, *s.* [black cherries] *Srian duon*.

Me, [the oblique case of the Pronoun *I*] *Mi*, *myfi*, *fi*, *i*. *Tell me*, *Dwydd i mi*. *Thus dealt he with me*, *Fel hyn y gwnaeth efe â myfi*. *It came from me to thee*, *Daeth* (*e ddaeth*) *oddi-wrthv fi attat ti*. *He caught me*, *Efe a'm daliodd i*. *¶* *From* [out of] *me*, *Allan o honof new o honof fi*.

¶ *Methinks*, *Mi a* (*mi*) *debygwn*.

Mead, *s.* [the liquor so called] *Mëdd*. *¶* *A mead-brewer*, *Meddydd*. *A mead-cellar*, *Medd-gell*.

Méadow, *s.* *Gwaun*, *gweirglodd*, *gweirglawdd*.

¶ *A wet meadow*, *Panwen*, *better pân-waun*.

Méadow-ground, or *meadowy ground*, *s.* *Gweundir*; *dôl*, *dol-dir*.

Meadow-sweet, *mead-sweet*, or *mead wort*, *s.* [in Botany] *Llysian'r forwyn*.

A mountain-meadow, *s.* *Rhôs*.

Méadowy, *a.* [of the nature of meadow] *Gwenhaid*, *gweunllyd*.

Meag, or *meak*, *s.* [for reaping peas] *Crymman pýs*.

Meagre, *a.* Cûl, cul-wan, tenau, truan.

Meagre, or hungry, [applied to *Soil*, &c.]
Gwanclyd.

Méagre-faced, or thin-jawed, *a.* Wyneb-gul, boch-denau.

Méagerness, *s.* Culni, &c.

Meal, [of meat,] or a meal's meat, Pryd (pryt-gwaith) o fwyd. *A good or hearty meal*, Llawn bryd o fwyd. *At one meal*, Ar un pryd. *Meal-time*, Pryd bwyd. *At meal-time*, Ar bryd bwyd, yn amser bwyd, *Ruth* ii. 14. ¶ *From meal to meal, or from meal-time to meal-time*, O'r pryd bwy gilydd.—¶ *A meal's milk*, Pryd-llaeth, pryd (godro) o laeth. *The meal's milk*, Y pryd llaeth.

¶ *A scanty-meal*, *s.* Adwledd, byrr-bryd.

¶ *Meal*, *s.* [ground corn, or flour] Blawd. *Barley-meal*, Blawd haidd. *Oat-meal*, Blawd ceirch.

To [sprinkle with] meal, *v. a.* Blodio, gofodi.

To yield meal, Blodio, blawdio.

Méal-beggar, *s.* [male or female] Blottai.

Méal-duat, *s.* Blot-waith, blawd-waith.

Méal-man, *s.* [that sells, or carries meal] Blodiwr, blawdwr, ¶ blottai.

Méal-aeve, *s.* Gogwr blawd.

Méal-woman, *s.* [that sells, or carries, meal] Blawd-wraig, blod-wraig, blotwraig, ¶ blottai.

Meal sprinkled on any thing, Goflawd.

Fine meal. See Flour.

Méal-mouthed. See Mealy-mouthed.

Méal-worm, *s.* Gwyddonyn, pl. gwyddon.

Mealy, *a.* [having the taste, or other qualities, of meal; as the beast sort of Potatoes, &c.] Blawdaidd, blawdog, blodwy.

Mealy, *a.* [full of, or sprinkled with, meal] Blawdog, llawn blawd.

Mealy-mouthed, *a.* [soft-mouthed, as some horses are said to be] Safn-dyner.

Mealy-mouthed [unable to speak his mind through bashfulness.] See Bashful.

Méal-mouthedness. See Bashfulness.

Mean, *a.* [of no note or distinction] Anenwog, *Act.* xxi. 39. anhyndod, difraint, distadi, anurddasol, disas, disenw, &c.

Mean, *a.* [poor, pitiful, sneaking] Tlawd, gwael, hrwnt; an-wraidd.

Mean, *a.* [applied to *Style*, &c. of no dignity] Isel, &c.

Mean [of low birth or rank.] See Low [applied to *condition*, &c.] Ignoble; Abject; and of low Degree, under D.

Mean, or mean-spirited, *a.* [low-minded] Gwael ei (o) feddwl, gwael-frydig, o feddwl gwael, anwraidd.

Mean, or homely. See Homely [not fine or polished, &c.]

Mean, [applied to *actions*, &c.] Cywilyddus.

Mean, or indifferent. See Indifferent [middling, &c.]

Mean, *a.* [common, middle, &c.] Cyffredin; canolig, cyfryngol, rhwng y ddau.

¶ *A mean person*, Gwrengyn, gwreng, *Essay* ii. 9. adlaw.

¶ *The mean time*, Y cyfrwng.

In the mean time, or while. See under In.

Mean, *s.* [the middle between two extremes,] or the mean, Y cyfrwng, y canol, *The mean between the two extremes*, Cyfrwng y ddau eithaf.

Mean, *s.* [a middle state or rate] Canolrwydd, cymmesurwydd, cymmbes; cymmedrollder.

The mean, [in music.] See Tenor.

To mean, *v. a.* [have, or bear, a meaning; signify, &c.] Bod iddo feddwl neu ystyr; arwyddocâd, &c. See to Import [signify, &c.] ¶ *What dost thou mean?* Beth yw dy feddwl? *What mean you [ye] by this?* Beth (pa beth) yw hyn gennych? *Ecc.* xli. 26. *What mean you by these stones?* Beth y mae'r cerrig hyn yn ei arwyddocâd i chi? *neu*, Beth yw y cerrig hyn? *Jos.* iv. 6, 21. *We would know what these things mean*, Ni a fynem wybod beth a allai y pethau hyn fod, *Act.* xvii. 20. *What dost thou mean*, Beth yw ystyr (moddwl) hyn? *neu*, Beth mae hyn yn ei feddwl (yn ei arwyddocâd)? *neu*, Beth yw hyn? *neu*, Pa ystyr sydd iddo? *What mean ye?* Pa ham gennych? *Ezec.* xviii. 2. beth (pa beth) a wnewch chi? *Act.* xxi. 13.

To mean or intend. See to Intend, in both its Acceptations.

Meándér, *s.* [a serpentine winding, such as that of the river *Meander* in Asia Minor] Ystum, bachdro, dolén, dolenniad, ¶ nyddiad afon; ymwëad.

Meander, or maze. See Labyrinth.

To meándér, *v. a.* [wind, as a serpentine river] Ystumio, dolennu, ymddirwyn, ymdrol, dolystmio, ¶ nyddu, ymnyddu, ymwne.

Meándrous, or meándring, *a.* [full of windings, as a serpentine river] Ystumiog, llawa ymdro, bachog, bachdröawg, dolennog fel glannau afon.—¶ *A meándrous river*, Nydd.

Méaner, *a.* [more mean] Gwaelach, salwach, distadlach, &c. *Meaner than*, Gwaelach na. ¶ *The meaner [sort of] people*, Y gwerin tlodion, y bobl isel-radd, yr adlawiaid, y gwerinos.

Meaning, *s.* Ystyr, ystyriaeth, deall, *Dan.* viii. 15. grym, 1 *Cor.* xiv. 11. arwyddocâd, meddwl, pwyll, gofeg; bryd.

Meaning or interpretation. See Interpretation.

Méanly, *ad.* Yn wael, yn salw, yn annoeth, 2 *Mac.* xv. 38.

Méanness, *s.* Gwaeledd, gwaelder, salwedd.

Means, or a mean, *s.* [the thing or things made use of to effect some end proposed] Moddion, 2 *Sam.* xiv. 14. modd; ¶ offeryn (pl. offerynnau), peiriant (pl. peiriannau); cyfrwng (*Erthygl. crefydd* 28. achos. *The way and means thereto is*, &c. Y ffordd a'r modd i hynny yw, &c. *As a means whereby we receive the same*, Megis modd i ni dderbyn y gras hwnnw trwyddo. ¶ *So the work be done, it matters not what means be used*, Tra gwneir y gwaith, ni waeth nemmawr pa arfau a gymmerer.

Means, *s.* [a method or way to do a thing] Ffordd, modd. ¶ *They sought means to bring him in*, Hwy a geisiant ei ddwyn ef i mewn, *Luc* v. 18.—*By this means*, Drwy (trwy, wrth, o herwydd) hyn: wrth hynny, *Ezra* iv. 16.—*drwy y ffordd hon* (yma); fel (yn y modd) hyn. *By that means*, Drwy (trwy, wrth, o herwydd) hynny; drwy y ffordd honno; y ffordd (y modd) hynny; fel (yn y modd) hynny.

To be a means, Bod yn achos (yn fodd,) yn foddion.)

By [the] means of, Trwy, *Dadg.* xlii. 14. trwy (o) waith, gan, *Barn.* v. 22. o achos, oblegid, *Diar.* vi. 26. o herwydd, 2 *Cor.* i. 11. By my means, Trwof fi, o'm gwaith (hachos, herwydd, plegid) i, drwy'm gwaith neu'm llafur i. By thy means, Trwot ti, o'th (drwy'th) waith di, &c. By his means, Trwy ei waith ef, *Eccius.* xvi. 4. By their means, Trwyddynt hwy, trwy eu gwaith hwynt, *Jer.* v. 31. This hath been by your means, O'ch gwaith chwi y bu hyn, *Mal.* i. 9. ar ymyl y ddalen.

By all means, Ym mhob modd (gwedd,) 2 *Theo.* iii. 16. ym mhob rhyw fodd, er dim, &c. yn ddi-lai. He would have me come thither by all means, Ffe a fynnai yn ddi-lai (ym mhob modd) i mi ddyfod yno; neu, Efe a fynnai i mi ddyfod yno er dim. I must by all means keep, &c. Y mae yn angenrhaid i mi gadw, &c. *Act.* xviii. 21.

By any means, Mewn (yn) un modd, *Gal.* ii. 2. ryw fodd, *Act.* xxvii. 12. mewn rhyw (neb rhyw) fodd, mewn modd yn y byd, 2 *Cor.* xi. 3. ¶ yn hollol, 1 *Cor.* ix. 22. ¶ Nothing shall by any means hurt you, Nid oes dim a wna ddim niweid i chwi, *Luc.* x. 19.

Not by any means. See By no means, below.

By false means, Trwy foddion gau (twyllodrus, camweddus, &c.) drwy gamwedd (dwyll, bocced, ddichell.)

By fair means, and By foul means. See under F.

By many means, Trwy amryw (aml) foddion; mewn (trwy) amryfodd.

By no means, Nid mewn un modd. Thou shalt by no means do this, Na wna mo hyn er dim.

¶ I will by no means forsake thee, Ni'th adawaf ddim.

By some means. See By some manner or means; and By some means or other; both under B.

By what means? Pa fodd, *Jo.* ix. 21. a *Barn.* xvi. 5 pa wedd, *Act.* iv. 9. trwy ba fodd neu foddion?

Means, [wealth, &c.] See Goods [means, &c.] Fortune [riches, &c.] &c.

Meant, or intended, *part.* a. A feddylwyd, a furiadwyd, wedi ei furiadu; a amcanwyd, &c. *Sec.* V.—¶ Well-meant, A feddylwyd (a furiadwyd) er da neu er daioni. It was well-meant, Er diben (o feddwl) da y dywedwyd neu y gwnaed ef. See Gen. i. 20.

I meant, [did mean] Meddyliais, mi a feddyliais, yr oeddwn yn meddwl, yr oedd yn fy meddwl, &c.

Mean-time, or mean-while, Yn y cyfamer, ynghyfrwng (ynghanol) hyn neu hynny, yn y cyfrwng.

Méarling, s. [a fish so called] Gwyniad. Mease of herrings, [consisting of 500] Mwys (pum cant) o ysgadan.

Méasled, a. [as a hog, &c.] Brechog, brechlyd.

Méasles, the measles, s. [a well-known cutaneous disease, so called] Y frêch gôch.

To have the measles, [be sick of them] Cael (bod yn) y frêch gôch. He has had the measles, Efe a gafodd (y mae efe wedi cael) y frêch gôch.

¶ Measles, s. [a disease in swine] Brêch y moch, ¶ y pŷs.

Méasly, a. [scabbed with the measles] Brechlyd.

Méasurable, a. (that may be measured) Mesuradwy, meidrol, mesurol: ¶ cymmedrol.

Méasurably, ad. Yn fesuradwy, yn gymmesurol, *Eccius.* xxxi. 28.

Méasure, s. Mesur, medr, meidr; meidraeth. Without bound [limitation] or measure, Heb na medr (meidr) na mesur.

Measure, s. [a due quantity, rate, or proportion] Dogn, dognedd, cyfran fesurrol, mesur, *Rhuf.* xii. 3.

Without the least measure [quantity] of, Heb y mymryn (¶ y dim) lleiaf o.

Méasure, s. [a settled quantity] Mesur, *Dent.* xxv. 14. a *Mic.* vi. 10.—phiolaid, *Gen.* xviii. 6. peccaid, *Mat.* xiii. 33. llestraid, *Flag.* ii. 16. hestoriad, &c.—¶ sat, 2 *Bren.* vii. 1. Three measures of meal, Tri mesur o flawd, *Luc.* xiii. 21.

Measure, or dimension. See Dimension.

¶ Measure, or reach. See Extent; and Capacity, in its 2d Acceptation.

¶ Measure, or degree. See Degree [measure, &c.]

¶ To have [meet with] hard measure. See under Hard.

Measure [in Poetry.] See Metre, or meter.

Beyond [above, or out of] measure. See Beyond. See also Excessive; and Excessively.

To measure, v. a. Mesuro, mesur, cymmyrd mesur (byd a lled, maint, gain, cynnhwysiad) peth; mesuro gain (cynnhwysiad) llestr neu'r cyffelyb: mesuro gwlŷ neu sŷch â llestr mesur.

To measure out [deal out in set portions] to, Rhoi allan (rhannu, &c.) wrth fesur i, mesuro (cyfrannu dogni) i, &c.

¶ To measure, or comprehend. See to Comprehend, [comprise, &c.]

¶ To measure, v. a. [adjust, proportion, &c.] Cymmhesuro, cymmedrol; tymmheru, &c.

To measure, v. n. [be of such a measure] Bod yn mesur cymmaint a chymmaint, bod yn gyfryw (o'r cyfryw) fesur, bod yn gymmaint a chymmaint o fesur. It measures seven feet, Mae e'n mesur saith troedfedd; neu, Mae e'n saith troedfedd o fesur.

To measure over again, Adfesuro, ail-fesuro, ¶ ail fyned dros beth.

To measure with one's eye, [eye, or survey, from top to toe, or all over] Golygu un o'i ben, i'w draed, bwrw golw ar beth drosto, mesuro un (peth) â'i lygad, golygu un (peth) o'r pen bwygilydd iddo.

Measured, a. *part.* Mesuredig, a fesurwyd, wedi ei fesur. ¶ A measured mile, Milldir fesur.

Méasurer, s. Mesurwr, mesuriydd, meidradrur. A land measurer, or surveyor, Tir-fesuriydd, mesurwr (mesuriydd) thr.

Méasurement, or a measuring, Mesuriad: mesurddiaeth.

Lând-measuring, s. Tir-fesuriad, mesuriad tir: thr-fesurddiaeth.

¶ Méasures, s. (ways pursued, steps taken in conducting an affair, &c.) Ffyrdd, arferion, camrau, llwybrau; amcanion; dychymmygion; cynghorion; mesuran, &c. Their measures I do not approve of, Nid yw eu ffyrdd (y ffyrdd a gymmerant, ¶ eu hymddygiad) yn

fy moddâu, *new wrth fy modd i*; *new*, Nid wyf fi'n foddol i'w ffyrdd hwynt (i'r ffyrdd a gymmerant;) *new*, Nid boddol gennyf y cynghorion a ddilynant. *Their measures are ruinous measures*, Ffyrdd distryw yw'r ffyrdd a gymmerant. *Take your own measures*, Dilynwch eich ffyrdd eich hun. *I would have them change their measures*, Mi a fynwn iddynt newid eu cynghorion (eu trein, eu mesurau.) ¶ *This is a new measure of theirs*, Trefn newydd ydyw hon ganddynt.

¶ *Measures, s.* [duties, or obligations] Dyled-swyddau; rhwymedigaethau. *Some measures are to be observed even towards those persons, from whom you have received injuries*, Y mae rhai dyledswyddau i'w cyflawni hyd yn oed tu ag at y rheini, a'ch drygasant (a wnaethant gam i chi.)

To form, or take, measures, Llanio amcanion, dychymmyg ffyrdd, cymmyrd mesurau: rhagddarbod.

To take new measures, Newid ei amcanion (ei gynghorion;) cymmyrd ffordd newydd.

To enter into separate measures, Llanio amcanion neillduol iddo ei hun heb eu mynegi (cyfrannu) i arall.

¶ *To keep measures with one*, Cadw heddwch (teguch) ag un, &c. cadw ar deg a theg ag un.

Meat, s. Bwyd, &c. bara ac enllyn: cig, &c. ¶ *Afer meat* [cometh] *mustard*, [Prov.] Saws gwedi bwyd.

To sit down to meat, Eistedd i fwyta.

To meat cattle. See to Fodder.

Mechanic, or mechanical, a. [of, or belonging to a mechanic, or the mechanic arts, &c.] Perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i grefftwr neu weithiwr llaw, crefftwrol; perthynol i grefft neu law-gelfyddyd, llaw-gelfyddydol: ¶ *Isel-radd*, distadl, ddifraint, &c.

The mechanic arts, Y llaw-gelfyddydau. ¶ *The seven principal mechanic arts*, Y saith brif-gelfyddyd grefftwrol, neu'r saith brif-gelfyddyd law, neu'r saith brif-grefft; *sef*, Hwsmonaeth, Saerniaeth, Gwneuthuriaid brethynau a llietinaid (Defnyddiad llin a gwlan,) Helwriaeth (gwyddfodol, pysgol, &c.) Meddyginaeth, Milwriaeth, a Llongwriaeth.

The mechanic powers, [to some or other of which, the force of all mechanical inventions must necessarily be reduced; viz. the balance, the lever, the wheel and axle, the pulley, the wedge, and the screw] Y galluoedd mudawl (modawd, chwyfawl), neu'r mûd-allnoedd; *mid-angen na'r rhai'n*, Y fantol, y trosol (gwif), yr olwyn (y dröell) a'r rechel, y chwerfan dro, yr aing, a'r cogwrn neu'r cogwrn tro.

Mechanic, or mechanical, a. [constructed by the laws or rules of mechanics] A wnaed neu a gyfansoddwyd yn ôl cynneddfau neu rôlau y mûd-gelfyddydau: mûd-gelfyddydol.

Mechanic, a. [skilled in mechanics] Hysfdr (hyddysg) yn y mûd-gelfyddydau.

Mechanic, s. Crefftwr, gweithiwr llaw.

Mechanically, ad. [according to the laws of mechanism] Yn fûd-gelfyddydawl, yn ôl cynneddfau a rhôlau y celfyddydau mudawl.

Mechanicalness, s. [the mechanic quality of any thing] Ansawdd fûd-gelfyddydawl peth: distadlry added.

Mechanics, s. [the science of mechanic powers

so far as they are applied to the construction of engines or machines] Gwybodaeth neu ddysgeidiaeth y celfyddydau mudawl, yn ôl-bain ac yn chwilio allan eu rhyfedd allnoedd, ac yn dangos eu cynneddfau a'u rheolau, yng-hyfasoddiaid peirannau a mangnelau, &c.

Méchanism. See Machinery.

Médal, s. [a piece of metal coined, stamped, or struck in honour of some extraordinary person, &c.] Dryll o aur, o arian, neu efydd a fatbwyd er anrhydedd i ryw wr enwog, neu er cof am ryw weithred neu orchwyl ar-dderchog; hên fâth, dryll o hên fâth, côf-dryll bathedig; hên ddryll o aur, arian, neu efydd bâth: ¶ *insel*.

Medâlle, a. [belonging to, or collected from, medals] Perthynol i, neu a gasglwyd oddi-wrth, gôf-ddrylliau bathedig.

Medâllion, s. [an uncommonly large medal] Côf-dryll bathedig o faint anghyffredin, côf-dryll o'r fath fwyaf.

Médalist, s. [a person skilled in, and curious in collecting medals] Ceaglydd a darlennnydd côf-ddrylliau bathedig: ¶ hofwr (hofydd) yr hên-fâth.

To meddle or be meddling, v. n. Ymyrru, ymyrryd, ymyrraeth, bod yn ymyrr-gar. *Why shouldst thou meddle to thy hurt?* I ba beth yr ymyrrri i'th drwg dy hun? 2 Bren. xiv. 10. *new*, Pa ham yr wyt yn ymyrryd er drwg i ti dy hun? 2 Cron. xxv. 19.

To meddle in [with] *an affair*, Ymyrru â, &c.—¶ *I will neither meddle nor make in* [with] *it*, Ni bydd i mi a wnelwyf ag ef; *new*, Ni bydd gennyf â na llaw na bŷa ynddo.

To meddle with, [handle, touch; engage in, &c.] Trin, trafod (in *Glamorganshire*;) *cyfrwrdd â*; ymyrru ar. *My son, meddle not with many matters; for if thou meddle much, thou shalt not be innocent*, Fy mab, na ymyrr ar lawer o bethau; o herwydd os trini lawer peth, ni byddi difai; *Eccles. xi. 10.*

To meddle [have to do] *with*, Ymyrryd â, bod i un â wnel â. *Meddle not with him that flattereth with his lips*, Nac ymyrr â'r hwn a wenhieithio â'i wefusau, *Diar. xx. 19.* *Leave off from your sins, and forget your iniquities to meddle no more with them for ever*, Peidiwch a phechu, a gollyngwch dros gôf eich anwiredau, na fydded i chwi a wneloch mwy â hwynt byth, 2 Eadr. xvi. 67.

¶ *To meddle with*, [set or rush upon, attack] Ymyrryd (ymyrru, ymosod) ar, 1 Mac. x. 35. a Deut. ii. 5, 19.

To meddle no [not to meddle any] *more with or in*, Bod heb (peidio ag) ymyrru â pheth mwyach.

Méddler. See Busy-body.

Méddling, or méddlesome, a. Ymyrr-gar, mawr ei ymyrraeth, &c.—¶ *Every fool will be meddling*, Pob flol a synu ymyrraeth, *Diar. xx. 3.* *It is ill meddling with edged tools* [Prov.] Drwg ymyrras â'r tân (â'r gôf yn ei efall.)

A meddling, s. Ymyrraeth, ymyrriad.

Médiastine. See Mesentery, and Midriff.

Médiâte, a. [coming between, or possessing the middle space] Cyfryngol; canolig, cyfrwng.

To médiâte, v. n. Cyfryngu.

Médiâteley, ad. Yn gyfryngol, drwy gyfrwng.

Médiâtion, s. Cyfryngiad, &c.

Mediátor, s. *Cyfyngwr, cyfryngydd, canolwr, canolydd; eiriolwr.*

Mediatorial, or mediatory, [belonging to, or having the quality of, a mediator] *Cyfyngyddol; perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthynu) i gyfyngwr neu cyfryngydd.*

Mediatorship, s. [the office, &c. of a mediator] *Cyfyngiaeth, cyfynguriaeth; eiriolyddiaeth, &c.—swydd cyfyngwr.*

Mediatrix, s. [a female agent between two parties at variance] *Cyfyngyddes, cyfyngwraig, &c.*

Médicable. *See Curable.*

Médical, a. [relating to the art of healing, &c.] *Meddyginiaethol, perthynol i feddyginiaeth; meddygol. Medical advice, Cyngor meddygol.*

Médicament, s. [any thing used in healing] *Meddyginiaeth, swyn, cyfaredd; meddyglyn: eili: ymwared.*

Medicaméntal, a. [relating to, or having the quality of, medicaments] *Meddyginiaethol, cyfareddol, perthynol (a berthyn) i feddyginiaeth neu gyfaredd: a rhinwedd feddygol arno neu ynddo: eiliawl.*

To medicate, v. a. *Rhoi yngwlych mewn diod gyfaredd (mewn cyfeith); cyfeithio.*

Medicínable, a. [that may be used in or for medicine, &c.] *A arferir mewn (a wasanaethaer) meddyginiaeth: a ellir ei feddyginiaethu.*

Medicínal. *See Medical, Medicaméntal; and Medicínable.*

Medicínally, ad. [after the manner, or with the efficacy, of medicine] *Y feddyginiaethol, fel (ar wedd) meddyginiaeth.*

Médicine, s. [the physical art] *Meddyginiaeth, physygwriaeth, celfyddyd, iachau clefydau.*

A medicine, s. *Meddyginiaeth, Jer. xlii. 11. physygwriaeth, ¶ eli, Eccus. vi. 16. swyn.*

Médic-fódder, s. [in Botany, Spanish trefoil]

Meillion tair dalen yr Ysopaen, meillion corniog.

Mediety. *See Half.*

Mediocrity, s. [a middle rate or state] *Canolgyrwydd, canolrwydd, &c. mesur ddiol digon, cryn fesur, nid gormodd, cryn ddigon.*

Médiance. *See a Back biting, Detraction.*

To meditate, v. a. [muse, &c.] *Myfyrio, Gen. xxiv. 63. dwfn- (dwys-, synn-) feddylio, astudio.*

To meditate on or upon, Myfyrio ar, 1 Tim. iv. 15. myfyrio am, Salm lxiii. 6.

To meditate, v. a. [plan, scheme, or contrive in the mind] *Myfyrio, Salm ii. 1. bwriadu, &c. Blessed is the man that doth meditate good things in wisdom, Gwyn ei fydd y gwir a fyfyr i bethau da mewn doethineb, Eccus. xiv. 20.*

To meditate before-hand, Rhag-fyfyrio, Luc xxi. 14. See to Fore-cast.

A méditating, s. *Myfyriad. See*

Méditation, s. Myfyrdod, myfyriad.

Méditative. *See Contemplative.*

Mediterranean, méditerraneus, or méditerranée, a. [surrounded with, or in the middle of the land] *Ynnhirawg, ynnhir, yr hyn sydd ynghanol y tir.—¶ The méditerranean [middle or inland] country, Y berfedd-wlad.*

The méditerranean sea, Y môr ynnhirawg (yn-

nnbir); culge y môr canol-dir, neu môr y canol-dir.

Médium. *See Mead, Subst. [the middle, &c.]*

¶ Medium, s. in natural Philosophy [the mean or element wherein bodies move, through which they pass, &c.—thus, *Æther* is the medium, wherein the Planets, and other heavenly bodies, move: *Water* is a medium in which fishes swim: *Air* is a medium wherein birds fly: *Glass* is a medium through which the rays of light pass] *Elfen gyfrwng, ¶ elfen: cyfrwng (elfen) hydraidd.*

Medlar, or medler, s. [a sort of fruit not fit to be eaten 'till it is rotten] *Math ar afal tin-eogored, ¶ afal tin-eogor.*

Médlar-tree, s. *Merys, pren ceri.*

Médley, s. [a mixed mass of odd things] *Cymmysgia o amryw bethau.*

Médley, a. *A fo cymmysg o amryw bethau: cymmysgedig.*

A medley colour, Lliw cymmysg, cymmysg-liw. Medullar, or medullary, a. [belonging to, or resembling, the marrow] *Perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r môr: meraidd, tebyg i'r môr (i fêr.)*

Meek, a. [of such a disposition or temper of mind, as not easily to be provoked by affronts, insults, or injuries; mild] *Llariaidd, Num. xii. 3. llaryaidd, llary, llednais, Salm lxxvi. 9. addfwyn, Salm v. 5. lledneis-fwyn, gwâr, gostyngedig, Mat. xxviii. 11. isel-fryd, distaw (diodddefgar, amyneddgar, di-rwgnach) mewn cystudd. The meek, Y rhai llariaidd (llednais, addfwyn), ¶ y tlodion, Salm xxii. 26. A meek Person, Liedneiddyn.*

To méeken, or grow meek, v. a. *Llarieddio.*

To meeken, or make meek. *See to 'alm, or make calm.*

Méekly, ad. *Yn llariaidd.*

Méekness, s. *Llariedd-dra, Seph. ii. 3. llarieddrrwydd, llaryedd, lledneisrrwydd, addfwynder, gwared, gwaredogrwydd, arafwch.*

Meer. *See Mere.*

Meet now. *See Just now, and but Just now, both under J.*

Meet [fit, &c.] *See Fit [meet, &c.] Convenient, &c.*

To be meet, Bod yn addas (yn iawn, yn gymmwys.) *If it be meet, Os bydd addas (¶ y peth yn hasddu,) 1 Cor. xvi. 4. ¶ It is not meet so to do, Nid cymmwys (ni ddylid) gwneuthur felly, Ecs. viii. 26.*

It is meet, Addwyn yw. *See It is Fit, and it is Convenient under F. and C. See also it Becometh.*

¶ It was meet, Rhaid oedd, Luc xv. 32. Such as was meet, Y cyfryw—ag ydoedd raid, Rhuf. i. 27.

To think [it] meet, Tybied bod yn iawn (yn wdddaidd.) *2 Petr. i. 13. a 1 Eodr. ii. 20. ¶ ewyllsio, 1 Mac. viii. 30.*

To make meet. *See to Fit, or make fit.*

To meet, or meet with, v. a. *Cyfarfod, Gen. xiv. 17. ac Job xxxix. 21. cyfarfod a neu ag, Ecs. iv. 27. ¶ cyfwrdd (cyffwrdd, cyhwrd, cywrd, cwrdd) a neu ag, dyfod (myned) yn erbyn. They came to meet us, Hwy a ddaethant i'n cyfarfod ni, Act. xxviii. 15. There I will meet with thee, or I will meet [with] thee*

there, Mi a gyfarfyddaf â thi yno, Ecs. xxv. 22. If thou meet [with] thine enemy's ox or his ass going astray, thou shalt surely bring it back to him again, Os cyfarfyddi ag eidion dy elyn, neu â'i asyn, yn myned ar gyfrgoll, dychwel ef adref iddo, Ecs. xxiii. 4. ¶ That one shall seldom meet withal, A ddigwydd yn anfynych; neu, Odid gweled y fath.

To meet with, [find, &c.] Cael, taraw (taro) wrth.

To meet [with a person, or thing] by chance. See to Light on or upon.

To meet, v. n. [touch each other so as to leave no space between] Cyfwrdd, cyffwrdd, cyhwrdd, cywrdd, cwrdd, cydio. They meet, Y maent yn cyfwrdd.

To meet one another, or meet together, ¶ Ymgael.

To meet, or meet together, Cyfarfod, ymgysarfod, Neh. vi. 2. dyfod ynghyd, & Mac. xiv. 21. A friend and Companion never meet amiss, Cyfaill a chydymmaith a gyfarfyddant mewn pryd [ni chyfarfyddant byth mewn amhryd,] Eccus. xl. 23. Let us meet together in the house of God, Cyfarfyddwn yn nhŷ Dduw, Neh. vi. 10.

Meeting, part. Yn cyfarfod, yn cyfwrdd.

Meeting, s. Cyfarfod, ymgysarfod, cwrdd, cymmanfa.

A solemn meeting, Uchel-wyl gyfarfod, Easy i. 13.

The meeting of two streams [rivers, &c.] See Confluence, in its latter Acceptation.

Méeting-house, s. Tŷ cwrdd [cyfarfod.]

Méetly, and Meetness. See Fitly, and Fitness.

Mégrim, s. [a sort of pain in the head, affecting one side of it, the temple] Meigrin, y meigrin, gwayw'r meigrin.

Melancholic, a. [afflicted with, or subject to, melancholy] Darostyngedig i glefyd y ddueg; o anian (naws) y ddueg neu'r coler du: ¶ trist, athrist, pen-drist, wyneb-drist, trymfrydig, anhylon. ¶ A melancholic complexion or disposition [i. e. that wherein the black choler or melancholy is predominant] Tymmer (naws, anian) y ddueg neu'r coler du: ¶ tymmer (naws, anian) athrist neu anhylon.

Mélancholy, ad. Yn bendrist, yn athrist, yn drwmfrydig, yn anhylon.

Mélancholiness. See Dejectedness, Gloom, or Gloominess [—: ¶ sullenness.]

Mélancholy, s. [a disorder of the mind, commonly attributed to a redundancy of black bile, but more rationally thought to proceed from a sluggish viscosity of blood] Gormail y ddueg neu'r coler du (meddant yn gyffredin,) math ar orphwyll, neu wendid meddwl, yn deilliaw oddiwrth ry-ludrwydd musgrell ac anhylif y gwaed (medd meddygon cynnifaf y do hon:) ¶ ymollygiad (trymder, gwendid) meddwl, trymfryd.

¶ Melancholy, s. [one of the 4 elements or complexions of the body so called] Y geri (coler) du, nn o bedwar desnydd neu naw corph dyn, ruiro y melancoli; ¶ y naw (y dymmer) brudd, y brudd-naws.

Mélancholy, a. [sad, sorrowful, pensive, &c.] Trist, athrist, pen-drist, wynebdrist, trymfrydig, anhylon, aflawen.

A windy melancholy. See Hypochondres.

Mélâsses, s. [treacle] Triagl.

Méllot, s. [in Botany] Pŷs y ceirw, godrwyth. To méllorate, or make better, Gwellhau, gwella. See to Improve (in its 1st Acceptation.)

Mélioration. See Improvement.

Méliority, s. Rhagoriaeth. See Preference.

Méllicot, s. [in Botany] Meillion tair dalea.

Méllification, s. [making of honey] Mél-waith, gwneuthuriad mél.

Mélliferous, a. [that beareth or bringeth honey] Yn dwyn mél, a ddwg fêl, mel-ddwyn.

Méllifluence, s. [a flowing with honey; a bonied flow, or a flow of sweetness] Lliferiad gan fêl; mél-liant, mél-rediad, melysif.

Méllifluent, or méllifluous, a. [flowing with honey] Yn lliferio o fêl, mel-red; ¶ melas, peraiidd, hyfryd, melusber: parabl-ber.

*Mellow, a. [ripe, &c.] Addfed, ffaeth, chwâl (tyner, meddal) gan addfedrwydd; blawdog (blodwy, ¶ pèr) fel afal, &c. addfed. *Mellow wine*, Gwin addfed [ffaeth, rhywiog gan oedran.] *Mellow apples*, Afalau ffaeth (blodwy.) *Mellow land*, Tŷr ffaeth.*

Not mellow, Anfffaeth, anaddfed; ammlodwy: ¶ newydd.

Too mellow, Goraddfed, rhyfffaeth.

Very [quite] mellow, Tryfffaeth.

To [grow, also make] mellow, v. a. Ffaethu, addfed; blodwyo, ¶ peru.

¶ Mellow, [with liquor.] See Boosy, and ¶ half-Channel over (under C.)

¶ To grow mellow [warm] with liquor, Dechreu meddwi (chwalu,) cynnheasu (ymgynheasu) wrth y cwrw, ¶ dechreu twymo ei droed.

Méllowness, s. Ffaethder; blawdogrwydd, blodwedd.

Méllodious, a. [musical, or full of melody] Mélus (peraiidd, &c.) ei sain, pereidd-sain, hyfryd-sain, hyfryd-lais, pereidd-don, cynganeddog, cynganeddol, &c. ¶ peraiidd, melusber, melus, hyfrydaidd, Doeth. xvii. 18. —lafar.

Méllodiously, ad. Yn beraidd ei sain, &c.

Méllodiousness, s. Cynganeddogrwydd, cynganeddolrwydd. See

Mélody, s. [a sweetness of sound that raises pleasure in the mind] Melusder (melusdra, pereidd-dra) cerdd neu sain, cynganedd, Eccus. xl. 21. puroriaeth, Amos v. 23. peroriaeth, pèr-olef, pereidd-gerdd, pèrcidd-gan, erddigan, melus-gerdd, mel-wawd, melys-wawd; cytgerdd.—The melody of music, Melysdra music, Eccus. xxxii. 6. ¶ The voice of melody, Llais cân, Easy li. 3.

To make melody, Cynganeddu, peroriaethu, ¶ pynglo, Eph. v. 19. ¶ Make [thou] sweet melody, Cân gerdd yn dda, Easy xxiii. 16.

Mélon, s. [a well-known fruit so called] Melon, melwn, pompiwn (pl. pomplynau,) pompiwn (pl. pompiwnau,) Num. xi. 5.

To [make to] melt, v. a. Toddi.

To melt, or be melted, v. n. Toddi, ymdoddi; dattod, dadlath, &c.

To melt away, Toddi (ymaith,) Salm Iviii. 7.—trenlio (ymaith,) tolio, &c. ¶ ymwasgaru, 1 Sam. xiv. 16.

To melt into tears, ¶ Wylo yn hidl (hidlaidd,) ymdoddi gan ddagrau.

Mélted, a. Toddedig, ¶ tawdd.

That [which] may be melted, Toddadwy, tawddadwy, Doeth. xix. 21. hydawdd.

Mêler, *s.* Toddwr, toddydd.
Melting, *part.* [that melteth] Yn toddi, ¶ tawdd, *Salm* lviii. 8.
A melting, *s.* Toddiad, tawdd : ymdoddiad, ymdawdd.
A melting-house, *s.* Tawdd-dŷ, &c. *See* Foundery.
A melting [pathetic] *discourse*, Ymadrodd a dawdd ac a dynera (a bair dynernwch yn) y neb a'i gwrandawo.
Mémbër, *s.* [a limb, &c.] Aelod, aelawd, rhan o gorph dyn neu o beth arall : rhan (darn) o araith neu ymadrodd. *Member of a society*, Aelod o (i) gymdeithas. *The Members of the congregation*, Aelodau'r gynulleidfa. *A member of parliament*, Aelod o gynullfa'r deyrnas, ¶ seneddwr.
Mémbëred, or *having members*, Ag aelodau iddo, neu ag iddo aelodau.
Big-[large]-*membered*, *s.* Aelodog, aelodfawr, ag aelodau mawrion iddo; ¶ aelod-fras.
By members, Bob yn aelod, o'r naill aelod i'r llall, yn aelodau, yn ddryllian, yn ddarnau.
The privy members, Dirgelwch gwr neu wraig, ¶ y dirgelwch, yr arfied. ¶ *Having his privy members cut off*, Dispaidd, disbalidd, *Deut.* xxiii. 1.
Having three members, Tri aelodog.
Membrane, *s.* [a thin skin] Pilen, pilionen, croenyn.
The membrane of [that involves] *the brain*, Brithell (pilen, pilionen) yr ymmennŷdd, y grefadar.
Membraneous, *mémbranous*, or *membranaceous*, *a.* [full, or consisting, of membranes] Pilenog, croennog, llawa pilennau, heb ynddo ddim ond pilennau, pilionog.
Mémento, *s.* [remember] Cofia. ¶ *Memento mori*, Cofia angau; neu, Cofia y byddi farw.
Mémóir, *s. pl.* mémóirs, [a plain history of transactions, by way of notes taken in the course thereof for assisting the memory] Nôd-lyfr, cof-lyfr, hanes-lyfr, byrr draethawd o ryw bethau gwiwgoŷ a llynod, llyfr hanesion (coffadwriaethau) brud, brut.
Mémorable, *a.* [worthy to be remembered] Gwiwgoŷ, hygoŷ, ¶ cofus.
Memorandum, *s.* [a note or token for assisting the memory] Cof-nod, nôd sylw.
A memorandum-book, *s.* Nôd-lyfr, cof-lyfr, rhystair, llyfr cof-nodan.
Mémorative, *a.* [that remembers, or is employed in remembering] Cofiedigol, y (a'r y) sy yn cofio, a (u'r a) arferir i gofio neu i alw peth i gof. ¶ *The memorative power or faculty*, Y cof.
Mémorial, *a.* [that preserves, or of a quality to preserve, the remembrance of a thing] Coffaol, coffadwriaethol, a geidw goffadwriaeth peth, a arferir (a osodir) er cadw coffadwriaeth peth.
Memorial, *a.* [preserved, or to be preserved, in the memory] Cadwedig ynghôf, y sy ynghôf, ar gof : i'w gadw ynghôf, i'w gofio. ¶ *Memorial verses*, Cof-versai.
Mémorial, *s.* [any thing whereby a person or thing is kept in memory, a remembrance] Rhyw beth a osodir, neu a lunir, er cof am ŵr enwog neu weithred ardderchog (megis *Maen*, *colofn*, *delw*, *argraph*, &c.) coffadwriaeth, *Ecc.* iii. 15. ac *Eccles.* xlv. 11. cof,

Num. v. 15. cofia, *Num.* v. 18. a *Mat.* xxvi. 13. *The memorial thereof* [i. e. of Virtue] *is immortal*, Anfarwol yw y cofia am dani, *Doeth.* iv. 1. ¶ *A memorial of reproach*, Cof cyfiwl (cyffelliw.)
Memorial, or *memorandum*. *See* Memorandum.
¶ Memorial, *a.* [a sort of remonstrance from one prince, or his ambassador, to another] Cof-draith (cof-lythyr) achwynawl; cof-draith, cof-lythyr, 2 *Mac.* ii. 13.
Memorialist, *s.* [that presents a memorial] Cyflwynydd cof-draith, neu gof-lythyr, cof-dreithydd.
Memory, *s.* [the faculty so called] Cof, y cof. *A good* [retentive] *memory*, Cof da (parhâus, annifan.) *A bad* [short, &c.] *memory*, Cof drwg (byrr, gwan, darfodedig, palledig, amharhâus, dibara;) gwan-gof. *A ready memory*, Cof parawd (paro, ¶ cywair.)
That hath a good memory, Cofus, da ei gof, a chôf da iddo neu ganddo, cofiwr, cofiadwr, cofiadur.
That hath a bad memory, Anghofus, &c.
Memory, *s.* [remembrance] Coffadwriaeth, *Salm* cxlv. 7. *Diar.* x. 7. a 1 *Mac.* xiii. 29. cofia, *Eccles.* ix. 5. ac *Ecay* xxvi. 14. cof, 2 *Mac.* vii. 20.
Of blessed memory, ¶ Cofia da am dano, gwyn fydd ei gofia, gwyn fydd y cofia am dano, gwynfydedig ei goffadwriaeth, gwiwgoŷ.
Out of memory. *See* Forgotten.
That will never wear out of memory, [never be forgotten] Dianhygoŷ, byth nid anghofir, byth nid a'n anghof.
To have in memory, Cofio, bod yn cofio, bod yn gof gan un beth.
To call to memory. *See* to Call to mind, under C.
To bring to [another's] *memory*. *See* to Bring to remembrance (under B.) and to Admonish, in its 3d Acceptation.
To commit to memory. *See* under C.
To blot out of memory, Dilëu o'r cof, anghofio, &c. *See* to Forget.
To slip out of memory, Diango o gof (o'r cof,) myned yn anghof.
Men, *pl.* [of man] Dynion : gwŷr. ¶ *The men of* [people belonging to] *one's house or family*, Nifer (in *Glamorganshire*.)—*Men are but men*, [Prov.] Nid oes neb heb ei fai. *Ye men*, Ha-wŷr, ha wŷr. *These men*, Y rhai'n, y rhai hyn. *Many men*, Llaweroedd. *Mean men*, ¶ Gwŷrios, (*Dr. J. D. R.*)—*Men say*, Dywedant.
Ménace, *s.* [a threat] Bygwith, bygwl, bwgwl.
¶ With menaces, Dan fygwith, yn fygylus.
To menace, *v. a.* [threaten] Bygwith, bygyla; gogyfaddaw. ¶ *He menaces me with death*, Y mae efe yn bygwith fy lladd (y'm lladd,) *He menaces me with a warrant*, Y mae efe yn fy mygwith a gwarant; neu, Y mae efe yn bygwith gwarant (tynnu gwarant) arnaf; neu, Y mae efe yn bygwith gwarant (rhoi gwarant) i mi neu arnaf.
Ménacer, *s.* Bygwithwr, bygylwr.
Ménacing, *part.* Yn bygwith, gan (dan) fygwith, —bygwithiol, bygylus, bygylgar.
A menacing, *s.* Bygythiad, bygyliad : bygwith, bygwl.

¶ *Ménage*, *s.* [a collection of animals] Casgli (gre) o filod gwyllt a gwâr.

To mend, *v. a.* Gwellhâu, diwyglo, gwella, cyweirio; trwsio.

To mend like sour ale in summer, Mynedfwaeth-waeth, gwella o chwith neu yn y gwrthwyneb, yn lle gwella gwaethygu.

Mendacity, *s.* [a proneness to lying] Tuedd i ddywedyd celwydd, tuedd (tneddiad) at y celwydd.

Mendable. See Amendable; corrigible [—; that may be amended;] and Improveable.

Mended. See Amended; Bettered; Correct or corrected: and Improved.

Mender. See Amender; Corrector; and Improver.

Médecant, *a.* [begging, or that begs] Yn cardotta, a fo yn cardotta, yn (a fo'n) gofyn yng-hardod; yn (a fo'n) myned o dŷ i dŷ dangardotta.

Médecant. See Beggar, in it's several Acceptations.

A mendicant [begging] friar, Brawd o urdd (un o frawdoliaeth) y Cardotteion.

Mendicity. See Beggary; and Beggarliness, in its former Acceptation.

Méding, *part.* Yn gwella, gan (dan) wella. To be on the mending hand, Bod ar wellhad.

A méding, *s.* Gwellhâd, &c.

Ménial. See Domestic.

Ménow, *s.* [a small fresh-water fish so called]

Pilcodyn (*pl.* pilcod,) pilcottyn.

Ménèses. See ¶ Flowers, &c.

Ménstrual, or menstruous, *s.* [monthly,] Misawl, a ddél (ddychwel) bob mis, a barhâ tros fis: ¶ misglwyfus, *Galar.* l. 17. ¶ A menstruous cloth, Cadach misglwyf, *Essay* xxx. 22.

The menstruous flux. See under Flux.

Ménurable. See Measurable.

Mensuration, *s.* Mesuriad, mesuriaeth.

Mental, *a.* [existing in, or belonging to, the mind] Y ay (a erys) yn y meddwl: perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r meddwl.

¶ Mental reservation, Cadwad yn ôl yn y meddwl, meddwl-geliad, adroddiad hannerog er twyllo a dallu.

Mention, *s.* [a speaking of] Crybwyll, son, coffa. There was no mention of him at that time, Ni bu coffa (son, gair) am dano ar hynny o bryd.

To mention, or make mention [speak] of, Crybwyll, crybwyll am, 1 *Sam.* iv. 18. cymmwyll, crybwyll, pwylo, coffâu, *Essay* xxvi. 13. ac *Ezec.* xxxiii. 16. coffa, coffau (coffa) am, *Essay* xlviii. 1. gwnenthur coffa o, *Rhuf.* l. 9. sonio (sonial, sonied, sôn) am, *Jer.* xx. 9. cofio, *Gen.* xl. 14. yngan am, hambwylo, hanbwylo; ¶ enwl, *Jos.* xxi. 9.

Not to mention, Heb yngan (grybwyll, son) am; fel na soniwyf am, heb ddywedyd gair am, &c.

Mentioned, *a.* Crybwylledig, a grybwyllwyd, wedi ei grybwyll. Fore-mentioned, Rhag-grybwylledig, &c.

Mentioning, *part.* Yn crybwyll, gan (dan) grybwyll.

A mentioning, *s.* Coffâd, coffâd, crybwyll.

Mércantile, *a.* [belonging to trade or merchandise] Perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i farsandiaeth neu i farsandwyr marchnadawl; masnachol.

Mércenariness, *s.* [a sordid respect to gain or lucre] Anwïw-fryd neu anwïw-serch ar fael ac elw (ar wobr a chyflog.)

Mércenary, *a.* [acting only for hire, or meanly influenced by the prospect of gain] A'r ni wna ddim ond er tâl a chyflog (er gwobr a gwerth,) cyflogawl, cyflogaidd; cyflogedig.

Mércenary, *s.* See Hireling, *subst.*

To be of a mercenary temper, ¶ Bod yn awchus (yn awyddus) i'r gyflog, bod fyth â'i olwgr y gyflog (â'i lygad ar y geiniog)

Mercer, *s.* [a seller of silks, &c.] Gwerthwr (gwerthydd, siopwr) sidanau a'r cyfryw fân-wéodd; sidanwr, sidenydd.

Mercery, *s.* [mercers' goods or wares] Sidau-wéodd, nwyfau sidenyddion, nwyfau sidan.

Mérchandise, *s.* [traffic, &c.] Marsiandiaeth, *Diar.* iii. 14. maelieriaeth, maeleriaeth, marchnadaeth, *Ezec.* xxvi. 12. porthmonaeth; masnach, *Mat.* xxii. 5. marchnadyddiaeth; marchnad, *Essay* xxiii. 18. A house of merchandise, Tŷ marchnad, *Jo.* ii. 16.

Mérchandise, *s.* [the subject of traffic, ware, &c.] Masnach, marchnad, marsiandiaeth, nwyf (*pl.* nwyfau,) yr hyn a bryner ac a werther.

To make merchandise of, Gwnenthur marsiandiaeth (elw) o, 2 *Pedr* ii. 3. ymelwa ar, *Deut.* xxiv. 7. elwa ar, celsio elw o, *Deut.* xxi. 14. gwerthu er elw.

To practise merchandise, Masnach, marchnatta, porthmonna, porthmonnaeth, maeliera.

Merchant, or merchant-man, *s.* [one that traffics with persons in a foreign country; a wholesale dealer] Marsiandwr, marchnattawr, marchnadwr, marchnadydd, maelier, porthmon.

To play the merchant. See to practise Merchandise, above.

A méchant-woman, or a woman-merchant, Marchnadyddes, *Ezec.* xvii. 3. maelieres, marchnad-wraig, marsiand-wraig.

A spice-merchant, *s.* ¶ Llysieu-wr (*pl.* llysienuwyr,) 1 *Bren.* x. 15.

Mérchantable, *a.* [likely to be bought or sold]

Hybryn; hawdd cael a'i pryno; hywerth.

Mérchant-man, or méchant-ship, *s.* Llwg marsiandwr, *Diar.* xxxi. 14. uwyf-long.

Mérciful, *a.* Trugarog, trugar, athrugar, craiff.

To be merciful to, Trugarhâu (bod yn drugarog) wrth.

Mércifully, *ad.* Yn drugarog, &c. mewn trugaredd.

Mércifulness, *s.* Trugarogrwydd; trugaredd, *Ecclus.* xl. 17.

Mérciless, *a.* Annhrugarog, *Doeth.* xii. 5. di-drugaredd.

Mercilessness, *s.* Annhrugarogrwydd, annhrugaredd.

Mércúrial, *a.* [sprightly, volatile, or full of mercury] Bywiog, eidlog, nwyfus, hoenus. See Brisk, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation.

Mercúrial, *a.* in Medicine, [consisting of mercury, i. e. quick-silver] Yn cynnwys (a wnaed o) arian byw. A mercurial preparation, Cyfaredd â wnaed o arian byw.

Mércury, *s.* [the Heaven god so called] Merchur, Mercurius, *Act.* xiv. 12.

Mercury, *s.* [the planet next to the sun in our system] Merchur, seren Merchur neu Merch-er.

Mercury, or quick-silver, s. Arian byw.

Mercury, s. [in Botany] Sowdl y crydd. ¶ *Com-mos, or English, Mercury, Llysiau'r gwrta.*

¶ *Mercury, [uprightness, &c.] See Briskness, and Activity.*

Mérey, s. Trugaredd, &c. creffiant; daioni, Job xxxvii. 13.

To have mercy on or upon. See under H.

To deliver one up to the mercy of his enemies,

Bwrw (rhoi, taflu) un ar drugaredd ei elynion; rhoddi un yn nwylo neu yng ngallu ei elynion i wneuthur o honyt a fynnout ag ef.

To be or lie at the mercy of a person, Rod yn nwylo (yng ngallu) un i wneuthur o hono a fynno ag ef.

¶ *I cry your mercy, Mi a wnaethum (a fûm) ar fai, maddewchw i mi.*

Mercy-seat, s. Trugareddfa, Ecs. xxv. 17. gorseddfaingc (gorseddfa) trugaredd.

Mere, or lake. See Lake.

Mere, a. [very, ¶ and nothing else, &c.] Gwir,

¶ ac nid angen, ac nid dim angen (dim arall), unig, yn unig, ac nid ychwaneg, ac nid dim yn ychwaneg; iawn, pŵr, glân, purlan, digymysg; llwyr, hollawl, &c. *A mere man, Dyn yn unig, dŷn ac nid angen, &c. This is but a mere pretence, Nid yw hyn ddim yn y byd ond eagus (llw.)*

Mérelly, ad. Yn unig, i ddim (nid i ddim) ond, yn hollawl, heb achos (reswm) yn y byd ond i'r unig ddiiben, nid i un diben arall (amgen, &c.)

Meretricious. See Harlotish.

Meridian, s. [noon, or mid-day] Canol (hanner) dydd, canol-ddydd.

Meridian, s. in Geography [a line drawn from north to south, which line the sun crosses at noon] Llin (llinell, llynyn) canol neu hanner dydd.

Meridian, s. in Astronomy [a great circle passing through the poles of the world, as also through the Zenith and Nadir, crossing the equinoctial at right angles; which circle is called the circle of noon, and is represented on the artificial globe by the brazen one, in which the globe hangs and turns] Cylch canol (hanner) dydd, cylch y canol-ddydd.

¶ *This is not calculated to [for] our meridian, Nid yw hyn yn cyttuno (yn cyngweddu) a'n moesan a'n harferion ni. Their glory is now at the [in its] meridian, Y mae eu rogoniant yn awr ar yr uchaf (wedi cyrrsedd ei uchaf-bwngc.)*

Meridian, a. [at the point of noon; southern, or pointing to the south: *Met.* raised to the highest pitch or point] Ar bwngc (fin, lygad) canol dydd, perthynol (a berthyn) i ganol dydd; deheuol, yn cyfeirio tu a'r deheu: wedi ei ddrychafu i'r man (lle, pwngc) uchaf neu eithaf. ¶ *The sun's meridian splendor, Disgleirdeb yr haul ganol (ar ganol neu hanner) dydd; neu Disgleirdeb yr haul ganol-ddydd.*

Meridional, a. [southern; situated, lying, or looking, towards the south] Deheuol, deheubarthig, perthynol (a berthyn) i'r deheu; yn gorwedd (yn sefyll, yn edrych, yn cyfeirio, a'i olwg, a'i edrychiad, a'i gyfeiriad) tu a'r deheu.

Meridionally, ad. [towards the south] Tu a'r deheu.

Merionethshire, s. [one of the shires or counties of North-Wales so called] Merionnydd, Merionnydd, Meirionnydd, str (swydd, rhandir) Feirionnydd, gwlad Feirion.—*N. B.* This county seems to have had its name given it in consideration of its abounding in *meres* or *lakes*, at the head of which stands *Pemblermere* (Llyn-tegdy,) the largest piece of inland water in all Wales.—The Welsh words, *Mér* (pl. *merion*,) anciently signified, a *Lake*: thence *Merionnydd*, i. e. abounding in lakes; as *Efionydd* (a district in Caernarvonshire,) i. e. abounding with rivers; *Ceirionydd*, from *Caer*; *Moelionydd* (vulgo *Melienydd*,) from *Moel*, &c.

Mérit, s. See Desert [merit.] ¶ *The merit of a cause, Grym (rheswm) hawl; defnydd (achaws) cŵyn neu hawl.*

To mérit. See to Deserve; and to Earn.

To make a merit of. See under Make.

Mérité. See Deserved.

Meritorious, a. Dybrynawg.

Méritot, s. [a kind of swinging or balancing play so called] Chwarae sigl-dioedan (sigl-ethan.)

Mérin, s. [a species of hawk] Math ar walc neu hebog.

Mérmald, s. [a sea-monster, half human and half fish] Môr-forwyn.

Mérrily, ad. Yn llawen, yn ddigrif, &c.

Mérrimake, or a mérrimaking, Noswaith lawen; ¶ gŵyl mabsant.

To mérrimake, v. n. Cynnal (cadw) noswaith lawen; ¶ cadw (cynnal) gŵyl mabsant.

Mérriment, or mérriness, s. Llawenydd, sarllach, &c.

Mérry, a. Llawen, llon, hylon; difyr, digrif, &c. *A merry life, Bywyd difyr.*

To make merry, v. a. and n. See under to Make.

A merry companion, greek, &c. See under Companion, &c.

Merry conceits. See under C.

¶ *A merry mood, cue, or pin, Anian lawen. He is set on a merry pin. Y mae efe mewn anian lawen; Mae'r awr lawen arno.*

A merry scoff or taunt. See Banter.

Merry talk, Siapri, afiaeth, &c.

Mérry-thought, s. [a forked bone in the neck of a fowl so called] Asgwrn y gwenydd; *sef*, asgwrn fforchog yngwddf lâr, neu'r cyffelyb, a bair yn fynych lawenydd nid hychan pan dorrer ef rhwng dan, gan y bydd (meddant) i berchen y ddarn hwyaf gael ei ddymuniad ar hynny o bryd, dymuned a ddymuno.

Mérslon, s. [a sinking or plunging over head] Bawdd, boddiaid, sawdd.

Mesentery, s. [the double membrane, to the border of which the intestines are fastened] Cefndedyn, cyndedyn, cyd-len yr ymysgaroedd, y berfedd-len, llengig, lleiegig.

Mash of a net, Magl rhwyd.

To mesh. See to Catch in a net. under C.

Méshy, n. [abounding in meshes, or made of network] Maglog, masglog, rhwydtyllog, a wnaed ar wedd rhwyd.

Méslin, méscelin, or máslin. See Maslin.

Mesne, or mesne-lord, s. [a lord of a manor that holds of a superior lord] Arglywydd maenor tan (yn dal tan) arall.

Mess [a dish] of meat, Saig (dysglaid) o fwyd, L

Eccius. xxx. 18. fferm. And he took, and sent messes unto them from before him, Yntau a gymmerodd seigiau oddi ger ei fron ei hun iddynt hwy, Gen xliii. 34. A mess of pottage, Dysglaid (ffiolaid) o gawl.

¶ *Mess* [a portion, or share] of meat, Dogu o fwyd.

To mess, *v. n.* [eat, or feed] Bwyttu, ymborthi. —To mess together, Cyd-fwyttu, cyd-ymborthi. —To mess with others, Cyd-fwyttu (bwyttu gyd) ag eraill.

¶ *A mess, s.* [several eating together] Amryw yn cyd-fwyttu; cyd-saig, cyssaig, cyd-fwyd.

Messager, s. Neges, cennadwri, cennadwriaeth, gair, Barn. iii. 20.

Messenger, s. Cennad, cennadwr; negeswas. —

¶ *A messenger between lovers, Llatai. The playing the* [acting as a] messenger between lovers, Llatteirwydd.

Messiah, or Messiah. See Christ.

Messieurs, s. [masters, my masters, used as the pl. of Mr.] Meistri, fy meistri.

Mess-mate, s. Cyd-fwyttäwr, ¶ cyssaig, un cyd-fwyd.

Messuage, s. [a dwelling-house with lands adjoining] Tyddyn, tŷ a thyddyn, tŷ annedd a'i berthynasau (megis gerddi, &c.) ¶ gafael.

¶ *Met, part. and preter. of the Verb to meet.* Ex. *Being we are met,* Can ein bod wedi cyfarfod; *neu,* Gan gyfarfod o honom. *I met him,* Myfi a'i cyfarfum (a gyfarfum ag ef.) ¶ *Well met,* Da'r cyfarfod; maen dda genyf eich gweled.

Métal, s. Mettel (pl. metteloeodd.)

Métal, a. O fettel, ¶ mettel. *A metal spoon,* Liwy fettel.

Metálic, a. [of, or belonging to, metal] O (a wnaed o) fettel; mettelog; mettelaid. *See*

Metalline, a. [impregnated with, or of the nature of, metal] Mettelaid; mettelus: mettelog, o ryw mettel; yn cynnwys mettel.

Métalist, s. [a worker, or one skilled, in metals] Mettelwr, mettelwydd.

To metamórfhose, *See* To Transform.

Metamórfhosis. See Transformation.

Métaphor, s. [a rhetorical figure so called, when a word is transferred from its literal and proper signification to another more emphatic and enlivened] Trawsglwydd pwyll neu ystyr gair, pwyll-drawsglwydd, trawsfud, pwyll-drawsfud, traws-symudiad, traws-ymymud, traws-ddwyn, traws-ymddwyn; pwyll-gyfnawd. Ex. *God is the shield* [defence or protection] of the good, Duw yw tarian y da.

Metaphoric, or metaphórical, a. Pwyll-drawsglwyddol, pwyll-drawsfudol, traws-ymymudol; pwyll-gyfnawdidiol.

Métaphrase, s. [a verbal, or close, translation from one language into another] Cyfieithiad gair-yn-gair (gair am air), cyfyng-gyfieithiad, caeth-gyfieithiad.

Métaphrast, s. [a literal translator] Cyfieithydd gair-yn-gair, caeth-gyfieithydd, cyfyng-gyfieithydd, cyfieithydd llythyrennol.

Metaphysic, or metaphysical, a. [belonging to, or versed in, metaphysics, &c.] Perthynol i gelfyddyd olrhain natu-iaethau ysprydoedd, hanfodau anghorphorol, ac eraill oruch-nat-

uriol bethau: hyddysg (hyfedr, gwybodau) yn y ddofn gelfyddyd honno: goruch-naturiol.

Metaphysics, s. [the science of Entity and its properties abstractedly considered; or the science of immaterial beings] Athrawiaeth (dysgeidiaeth, gwybodaeth) Bod neu Hanfod ynghyd â'i briodoliaethau, a'i ystyried yddo ei hun heb fod ynghyswllt ag un-ryhw ddefnydd pa bynnag; celfyddyd olrhain natu-iaethau ysprydoedd, hanfodau anghorphorol, ac eraill oruch-naturiol bethau.

Metathesis, s. in Grammar, [the transposition of the letters or syllables of a word] Traws-elfenniad, llythr-gyfnawd.

To mete. *See* To Measure.

Méte-gavel, s. [a rent or tribute of old paid in victuals] Ardreth o fwydydd neu luniaeth a delid gynt i'r brenhin neu i arglwydd y faenor; ¶ dawnbwyd.

A méte-yard, or méte-wand, s. Llathen, Lef. xix. 35. llâth, ffonllâth, llâth (gwialen) fseur, mesur-llath; ystang.

Metempycósis, s. [the transmigration of souls after death to other bodies, the doctrine of Pythagoras, &c.] Traws-eneidiad, tramwy'r enaid o'r naill gorph i'r llall. O! goeg-ddychymmyg gwib-feddwl di-atraw! *See* Banians.

Méteors, s. [appearances in the atmosphere formed out of ascending vapours, and distinguished by the igneous, aerial, and aqueous] Goruchion, goruchellion, drychiolaethau yn yr awyr neu'r wybr.

Méter, or measurer. See Measurer.

Méthéglín, s. [a sort of meal] Math ar fêdd, glasfêdd, meddyglyn.

Méthinks, [uncouthly used for I think] Mi dy-bygwn, tebygol (mae'n debygol) gennyf, tebyg yw gennyf.

Méthod, s. [way, manner, &c. of doing a thing] Ffordd, modd.

Method, s. [order, &c.] Trefn. *See* a set Form, under F.

A concise method, Ber-ffordd.

Methodical, a. [orderly, according to method or order] Trefnus, llwybraidd, rhêolaidd.

Methodically, ad. Yn drefnus, yn llwybraidd, yn ol rhêol a threfn.

Méthodist, s. [methodizer; one that is attentive to, or a strict observer of, order and method] Trefnwr, trefnydd, trefnedydd; coledwr (ca'wr, hoffwr, hoffydd) trefn a rhêol, ymarferwr (ymarferydd) o drefn, ymgeisiwr â threfn.

¶ *Méthodists, s.* [a sect of religious, which arose about 1735, so called.—*Sic lucus a non lucendo*] Gwyr y cynghor, dilyniaid (dilynwyr) y cynghorwyr; ¶ cynghorwyr. To follow the methodists, Dilyn y cynghorwyr. — ¶ *Methodist-teachers, Cynghorwyr (sing. cynghorwr); ¶ pregethwyr (sing. pregethwr,) cynghorwyr.*

To méthodize, or méthodise, *v. a.* Trefnu, gosod mewn trefn, &c.

Metonymical, a. [of, or belonging to, the figure Metonymy] Trawsenwadol.

Metónymy, s. [a rhetorical figure, whereby one word is used for another it's relative, as the cause for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily, &c.] Trawsenwad, traws-

enw. Ex. *The pot [the liquor in the pot] boils, Y mao'r crochan yn berwi.*

Mètre, *a. [the measure of verses, rhyme, &c.] Mydr, meidr, medr, mesur (cerdd dafod), cynganedd, odl, cyssondeb cerdd. False metre, Twyll-gynganedd, twyll-odl. ¶ In metre, Ar fesur cerdd. A line in metre, Cyhydded cerdd dafod. A meter [verse or line] of six feet, Mydr chwethroed.*

Métrical, *a. [confined, or belonging to, metre] Mydrol, cynganeddol, odlog, mesurol.*

Metropolis, *s. [the mother city] Mam-ddinas.*

Metropolitan, *a. [belonging to, or situated in, the metropolis] Perthynol i'r, new'n gorwedd yn y, fam-ddinas.*

Metropolitan, *s. [a bishop of a mother church, or of the mother city] Esagob mam-eglwys, esagob mam-ddinas : archeagob.*

Metropolitical, *a. [belonging to the mother city] Mamddinasol, prifddinasol perthynol, (a berthyn) i'r fam-ddinas.*

Mettle, *s. [sprightliness, heart, fire, spirit, &c.] Mettel, yspryd, anian, calon, bywyd, arial, ynni, tân, awch, hawnt, bywiogrwydd, &c.—¶ A man of mettle, Gwr arialus (calonnog, calon-ddewr, &c.) A horse of mettle, March mettelus.*

Mettled. *See High-mettled. See also Méttesome, or full of mettle, Mettelus, mettel-fawr, mawr ei fettel (ei yspryd, ei anian, ei ynni, &c.) arialus, bywiog, &c.*

Mew, or séa-mew, *s. Gŵylan (y môr.) See Gull, &c.*

Mew, [for hawks, &c.] Mûd. *See Coop, and Cage.*

To mew, *v. n. [as a cat doth] Mewian, mîewian.*

To mew, *v. a. [cast the feathers, as a hawk : cast the horns, as a stag] Bwrw ei blu a chael plu newydd : bwrw ei gyrn a chael cynr newydd, newid ei gyrn : ¶ bwrw ei hen-flew.*

To mew up. *See to Coop up, to Confine (in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation :) and to Enclose.*

Mewel, [as a hawk] Wedi cael plu newydd. ¶ *A mewed hawk, Gwalch dwy-flwydd.*

Mewed up, *A gauwyd (wedi ei gau) i fynn.*

Mézzotinto, *s. [half-painting, a sort of engraving so called] Hanner-baentiad, hannerbaent, math arddarluniad mewn du a gwyn.*

Mice, *s. [pl. of mouse] Llygod (sing. llygoden.)*

Michaelmas, *s. [on the 29th of September] Gwyl (dydd gwyl) Fihangel.*

Mickle, *a. [much] Llauer. Many a little maketh a mickle [Prov.] Ychydig yn aml a wna llauer.*

Microcosm, *s. [the little world, as man hath been affectedly called by some philosophers] Y byd bach (bychan,) y cryn-fyd.*

Microscope, *s. [a dioptric instrument, by the assistance of which, minute objects are magnified to the eye] Gwydr bychan-wel, chwydd-wydr.*

Mid, or middle, *a. Canol ; hanner.*

Mid-air, *Canol yr awyr, ¶ canol-fro yr awyr.*

Mid-day, *s. [noon] Canol (hanner) dydd, canol-ddydd.*

Middle, *a. Canol, canawl, perffedd ; canolig ; cyfryngol, rhwng y ddau. The middle way, Y ffordd gauol.*

The middle, *Canol, y canol, y canol-barth ; yr hanner ; y perffedd. In the middle of the valley, Yng hanol y dyffryn.*

¶ Middle, *s. [waist] Y wasg, y canol, yr hanner.*

To take one about the middle. *See under About.*

Middle-aged, *a. O ganol oedran ; yng hanol ei oed (oedran ;) canol-oedlog : rhwng hên ac ieuange (ieuengctid a henaint.) ¶ A middle-aged man, Gwr canol oedran.*

The middle finger, *Yr hir-fys, y canol-fys, y bŷs perffedd.*

Middlemost, *a. Canol, yr un canol, yr un sydd rhwng dau (y ddau.)*

Middle-sized, *a. Canolig (cymmedrol) o faint, o faint canolig (cymmedrol,) rhwng mawr a bychan, ¶ cryn- (in Composition.) A middle-sized man, Cryn-ddyn, cryn-wr. A middle-sized horse, Cryn-fach.*

Middling, *a. Canolig, rhwng y ddau.*

Midland, *s. Canol y tir, Mac. viii. 35.*

Mid-lent, *s. Canol y grawys. Midlent-sunday, Sâl canol (canol-sul) y grawys.*

Midnight, *s. Canol (hanner, dyfnder) nos, canol y nos : dewaint. —At midnight, Ar hanner (yng hanol y) nos, yn newaint, ¶ hanner nos, Salm cxix. 62.*

Midriff, [the membrane that separates the heart and lungs from the lower belly] Llengig (llïengig, lliengig) y ddwyfryn, y llengig traws rhwng ymysgareodd y ddwyfryn (i. e. y galon, yr afu a'r ysgyfaint) ac ymysgareodd y boly sef y coluddion, y lliên-gig, ¶ y trawsgae.

Midst, *s. Canol ; y canol.*

Midsummer, *s. Canol (yr) haf ; gorsaf yr haul yn yr haf : hir-ddydd haf.*

Midsummer-day, *s. [the festival of St. John the Baptist on the 24th of June] gwyl Ieuan (yn) yr haf, dydd gwyl Iolan fedyddiwr, culgo gwyl (dy' gwyl) Ieuan neu Iefan.*

Midway, *s. Canol (hanner) y ffordd ; canol-ffordd.*

Midwife, *s. Byd-wraig, colwyn-wraig, esgor-wraig, gwraig gyfran.*

To play the [act the part of a] midwife, *Bod yn fydwraig (yn golwyn-wraig, &c.) colwyno, derbyn etifedd (plenty) i'r byd.*

A man-midwife, *s. Colwynwr, colwynydd.*

Midwifery, *s. Swydd colwynwraig (colwynwr,) colwynyddiaeth.*

Midwives, *s. Byd-wragedd, &c.*

Midwinter, *s. [the winter solstice computed to fall on the 21st of December] Canol (dyfnder) y gauaf, gorsaf yr haul (yn) y gauaf, byr-ddydd gauaf.*

Mien. *See the Air of the countenance (under A.) ¶ Look or looks [the air of the face, &c.]*

Might, *s. [power, &c.] Gallu, galluedd, grym, nerth, cadernid, cryfder, egni, Eccles. ix. 10. abled. Do it with all your might, Gwnewch â'ch holl egni. ¶ He struck him with all his might, I'arawodd ef yn nerth ei fraich. Might oercometh right [Prov.] Y trecha' treisied, y gwanna' gwichied.*

With might and main, *A'i holl alln (rym, egni,) ddim a'r a allai ; ¶ llawn ludan (hwta ;) yn egniol.*

Want of might. *See Impotence.*

I might, [preter. of May] Gallwn, mi a allwn. ¶ If it might be, Os gallai fod, neu, Os gellid.

As great honour as might be, Eithaf anrhyddedd. *As far as might be*, Hyd y gellid.

Mightily, *ad.* Yn alluog, yn gadarn, yn nerthol, yn rymmus.

Mightiness, *s.* Galluogrwydd.

Mighty, *a.* [powerful; strong] Gallnog, allüns; cryf, *Gen.* xviii. 18. cadarn, nerthog, nerthol, grymmus, ¶ mawr. *The mighty hand of God*, Gallnog law Duw. *A mighty man of valour*, Gwr cadarn nerthol, *Barn.* xi. 1.

A mighty arm, Braich gadarn (nerthol.) **A mighty wind**, Gwynt cryf (nerthol.) **Mighty waters**, Dyfroedd cryfion. *His mighty power*, Ei fawr allu, *Deut.* iv. 37. ¶ **Mighty in arms**, Dewr-arfog, lluyddfawr. *The mighty, or the mighty ones*, Y cedyrn. *They are too mighty for me*, Y maent yn gryfach (yn drêch) na mi, *Num.* xxii. 6.

¶ **Mighty**, *a.* [very] iawn, dros ben; &c. **A mighty strong west-wind**, Gwynt gorllewin cryf iawn, *Ecs.* x. 19.

Mightier, *or more mighty*, *a.* Trêch, galluocach.

Mightiest, *or most mighty*, *a.* Trechaf, galluocaf, cryfaf, &c.

To migrate. See to Emigrate.

Migrâtion, *s.* Mûd, mudiad. See Emigration.

Milch, *a.* [giving, or that gives, milk] Llaethog, â llaeth ganddi, *a* ry laeth, ¶ blith. **A milch cow**, Buwch fith. *Milch cows, or kine*, Gwartheg (dâ) blithlon. *Two milch kine*, Dwy fuwch fith (fithion), 1 *Sam.* vi. 7, 10. *Milch camels*, Camelod blithion, *Gen.* xxii. 15.

Mild, *a.* Tirion, mwyn, mwynaid, addfwyn, gwar.

To grow, also to make, mild. See to grow and to make, Gentle. See also to Calm; and to be, or grow, Calm.

Mildew, *s.* [a kind of blasting dew so called] Mel-wlith, y fel-gawod; y gawod, mallder, *Deut.* xxviii. 22.—¶ brychni dillad lliain.

Mildewed, *a. part.* Wedi cael y gawod, mall gan fel-wlith; mall: ¶ wedi brychu.

Mildly, *ad.* Yn dirion, &c.

Mildness, *s.* Tiriondeb, tirionder, mwynder, mwynedd-dra, &c.

Mill, *s.* Milldir, milltir. *An English mile*, [i. e. 1760 yards] Milldir Seisnig. *A French mile*, [a league, i. e. three miles English] Milldir Ffrengig.

A mile-mark, or mile-stone, *s.* Carreg filldir (pl. cerrig milldiroedd.)

Milfoil, *s.* [in Botany] Llysian'r gwaedling, y wilffrai, milldail.

Milford-haven, *s.* [a celebrated harbour in Pembroke-shire so called, confessedly the best in the British dominions, and one of the most capacious harbours in Europe, where a 1000 sail of ships may ride in security] Aberdau-gleden, See *Baxter's Glossarium Antiquit. Britann.* page 252.

Militant, *a.* [that militates, not triumphant] Milwrus, milwriaethus, y sy'n milwrio. *Christ's church militant here on earth*, Eglwys Grist sy'n milwrio yma ar y ddaear.

Military, *a.* [warlike; belonging to soldiers or to war] Milwraidd, rhyfelgar, rhyfelus, lluyddog; perthynol (a berthyn) i ryfel neu i ryfelwr. ¶ **A military man**, Milwr, rhyfelwr, lluyddwr. **A military life**, Bywyd (buechedd) milwr.

Militia, *s.* [the inhabitants of a country, dis-

trict, or county, raised, embodied, and trained to arms; something similar to what was formerly called—*The trained bands*] Byddin cylch-fyddin, cylch-filwyr, meiwyr, arfogion, ¶ gosgordd] gwlad, sir new ardal. *The county-militia, or the militia of the county*, Gosgordd y sir.

Milk, *s.* Llaeth, ¶ blith.

A beggar of milk, or a milk-beggar, Llaethai.

Bütter-milk, *s.* Enwyn, llaeth enwyn.

The first milk after calving, Llaeth tor, cyn-laeth.

New [sweet] *milk, or milk from the cow*, Llefrith, llaeth o dan ei fam.

Sour milk, Sur-laeth, llaeth sûr.

Giving [that gives] *much milk*, Llaethog.

Mother's milk, Llaeth y fam, llaeth o dan (oddiwrth) ei fam.

Resembling milk, or milk-like, Llaethaidd, llaethawl; llaethog; fel (gwyn fel) llaeth, tebyg i laeth; llaethlyd.

To milk, *v. a.* Godro.

A place to milk [cows] *in, or a milking-yard*, Be-arth, buches.

A place to milk sheep in, Llocc.

To with-hold the milk, [as cows at times do] Croni'r llaeth, attal llaeth.

Milken, *a.* [made, or consisting, of milk] **A wnaed** (wneir, wneler) o laeth. ¶ **A milken diet**, Llaeth-fwyd.

Milker, *s.* Godröwr (wulgö godr'wr,) godröydd (sem. godröyddes.)

Milk-house. See Dairy.

Milkiness, *s.* [the quality of a thing wherein it resembles milk] Llaetheldrwydd, llaetholrwydd; llaethogrwydd; llaethlydrwydd: ¶ tynerwch, meddalwch, gwylydd-dra, gwylyddedd.

Milk-livered. See Cowardly, and Faint-hearted.

Milk-maid, or milk-woman. See Dairy-maid.

Milk-man. See Dairy-man.

Milk-meat, *s.* Llaethfwyd, bwyd llaeth; gwynnod.

Milk [milking-] *pail*, *s.* Ystwc (cynnog, paeol, llestr) godro; celwru.

Milk-pan, *s.* Padell laeth.

Milk-pottage, or milk-porridge, *s.* Cawl llaeth; twym' llaeth.

Milk-sop, *s.* [an effeminate person, &c.] Dyn meddf (meddfaeth, murennaid,) muren o ddyn.

Milk-tray, *s.* [a shallow milk-vessel] Cenlawr; mail.

Milk-weed, *s.* [in Botany, the sow-thistle Llaeth-ygall, ygall y môch.

Milk white, *a.* [white as milk] Gwyn fal (y) llaeth, cyn wynned â'r llaeth; ¶ gwynn, purwyn.

Milk-wort, *s.* [in Botany] Amlaethai, llysian'r llaeth.

Milky, *a.* [milk-like; yielding milk] Llaethaidd, llaethawl; llaethog; &c. ¶ tyner, meddal, gwyldd.

Milky-way, *s.* [from Gwydion ab Don, a supposed astronomer] Caer gwydion

Mill, *s.* [for grinding corn] Melin; breuan.

A hand-mill, *s.* Melin law, breuan. *A less sort of hand-mill*, Breuan din-foel. *A water-mill*, Melin ddwr. *A wind-mill*, Melin wynt.

To mill, *v. a.* [corn] Malu.

To mill cloth, [thicken by milling] Pannu.

To mill money, [stamp the rim in order to prevent clipping] Ymyl-argraphu (ymyl-rigoli) arian bath.

To mill, *v. a.* [chocolate] Melino, breuanu.

¶ To mill, *v. n.* [carry grist to mill, attend the grinding, and bring it home again] Melina.

Mill-bank, *s.* [for winnowing oats shelled for oat-meal] Eisin-grug; maes melin.

Mill-clack; mill-dam; mill-hopper. *See under* C. D. and H.

Mill-dust, *s.* Gofflawd; ysgubion melin.

Milled, *a. part.* Maledig; pannedig; ymyl-argraphedig; ymyl-rigoledig; melinedig.

Millenarians, Millenaries, and Millenists. *See* Chiliaists.

Millennial, *a.* [relating to the *Millennium*] Perthynol (a berthyn) i'r Fil flynyddoedd, &c. *See*

Millennium, *s.* [the 1000 years, that Christ shall personally reign on earth, before the end of the world; as some maintain] Y Fil flynyddoedd y bydd i'n Hiachawdr deyrnasu'n gorphorol gyd â'iseintiau ar y ddaear, cyn yr ail adgyfodiad a diwedd y byd; felly y mae rhai yn tybiad ac yn taeru. *See* Chiliaists.

Miller, *s.* Melinydd, melinwr; malwr.

A woman-miller, *s.* Melin-wraig, melinyddes, *culo*g mefnea.

Miller's thumb, [fish.] *See* Bull-head, [fish.]

Millet, *s.* [a sort of grain] Miled, *Exec.* iv. 9.

Milliner, *s.* [a person who makes and sells caps, and other ornamental articles of the female dress] Pen-wisgyddes (*maec.* pen-wisgydd;) *sef*, un a wna ac a werth pen-wisgoedd, ac eraill diws-ddillad gwragedd.

Millinery, *s.* [belonging to, or sold by, a milliner] Penwisgyddol; perthynol (a berthyn) i ben-wisgydd neu henwisgyddes; eiddo penwisgydd, &c.

Million, *s.* [a thousand times a thousand] Mil o filoedd, deg can-mil, deg cant o filoedd, cant myrdd (myrddiwn.) can-myrdd, deg rhiallu, bwa, *culo*g miliwn. ¶ *Ten millions*, Caterfa, catorfa. ¶ *A thousand millions*, Mil fyrddiwn, *Gen.* xxiv. 60.

Mill-leat, *s.* [the trench that conveys water either to, or from, a mill] Dyfr-fos melin.

Mill-pond, *s.* Llyn melin.

Mill-stone, *s.* Maen (*pl.* main, meini) melin.

The upper mill-stone, Maen uchaf'r felin; ¶ y maen uchaf. *The nether mill-stone*, Maen isaf'r felin; ¶ y maen isaf.

Mill-teeth. *See* Jaw-teeth, *under* J.

Milt, *s.* [the spleen] Dueg, y dduwg, cleddyf bloddyn, cleddyf y biswall.

Milt, *s.* [the soft roe in fish] Lleithion, lleithpan, llethpan, bola llethpan, bol meddal pysgodyn gwrwyw.

Milter, *s.* [the male or he fish] Llethpan, pysgodya llethpan (gwrwyw.)

Mimic, or mimical, *a.* [of the nature of a mime or mimic, &c.] Dynwaredyddol, dynwaredgar, a ddynweryd.

Mimic tricks. *See* Apish tricks, *under* A.

A mimic, or mimier, [one that mimics the gestures or manners of others so as to excite laughter, &c.] Dynwaredwr (dynwaredydd) coeg-ddigrif, nwyfus ddynwaredydd, gwas digrif (lancg nwyfus) yn dynwared munudiau rhai eraill er peri crechwen; dynwared-

wr, dynwaredydd, amredwr, amredydd, croesan, gwatworwr; ¶ eppa, mab yr eppa.

To mimic, *v. a.* [imitate wantonly and ridiculously the actions, gestures, or manners of others, &c.] Digrif-ddynwared (nwyfus-ddynwared) munudiau neu ystumiau rhai eraill; dynwared.

Mimical. *See* mimic.

Mimicry. *See* Apishness; and Imitation.

Minatory, *a.* [threatening, that threatens] Bygythiol, bygylus.

To mince, *v. a.* [cut small] Briwo'n fân, mân-friwo.

To mince, *v. a.* [speak affectedly, or not plain] Coeg lefaru, coeg-ddwyedyd, gwneuthur-ddwyedyd, dywedyd ar faen y tafod, hanner-ddwyedyd, dywedyd yn dywyll (yn aneglur, yn anghroyw, yn hannerog, ar yr hanner,) briw-ddwyedyd.

To mince, *v. n.* [affect, or behave affectedly] Mursennu: coeg-ymwneuthur, coeg-ymlunio, ymddwyn yn fursennaidd (yn fursenlyd.)

To mince [palliate] *a matter*, Dywedyd (adrodd) peth dan ei guddio neu gelu, hanner-ddwyedyd a hanner-gelu peth, dywedyd (adrodd) peth yn hannerog neu ar yr hanner. ¶ *Don't mince the matter at all*, Dywedwch ac nac arbedwch: neu, Dywedwch oll a chwbl, ac na chuddiwdh ddim.

To mince, or mince it, [walk affectedly with short steps] Rhygyngu, *Essay* iii. 16. cerdded yn rhygyngog (dan rygyngu.)

Minced, *a.* Mân-friwedig; mân-friw.

Mince-pie, *s.* Pastal fân-friw. *Mince pies*, Pasteiod mân-friw.

A mincing, *s.* [in walking] Rhygyngiad, rhygyng.

Mincingly, *ad.* Dan fursennu; dan goeg-ymwneuthur, dan rygyngu: yn hannerog, yn anghyflawn, &c.

Mind, or the mind, *s.* [the thinking or rational principle in man, opposed to the body] Meddwl, *Eccles.* xxxvii. 14. y meddwl, enaid, 2 *Mac.* xv. 30. a *Phil.* i. 27. yspryd, *Gen.* xxvi. 35. a *Dan.* v. 20.—¶ *calon*, *Deut.* xviii. 6. y dyall, &c. (*See* Intellect,) gofeg, *culo*g goddeg. *A willing mind*, Meddwl ewyllysgar, 1 *Cron.* xxviii. 9. ¶ *My mind misgives me*, Mae fy meddyliau yn darogan drwg i mi.

Mind, *s.* [opinion, or sentiment] Barn, tŷb, meddwl, gofeg. *I have told you my mind*, Mi a ddywedais i chi fy marn (fy nhŷb, &c.) i. *I am of the same mind still*, Yr wyf fïo'r (yn yr) un farn fyth. *This is my mind of the matter*, Dyma fy meddwl i am y peth.

Mind, *s.* [affection] Serch, &c. meddylfryd, *Essay* xxvi. 3.

Mind, [will, wish, desire, or inclination.] *See* Inclination, &c.

To [after] one's mind or liking, Wrth fodd un, wrth feddwl un, *Eccles.* vii. 26.

Mind, *s.* [purpose, or resolution] Bwriad, bryd, goddeu.

Mind, or memory, *s.* Côf, meddwl. *Out of mind*, Allan o feddwl, *Salm* xxxi. 19. ¶ *Time out of mind*, Cyn (er cyn) côf. *He is gone out of mind*, [is forgotten] Y mae efe wedi myned dros ben côf (wedi myned yn anghof.)

Mind, or meaning. *See* Meaning.

A sound mind, Pwyll, 2 *Tim.* i. 7.—*In one's*

right mind, [senses] Yn ei iawn bwyll, *Marc* v. 15.
Out of one's mind, Allan (i maes) o'i bwyll neu gôf, allan o'i synhwyrau.
Of one [the same] *mind*, [unanimous] Un-fryd, un feddwl (galon,) cyttân, cynghordioli, cyd-syniol.—*To be of one* (the same) *mind*, Bod o'r un meddwl, 2 *Mac.* xiv. 20. synnied yr un peth, 2 *Cor.* xiii. 11. bod yn un-fryd, 1 *Ped* iii. 8.—¶ *These have one mind*, Yr un meddwl sydd i'r rhai hyn, *Dadg.* xvii. 15.
Of one's own mind or accord, O hono ei hun, o'i ben (ei naturiaeth) ei hun, o'i wirfudd. *See Accord.*
To mind, v. n. [look after, or take care of] Arall, a'reilio, &c. syniaw am, *Rhuf.* viii. 5.
To mind, v. n. [have in view; turn the attention to, fix the mind upon, &c.] Synied, *Phil.* iii. 16, 19.—rhoi ei fryd (ei feddwl) ar.
To mind one [put one in mind] *of a thing*, Coffa (cofio) nn am beth, dwyn peth ar gôf i un, gosod (dodi, rhoi) un mewn côf am beth.
To mind [Intend, purpose, &c.] *See to Intend*, in both its *Acceptations.*
Not to mind, Bod heb ofalu (am, &c.) bod yn ddiofal am; dirmygn; eagenluso.
 ¶ *It will not out of my mind*, Nid â o'm côf, nid anghofiaf mo hono, nid â dros gôf (mewn anghof) gennyf.
To bear [keep] *in mind*, Dâl (cadw) ynghôf neu mewn côf. ¶ *cofio.*
To bring [again] *to mind. See to Bring* to remembrance, *under B.*
To call to mind. See under C.
To cast in one's mind, Meddyllo, *Luc* i. 26.
To come to mind. See under C.
To have a mind, [desire] Bôd a chwant arno, chwenych, ewyllysio. ¶ *The people had a mind to work*, Yr oedd gan y bobl galon i weithio, *Neh.* iv. 6. *I have half a mind to go thither*, Mae arnaf fi gryn (led) chwant myned yno. *I have a great* [mighty] *mind to know what he is about*, E fyddai 'n dda gan fy nghalon (mi a chwenychwn neu a ewyllysiwn yn fawr) wybod beth y mae e'n ei gylch.
I have no mind to go, Nid oes arnaf fi chwant myned.
Out of mind. See Immemorial.
To set one's mind upon, Rhoi (dodi, &c.) ei serch, ei fryd, neu feddwl, ar beth.
To be troubled in mind, Bod mewn cystudd (cythradd, cyfeiaeth, cyfyngder) meddwl, bod mewn blinder yspryd neu anheddwch cydwybod.
Minded, or inclined to. See Inclined to, &c.
To be minded, Bod ar fedr, 2 *Mac.* xii. 8. rhoi ei fryd ar, 2 *Cron.* xxiv. 4. bod wedi ymroddi (i wneuthur peth,) *Ruth* i. 18. bod ar odden.
Double-minded, High-minded, Ill-minded, Like-minded, &c. See under D. H. &c.
Feeble-minded, a. Gwan ei feddwl (pl. en meddwl,) 1 *The* v. 14.
Fully-minded, a. Siccr (cwl-siccr) yn ei feddwl, wedi llawn-fwrriadu, &c.
Light-minded, a. Ygafn ei feddwl, Eccles. xix. 4.

Stedfastly-minded, a. Dïysgog (dianwadal) ei feddwl, neu yn ei feddwl.
Well-minded, a. Da ei fryd neu feddwl.
Mindful, a. Cofus, cof-gar, ananghofus, diang-hof; meddylgar: ¶ gofalus, &c.
To be mindful of, Cofio, 1 *Cron.* xvi. 15. meddwl am, 2 *Mac.* xii. 43. meddyllo (meddylid) am, 2 *Eadr.* xvi. 20. bod yn gofius gan un beth. *That ye may be mindful of the words—*, Fel y byddo cofus gennyh y geiriau, 2 *Ped* iii. 2. ¶ *He that requireth good turns, is mindful of that which may come hereafter*, Yr hwn sydd yn talu cymmwynasau, sydd ofalus erbyn yr amser a ddaw, *Eccles.* iii. 31.
Mindfully, ad. Yn gofius, &c.
Mindfulness, s. Cofusrwydd, cofgarwch, &c.
Minding, or intending, ¶ Ar fedr, Act. xx. 15. gan fwrriadu.
Not worth minding, Anwiwgof, a'r ni thâl ei gofio (roi brýd arno, &c.) ar ni thâl meddwl am dano, &c.
Mindless, a. Anghofus.
Mindlessness. See Inattentiveness, &c.
Mine, or mine own, Yf eiddof, eiddoff fi, eiddo fi, einof, einwyf; man, manfi: y mau, y maufi.
Mine [my] *iniquity*, Fy anwiredd, *Salm* xviii. 23. *Whoever heareth these sayings of mine* [these my words] Pwy bynnag sy'n gwrando fy ngeliriau hyn, *Mat.* vii. 24. *He shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you.* Efe a gymmer o'r eiddof, ac a'i mynega i chwi, *Jo.* xvi. 14. *All things that the Father hath, are mine*, Yr holl bethau sy eiddo'r Tad, ydynt eiddo fi, *Jo.* xvi. 15. *All that openeth the matrix is mine*, Eiddo fi yw pob peth a agoro'r grôth, *Ecc.* xxxiv. 19. *All that thou seest is mine*, Yr hyn oll a well eiddo fi yw, *Gen.* xxxi. 43. *Mine enemy*, Y gelyn mau. *This joy of mine* [this my joy] *therefore is fulfilled*, Y llawenydd hwn mau (o'r eiddof) fi gan hynny a gyflawnwyd, *Jo.* iii. 29. *Whose is it? Mine*, Eiddo pwy ydyw? Y mau, (y maufi, neu eiddo fi.) *Whose son is this youth? Mine*, Mâb pwy (i bwy) yw'r llange hwn? Y mau (manfi.) *Whose daughter is this young woman? Mine*, Merch pwy (i bwy) ydyw'r eneth hon? Y fan, y fufi. *Counsel is mine*, Mi biau gyngor, *Diar.* viii. 14. *All the first born—are mine*, I mi y perthyn pob cyntaf-anedig, *Num.* viii. 17. *The Levites shall be mine*, Bydded y Lefiaid i mi, *Num.* iii. 45. *A friend of mine in his journey is come to me*, Cyfaill i mi a ddaeth attaf wrth ymdaith, *Luc* xi. 6. *Vengeance is mine*, I mi y mae dial, *Rhuf.* xii. 19. *I am my beloved's and my beloved is mine*, Myfi wyf eiddo fy anwylyd, a'm hanwylyd yn eiddo finau, *Cân. Salom.* vi. 3.
Mine, s. [a cavern in the earth containing metals, &c.] Cloddfa, clawdd, cleddiwig; mwyn glawdd, mwyn-bwll.—A gold-mine, Eur-glawdd, mwyn-glawdd aur. A silver mine, Arian-glawdd, mwyn-glawdd arian.
 ¶ *Mine, s. [a secret hollow dug under any fortified place for its demolition] Brad-glawdd, cudd-glawdd, gelyn-glawdd, ymchwel-glawdd, chwyth-glawdd. ¶ To spring a mine, Chwythu cloddfa (cudd-glawdd.)*
To mine, v. a. [dig mines, &c.] Cloddio am fwyn, (yn ceisio mwyn,) mwyn-gloddio, gwneuthur (cloddio neu weithio mewn) mwyn glawdd: ¶ cudd-gloddio, brad-gloddio.

Miner, s. *Mwyngloddiwr, mwynglodydd, cloddiwr mwyn, ¶ mwynwr: brad-gloddiwr, codd-gloddiwr; cloddiwr.*

Mineral, s. [any body dug out of the earth; but especially such as consists of metalline particles] *Mwyn, mŵn, sylwedd mwynaid (mettelaidd) y cefir mettel o hono pan doder ef.*

Mineral, a. [of the nature of minerals] *Mwnawl, mwnaidd: mettelaidd. ¶ Mineral water, [that runs over, or issues from, minerals] Dŵr mwyn, dŵr oddi ar y mwyn.*

Mineralist, s. [one skilled in minerals] *Mwnydd mwynydd, un hyfdr ar fŵn ac eraill sylweddau a geir wrth gloddio'r dddear.*

Minever, s. [a sort of fur] *Math ar bân.*

To mingle, v. n. *Mygu, cymmysgu, Luc xlii. 1. bwrw dau beth neu ychwaneg ynghymysg, bwrw y naill beth am ben y llall. Wine mingled with water, Gwin wedi ei gymmysgu â dwfr, 2 Mac. xv. 39.*

To mingle together. See to Intermingle, (in both its Acceptations.) See also to Jumble or jumble together.

Mingled, a. *Cymmysgedig, a gymmysgwyd, wedi ei gymmysgu.*

Mingler, s. *Cymmysgwr, cymmysgydd.*

A mingling, s. *Mygiad, cymmysgiad.*

Miniature, s. [the delineation of a thing, in a very small size] *Mân-ddarlun.—To paint in miniature, Mân-ddarlunio, mân-baentio.*

Minikin, s. [very small] *Bychanigyn, bychanigyn bach.*

Minim, s. [a very small thing or person] *Y dim lleiaf, mymryn: dyn bychanigyn bach.*

Minim, s. in Music [a very short time, equal to half a semibreve] *Amser byrr iawn mewn cerdd.*

Minims, or minim-friars, s. *Y brodyr lleiaf; y bychanigion.*

Minion. See Darling, and Favourite.

To minish. See to Diminish, &c.

Minister, s. [a servant, &c.] *Gweinidog, Ecs. xxiv. 13. gweinydd, gweiniad.*

Minister of the Gospel, Gweinidog yr Efengyl--

Minister of a church, Gweinidog eglwys, Luc iv.

Minister of a parish, Gweinidog plwyf; periglor. ¶ Ministers and people, Llên a llyg

Minister, s. [a King's at a foreign court, a resident] *Gweinidog.*

Minister of state, [a person employed by a sovereign in the administration of public affairs] Un a osodir gan frenhin neu dywysog ar lywodraeth (oruchwiliaeth) gwlad, gwledych-weinidog, gweinydd (un o weinyddion) y wladwriaeth.—A prime minister, Rhag-lyw (rhag-lywydd, pen-swyddog) gwlad, pen-weinydd gwladwriaeth.

To minister, v. n. [serve, &c.] *Gwasanaethu, gweini (i), gweinidogaethu, &c. See to Attend [wait] on, &c.—¶ Variety of dainty fare doth nothing else but minister to sin and sickness, Ni's gwna dauteithion amrywiol namyn porthi (ddim amgen na phorthi) pechod a chlefydau. To minister in the priest's office, Ofleriadu, Ecs. xxviii. 1.*

To minister, v. a. [give, supply with, &c.] *Rhoi (i un beth).*

¶ To minister grace to the hearers, Peri gras i'r grawdawyr, Ephes. iv. 29.

To minister justice, Rhannu (cyfrannu,) cyflawnder.

Minist'rial, a. [belonging to a minister or ministers] *Perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i weinidog neu i weinidogion; gweinidogawl, gweinyddawl; eiddo gweinidog (gweinidogion:) gweinidogaidd.*

Minist'rially, ad. *Yn weinidogawl, trwy gymnorth gweinidog (gweinidogion:) trwy gynnorthwo fel gweinidog.*

Ministry, s. *Gweinidogaeth, gweinyddiaeth, gwasanaeth; swydd. See Ministry.*

Ministration, s. *Gweinyddiad, gweinidogaeth, Luc i. 23. culgo ministriad.*

Ministering, part. *Yn gwasanaethu, yn gweini, yn gweinyddu, ¶ gwasanaethgar, Heb. i. 14.*

A ministering, s. *Gweinyddiad, gweinidogaeth.*

Ministry, s. [of the Gospel, of the Church, &c.] *Gweinidogaeth, 1 Tim. i. 12. gwasanaeth, Num. iv. 12, 47.—swydd: goruchwiliaeth. ¶ By the ministry of the prophets, Trwy law'r prophwyd, Hos. xii. 10. When David praised God by their ministry, Pan oedd Dafydd yn molianu Duw trwyddynt hwy, 2 Cron. vii. 6. ¶ Every one according to his ministry, Pob un yn atebol i'w orchwyl.*

The ministry, s. [ministers of state] *Gweinyddion (gweinidogion, goruchwilwyr, llywyddion) y wladwriaeth; gweinidogion y Goron; y gwledychiaid.*

A minikin, or minikin-pin, s. *Pin o'r fath leiaf, pin bychanigyn.*

Mining-days, s. [anniversary days of commemoration, when mass was said for the soul of the deceased] *Gŵyl goffa; gwyl mabsant; côf-wyliu, gwyliau'r meirw.*

Minnings [the previous symptoms] of a disease, *Grwyth (rhag-rwyth, rhag-arwyddion) clefyd.*

Minnow. See Menow.

Minor, a. [the less: the younger] *Lleiaf (o ddau,) llai: ieuangaf (o ddau,) ieuangach.*

Minor, s. [one under age, or not arrived at full age] *Un tan oed (oedran,) un heb gyrraedd (un a'r ni chgyrraeddodd) ei gyflawn oedran.*

Minor, a. [the 2nd term in a regular syllogism] *Ellfraich (yrail fraich mewn) prawf-reswm.*

Minorites, or minorite-friars, s. *Y brodyr lleiaf, sef rhyw gangen o urdd St. Ffransis.*

Minority, s. [non-age, or a being under age] *Mebyd, maboed, maboliaeth, an-oed, ieuengctid, ieuangeiddrwydd. ¶ While he was yet in his minority, Cyn cyrraedd o hono oedran gwr (ei gyflawn oedran.)*

Minority, s. [the less or smaller number opposed to majority] *Y nifer lleiaf (o'r ddau,) yr is-rif.*

Minister, s. [a monastery: a cathedral] *Mynachlog, manachlog; manach-llys, manach-dŷ: eglwys gadeiriol.*

Minstrel, s. [an instrumental musician] *Cerddor, gwr wrth gerdd, clerwr, clermwnt.*

Minstrelsy, s. [instrumental music] *Cerddoriaeth, cerdd dduan.*

Mint, s. [in Botany] *Mintys—¶ Cat-mint, Mintys y gâth. Coloured [red] mint, Môr-ddanadl côch. Fish-mint, or water-mint, Mintys y dŵr (y pysgod.) Horse-mint, Mintys y meirch, mintys bawm, mintys Manaw. Spear-mint, Mintys Mair. Wild-mint, Mintys gwylltion (llwydion.)*

Mint *s.* [for coining of money] Bath-dŷ, bath-fa.

¶ *A mint of money*, Gwlad (byd) o arian.

To mint, *v. a.* Bathu.

Mintage, *s.* [a coining; that which is coined: the duty paid for coining] Bathiad; yr hyn a fethir (a fathir:) trêth a delir am fathu.

Minter, or mint-man, *s.* Bathwr, bathydd.

Minuet, *s.* [a sort of swimming dance so called] Nawf-ddawns.

Minute, *a.* [small] Bach, bychan, bychanigyn, mân; main; wedi ei friwo'n fân.

Minute, *s.* [the 60th part of an hour] Munud, *dim.* munudyn: ¶ meityn, mityn, y dim lleiaf o amser, diddym, amser.

Minute-book, *s.* a book of short hints for recollection] Llyfr côf-nodan.

To minute, or minute down, *v. a.* [set down in short hints] Côf-nodi, ysgrifennu mewn llyfr côfnodau, rhoi ar (ysgrifennu i) lawr yn fyrr.

A minute account. See Detail.

Minutely, *ad.* Yn fanol: heb ado (adaw, adael) dim heb ei ddywedyd; yn amgylchiadol.

Minuteness, *s.* [smallness, &c.] Bychander, bychanedd, bychanigrwydd; manolwch, manylwch, manylrwydd.

Minutes, *s.* [first draughts] Cynlluniau. See Draught, in its 3rd and 4th Acceptation.

Minutes, *s.* [short hints or notes of remembrance in writing] Côf-nodau (byrrion): ¶ pennau pethau.

Miracle, *s.* [an extraordinary effect not to be accounted for by the known laws of nature] Gwyrth (*pl.* gwyrthiau), rhyfeddod, anrhyfeddod, en-rhyfeddod, arnthredd.

To do, or work, miracles, Gwneuthur gwyrthian.

Miraculous, *a.* [of the nature of a miracle] Gwyrthiol; gwyrthiog; a wnaed drwy wyrth; rhyfeddol, aruthrol, anrhyfedd. *The miraculous draught of fishes*, Yr helfa rhyfeddol o bysgod, *Luc v.* ym mynegai y ben-nod.

Miraculously, *ad.* Yn wyrthiol, yn rhyfeddol.

Miraculousness, *s.* Gwyrthiolrwydd, gwyrthioldeb; rhyfeddolrwydd.

Mire, *s.* Tom, *Jer.* xxxviii. 6. clai, *Job* xxx. 19. baw, mign, llacca, llaid.

¶ *Deep in the mire*, [much in debt] Dros ei (c'awch â'i) ben a'i glustiau mewn dylýed.

To mire, *v. a.* Tommi, gorchuddio â thom.

Miriness, *s.* Tommogrwydd; tomlydrwydd.

Mirror, *s.* [a looking-glass] Drych, drych wyn-eb, gwydr golwg, syll-wydr.

Mirror, *s.* [pattern] Drych.

Mirth, *s.* [merriment] Llawnwydd, *Jer.* vii. 34. llonder, llonnedd; digrifwch, eiwch, gwenydd, menwyd; difyrwrch, diddanwch, sarllach, gorfoledd; ysbleddach.

Mirthful, *a.* Llawn llawnwydd (o lawenydd), llawen.

Miry, *a.* [full of mire] Tommawg, lleidiog; tomlyd, bawlyd, cleillyd.

Mis, [in Composition, wrong, ill, amiss] Cam-, an-, drwg-, dryg-, &c. See

Misacceptation, *s.* [the taking any thing in a wrong sense] Cam-gymmeriad (cam-ddëall) peth, cymmeriad peth ar gam new mewn cam ystyr.

Misadventure. See ill-Chance, under C.

¶ Misadventure, [in Law.] See Chance-medley, and Man-slaughter.

Misadvice, *s.* Cam-gynghor; drwg-gynghor.

To misadvise. See to give ill Counsel, under C.

Misadvised. See ill-Counselled, under C.

To misaim, *v. a.* Cam-gyfeirio.

Misanthropist, *s.* [man-hater, or a hater of the human race] Un dyn-gas (an-nyngar,) a gasio ddyn new ddynol-ryw.

Misanthropy, *s.* [hatred, or the hating, of mankind] Dynsgedd, annyngarwch, casineb at ddynolryw.

Misapplication, *s.* Cam-gymmhwyriad, camaddasiad; cam-arferiad, cam-ddefnyddiad.

To mis-apply, *v. a.* Camgymhwyso, camaddasu, cam-briodoli: camdefnyddio, camarfennu.

To misapprehend, *v. a.* [understand amiss or in a wrong sense] Camddëall, camddyall, camddirnad, camaynnied, camgymmeryd, cam-amgyffred.

Misapprehension, *s.* Camddëall, camddirnad-aeth, camgymmeriad, camsynniad, amryfuedd; ¶ tywyllni synwyr, dallineb meddwl.

To misbecome one, Camwedd (anwedd), drgwedd, gwedd yn ddrwg) i un, bod yn anweddus (anhardd) yn un.

It misbecomes. See it Becometh not, or it ill beco meth, under B.

Misbecoming, *part.* Yn cam-weddu, yn anweddau, yn drwg-weddu, yn gweddau yn ddrwg; anweddus.

To misbehave, or misbehave one's self, Cam-yddiwn, ymddwyn yn anweddus (yn anwedd-aidd,) cam-ymarwedd.

Misbehaviour, *s.* Camymddygiad, ymddygiad anweddus (anaddwyn,) camymarweddiad; anfoes, drygfoes, drwg-ymarweddiad, mallymddygiad.

Misbelief, *s.* Cam-gred, camgrediniaeth; geagred.

To misbelieve, *v. a.* Camgredu, credu ar gam: anghoelio.

To miscalculate, *v. a.* Camgyfrif, camfwrw; camrifo.

To miscall, *v. a.* [call by a wrong name, either through ignorance, or abusively] Cam-enwl, cam-alw: llysenwl, difenwl.

Miscarriage [want of success.] See the Failing or failure [ill-success] of an undertaking; and the Failing or failure of a person in business; both under F.

Miscarriage [ill-conduct.] See Misbehaviour.

Miscarriage, *s.* [of females] Erthyliad; erthyl.

To miscarry, *v. n.* [as a woman] Erthyliu, esgor cyn tympt.

To miscarry [fail of success] in a business, Aflywydd (bod yn afwyddianus) mewn gorchwyl, mallffynnu, anffynnu, annhyccio, methu, ffaelu.

To miscarry, *v. n.* [as an undertaking] Myned yn ddiffrwyth, diweddun ddiles.

A miscarrying womb. *s.* Crôth erthylog, crôth yn erthyliu, *Hos.* ix. 14.

Miscellaneous, *a.* [mingled; consisting of various kinds] Cymmysgedig, &c. aml-ryw, amryfath, amrywlog, amrywiol.

Miscellanies, *s.* [collections upon different subjects] Casgliadau amryw-gymmysg (amryfath, aml-destun, amryw-destun.)

Miscellany, *s.* [a book consisting of various

Misconstruction, *s.* Camddéongliad, cam-esponiad,—rhoddiad cam-ystyr ar beth. ¶ *Liabie to misconstruction*, Hylithr i gamgymeriad.

To misconstrue, *v. a.* Camddéongli, cam-esponio, &c.

To misconsel. See to misadvise, &c.

To misconant, *v. a.* Cam-gyfrif, camrifo.

Miscreance, or **miscreancy**, *s.* [a false faith or belief] Cam-gredinaeth, camgred, gengred.

Miscreant, *s.* [one whose belief or faith is wrong] Un cam-gred (gengred.)

¶ **Miscreant**, *s.* [a vile and wicked wretch] Adyn annuwiol; dihlrwr, dihlryn.

Misdeed, *s.* Cam-weithred (*pl.* cam-weithred-odd;) drwg-weithred.

To misdeem, *v. a.* Cam-dybied, &c. See to Deem.

To misdeemean one's self. See to Misbehave.

Misdeemeanor. See Misbehaviour. See also Fault, and Crime.

To misdo, *v. n.* [do amiss] Cam-wneuthur, cam-weithreda, gwneuthur bai (ar fai); ¶ pechu, trosedd.

A misdoing. See Misdeed.

Misdóer, *s.* Cam-weithredwr.

To misdoubt, *v. n.* Drwg-dybied.

Misdóabt, *s.* Drwg-dyb.

To misemploy, *v. a.* Cam-osod (cam roddi) ar waith, gosod (rhoddi) ar gam-waith; cam-arsera, cam-ddefnyddio; cam-dreulio.

Misemployment, *s.* Cam-orckwyl, cam-alwad, &c. cam-osodiad ar waith, gosodiad ar gam-waith; cam-arseriad, cam-ddefnyddiad; cam-dreuliad: cam-arsêr.

Miser, *s.* Cybydd, carl, cerlyn, bawal, crinwas, crintachwr, byddoldyn.

¶ An arrant miser, Mab y crinwas.

Miserable, *a.* [wretched; unhappy] Truan, 1 Cor. xv. 19. gresynol, Datg. iii. 17. truenus, tru, adfyddig, gofidus, tlawd; annedwydd, Doeth. iii. 11. anhappus, Doeth. xv. 14. truetan, &c. ¶ ofnus, Doeth. ix. 14. gwae, Baruch. iv. 31. ¶ *A miserable person*, Adyn, truan gŵr, truenyn (*pl.* trueniaid.)

Miserable, *a.* [lamentable, piteous] Gresyn, gresynol, &c. blis, 2 Mac. ix. 28. ¶ drwg, Eccles. xxix. 24.

Miserable, *a.* [niggardly, sordid] Crin, crintach, cyrrith, anghawr, anhael, crinwasaid, cybyddlyd. ¶ *A miserable [sordid] wretch*, Bawal, crinwas, ¶ mab y crinwas.

Miserableness, *s.* Truenusrwydd, trueni, adfydigrwydd, &c.—gresynod, gresynolrwydd, crinder, crintachrwydd.

Miserably, *ad.* Yn draenus, yn resynol, yn ofidus.—¶ *He will miserably destroy those wicked men*, Efe a ddifetha yn llwyr y dynion drwg hyunny, Mat. xxi. 41.

Miserably, *ad.* [penuriously, &c.] Yn grintach, yn gyrrith, yn grinwasaid, &c.—fel bawal.

¶ *Miserere mei*, [a sort of colic so called] Cnofa yn y gila goludd, bolwst, gwewyr boly.

Miserly. See Miserable [niggardly, &c.]

Misery, *s.* Trueni, gofid, adfyd, &c.—tlodi, angen, eistan, &c.

To mis-estéem, *v. n.* Gwneuthur cam-gyfrif o, cambriso.

To misfashion, *v. a.* Cam-lanio, camfario.

Misfortune, *s.* [mischance, a cross accident; adversity, &c.] Annhyghedfan, anffawd, anhap, &c.—¶ angherdded.

To misgive, *v. a.* [forebode something ill; or suspect something amiss] Dewinio (darogan, bradio, rhag-arwyddo) drwg iddo ei hun; ofni, drwg-dybio. ¶ *My mind misgives me*, Yr wyf i yn gwan-gredu (yn gwanffyddio.)

To misgovern, *v. a.* Cam-lywio, cam-lywedraethu, camreoli.

Misgovernment, *s.* Cam-lywodraeth, drwg-lywodraeth.

Misguidance, *s.* Camdywysiad, cam-arweiniad; cam-hyfforddiad.

To misguide, *v. a.* Camdywysio, camdywys, cam-arwain; cam-hyfforddi.

Mishap, *s.* Dryglam, anhap, &c.

To mishear, *v. n.* Cam-glywed.

To misinfer, *v. a.* Cam-gasglu, cam-dynnu canlyniad, tynnu cam-ganlyniad.

To misinform one, Cam ddygu, cam-addysgu, peri i un gam-ddéall, cam-ddywedyd, 2 Mac. iii. 11.—rhol cam-gopinod i un; cam-hyfforddi, cam gyfarwyddo.

Misinformation, *s.* Cam-gopinod, cam-hyspysrwydd.

To misinterpret, *v. a.* Cam-ddéongli.

Misinterpretation, *s.* Camddéongliad.

To misjoin, *v. a.* Cam-gysylltu.

To misjudge, *v. n.* Cam-farnu.

To mislay, *v. a.* [lay in a wrong place, or so as not to be able to find again] Cam-osod, cam-ddodi, anghvflên, gosod (dodi, rhol) mewn anghyfle; rhol (gosod, dodi) o'i law na's gŵyr ym mhale.

To mislead, *v. a.* Camdywysio (camdywysio), camdywys, cam-arwain.

Misleader, *s.* Camdywyswr, camdywysydd, camarweiniwr, camarweinydd.

A misleading, *s.* Camdywysiad, camarweiniad.

Misled, *a. part.* Camdywysedig, a gamdywyswyd, a gamarweiniwyd, wedi ei gamdywys.

To mislike. See to Dislike, &c.

To mismanage, *v. a.* Cam-drin, cam-drefnu; camlywio, cam-lywodraethu, camreoli; aflywodraethu.

Mismanagement, *s.* Camdriniad, camdriniaeth, cam-drefniad, camd efnid, camdrefn; camlywiad, camlywodraethiad, camlywodraeth, aflywodraeth, anlywodraeth, camreolaeth, drwg-reolaeth.

To mismatch, *v. a.* Cam-gyfeillio, cam-gym-mharn.

To misname, *v. a.* Cam-enwi.

Misnómer, *s.* [a Law-term, a misnaming] Cam-enwad, newidiad (tröad) enw, rhoddiad y naill enw tros y llall.

Misógamat, *s.* [a marriage-hater] Casäwr (casëydd) priodas.

Misógamy, *ad.* [a hating, or hatred, of marriage] Cashad priodas; cäs (casineb) tu ag at briodas.

Misógynist, *s.* [a woman-hater] Casäwr (casëydd) gwragedd, un a gwragedd-gas, a gas-öw wragedd.

To misorder. See to Mismanage.

To mispoint, *v. a.* Cam-ddosparthnodi.

Mis persuasion, *s.* Cam-dyb, cam-syniad.

To mispend. See to Misspend.

To misplace, *v. a.* Cam-gyflên, cam-lehän, rhol (gosod, dodi) mewn lle ammhriodol neu ammhriod, cam osod.

To misprint, *v. a.* Cam-brintio, cam-argraphu.

Misprision, *s.* [an oversight; negligence, &c.] Amryfusedd, esgeulnsdra, dirmyg.

¶ *Misprision* [a concealing] of treason, Celiad (argeliad, cêl, argel) teyrn-fradwriaeth; brad-geliad.

To mispronounce, *v. a.* Cam-seinio gair, &c. cam barablu, cam-lafaru; cam-accenu, mall-accenu.

To misproportion, *v. a.* Camgymmedrol, camgymmhewro, cyssylltu (cymmysgu) yn angymmedrol neu'n anghymmhewr.

Misquotâtion, *s.* Cam-dystiolaeth (gan-dystiolaeth, tystiolaeth anghywir) a ddygir dros yr hyn a ddywetter neu a 'scrifenner.

To misquote. See to miscite.

To misreckon, *v. a.* Cam-rifo, cam-gyrfif.

Misreckoning. See Miscalculation.

To misrecite, and to misrelate, *v. a.* Cam-adrodd; cam-fynegl.

Misreport, *s.* Cam-son (geu-son, cam-air, geu-air, cam-chwedi, geuchwedi) a êl allan, neu a gerddo, am un neu am beth.

To misreport, *v. a.* Rhoi cam-son (geu-son, &c.) allan am neu ynghylch peth: cam-adrodd.

To misrepresent, *v. a.* Camddarlunio, gan-ddarlunio, gosod allan yn anghywir; cam-ddaangos; camadrodd.

Misrepresentation, *s.* Camddarluniad.

Misrule, *s.* Afiywodraeth, anllwyodraeth, af-reolaeth; annhrefn. *The lord of misrule*, Brenhin yr annhrefn; blaenor y derfyg: ¶ brenhin cyfoddach.

Miss, *s.* [a complimentary term used in addressing a young unmarried gentle-woman] Meistresan, meistres ieuangc. ¶ *Miss* [a kept mistress, a prostitute] Gordderch, &c.

To miss, or mistake, *v. a.* Faelu, &c.

To miss [fail to hit] a, or the mark, Methu taro'r (gan un daro'r) nôd, methu (faelu) cyffwrdd â'r nôd, myned heblaw y nôd. See

To miss one's aim. [blow, stroke, &c.] Colli ei amcan (ei ergyd, ei ddyrnod, &c.) methu gan un gael ei ddyrnod (ei ergyd) yn uniawn, 2 Mac. xiv. 43.—¶ methu, Barn. xx. 16.

¶ To miss of one's aim, [expectation, &c.] Methu cyrraedd ei amcan (ei ddiben.)

¶ *How I have missed of my expectation!* Mor ofler (wag, orwag) fu fy ngobaith! *He missed of a wife*, Efe a gâs fod (fynd) heb wraig.

To miss in one's duty, Bod yn ol am ei (dyfod yn fyr ol) ddyledswydd.

To miss, *v. a.* [neglect, omit, suffer to slip] Esgeuluso, gadaw (goddef) i ddiangc neu i lithroymaith, gollwng heibio, gadaw (goddef) i fyned heibio. *Do not miss the first opportunity of setting sail*, Nac esgeuluwch un odfa (mo'r odfa gyntaf) i hwylio allan neu i godi hwylian. ¶ *He misseeth not a day, but he cometh hither*, Nid oes diwrnod yn myned dros ei ben, a'r na's daw efe yma; neu, Ni edy i ddiwrnod fyned dros ei ben, heb ei ddyfod (heb ddyfod o hono) ef yma.

To miss [fail to meet] one another, Methu ymgysfardd (ymgyffwrdd), methu cyfarfod (cyffwrdd) â'u gilydd; ¶ colli (colli ar) eu gilydd.—*To miss one another* [pass by, or near, one another in a contrary direction, without perceiving it] Myned law heb-law â'u gilydd (heb ymgysfardd).

To miss [be out] in one's judgment. See to fail in one's judgment, under F.

To miss, [skip, or go over, without perceiving it] Myned tros (heibio i) beth yn ddiaurwbod neu heb ei ganfod, myned heb law peth, methu taro wrth beth.

To miss, [fall] Methu, faelu. *I miss finding* [to find] it, Yr wyf i yn methu ei gael (yn methu cael gafael arno neu ynddo) See to find.

To miss a thing, [find it missing] Gweled (canfod) eisiau peth, dëall (gwybod, caffael) fyned o beth ar goll neu yngholl, dëall (gwybod, caffael) goll o hono beth.

¶ *Neither missed we any thing*, Ac ni bu i ni ddim yn eisiau, 1 Sam. xxv. 15.

To miss [perceive the want, or feel the loss, of] a person, Gweled (canfod, profi, teimlo) eisiau un neu am un. ¶ *If thy father at all miss me*, Os dy dad a ymofyn ya fauol am ddaaf, 1 Sam. xx. 6.

To miss [go without] a thing, Bod (myned) heb beth. ¶ *Miss not the discourse of the elders*, Nac ymadod â thraethiad henuriaid, Eccles. viii. 9.

To miss, or miss of success [prove unsuccessful] See to miscarry in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation.

To miss fire, [as a gun] Methu (pallu) tanu.

To miss the way, Methu cwrdd (methu gan un gwrdd) â'r ffordd, methu cael (gan un gael) y ffordd; colli'r ffordd. ¶ *I miss the way of* [doing] it, Yr wyf i'n faelu â'r ffordd arno; neu, Methu gennyf gael y ffordd arno.

The miss [want, &c.] of, Eisiau, diffyg; absen; colled.—*We shall know* [find, feel, &c.] the miss of him, Nyni a welwn (a gawn weled) ei eisiau ef neu'r diffyg o hono; neu, Nyni a gawn gollod am dano neu ar ei ol.

Missal, *s.* [the mass-book] Llyfr yr offeren.

Missed, Y gwelir (gwelwyd) ei eisiau neu'r diffyg o hono; a'r y mae colled ar ei ol neu am dano. *A very little will not be missed in a great deal*, Ni welir mo eisiau ychydigyn mewn llawer iawn (llawroedd).

Mistletoe, *s.* [a shrub that grows in the oak, the apple-tree, &c.] Uchelwydd, uchelfar, uchelfa, uchelfel.

To mis-shape, *v. a.* Cam-lunio, drwg-lunio, camffarfio, drwg-furfio: anffurfio.

Mis-shapen, or mis-shaped, *a.* Cam-luniedig, a gam-lunwyd, wedi ei gamlunio, aflunaid, anosgeddig, &c.

Missing, [not to be found; wanting] Ar goll, yngholl, heb fod ar glawr; yn eisiau, yn niffyg.

To be missing, Bod ar goll (yngholl, yn eisiau, &c.) bod wedi myned ar goll (yngholl, &c.) ¶ colli, 1 Bren. xx. 39.

Mission, *s.* [a sending] Anfoniad, danfoniad. See Legation.

Missionary, *s.* [a Divine sent to preach the Gospel in pagan countries] Gweinidog yr Efrogyl a anfonir i bregethu, ac i blannau'r Grefydd Gristianogol, yng ngwledydd ang-hred: anfonawg; anfonedig. ¶ *Missionaries*, Anfonedigion.

Missive, or missive letter, *s.* Llythyr anfon, llythyr.

Missive, or missile, *s.* [applied to weapons, such as are slung at a distance by the hand or from

an engine] Ergydol, hydaſt, a allor (ellir) ei ergydio neu ei dafu. ¶ *Misive weapons*, Arfau tafi.

To mispeak, v. a. [*vulgo* mispeak] Cam-ddwydd, cam-lefaru.

To mispel, v. a. [*vulgo* mispel] Cam-lythyrn, camlythrennwr, camallafu; camgyfansoddi (camgyssylltu llythrennau mewn) gair, *vulgo*, camspellan, camspellannu.

Mispelled, or misspelt, [*vulgo* misspelled or misspelt] Camlythyredig, a gamlythrywd, wedi ei gamlythyrn.

Mispelling, s. [*vulgo* misspelling] Camlythyriad, camlythrenniad.

To mispend, v. a. [*vulgo* mispend] Cam-dreulio, cam-wario, gwastraffu.

Mist, or fog, s. Niwl, niwl.

To cast a mist over [before] one's eyes. See under C.—See also to Blind one [as a juggler.]

Mistiness, s. Niwlogrwydd, &c.

Misty, a. Niwlog, niwlog.

Mistake, s. Camgymmeriad, camsynniad, camsyniad, fael, cyfeillorn, amryfusedd, &c.

To mistake, v. a. Camgymmeryd, camsynnied, camsynied, camddeall, amryfuseddu, cyfeillorni, &c.

To mistake one thing for another, Cymmoryd y naill both yn amryfus yn lle'r llall.

To mistake the way, Cymmeryd y naill ffordd drwy amryfusedd yn lle'r llall; colli'r ffordd.

To mistake in hearing. See to Mishear.

To lie, or labour, under a mistake, Bod mewn amryfusedd.

Mistaken, a. Camsynniadol, amryfus, y (wedi) camgymmeryd, &c.

To be mistaken. See to be Deceived, under D.

Mistaking, part. Yn camgymmeryd, gan (dan) camgymmeryd.

A mistaking, s. Camgymmeriad, camsyniad.

Mistakenly. See Erroneously.

To mistake, v. a. Camddyfu, cam-athrawu, cambyfforddi, camgyfarwyddo, cam-athrawioetha, dygu ar gau neu ar fai.

To mistel, or misreckon, v. a. Camrifo, camgyfrif.

To misern, v. a. Cam-enwi, cam-alw.

To mistake a thing, Cammasera peth, gwneuthar peth yn anhymnorald neu mewn amhryd, camgymmeryd yr amser i wneuthur peth.

Mistress, s. Meistres, *Salm* cxxiii. 2. ¶ *Meistres of the house*, Gwraig y tŷ, 1 *Bren*. xvii. 17.

A school mistress, Ysgol feistres, meistres ysgol, athrawyddes, athrawes, dysgedres.

¶ A [kept] mistress. See ¶ Miss.

One's mistress, or sweet-heart, s. Cariad-ferch, caiad-wraig, cariad.

Mistrust. See Distrust, &c.

To mistrust. See to Distrust, &c.

Mistrusted, a. [distrusted or suspected] Argbodedig, addrgw-dybir, a'r y mae drwg-dyb am dano. ¶ Not mistrusted, A'r ni ddrgw-dybir, a'r nid oes drwg-dyb am dano, ¶ diletyb.

Mistrustful, and Mistrustfulness. See Distrustful, and Distrustfulness.

A mistrusting. See Diffidence.

Misty. See under Mist.

To misunderstand, v. a. Camddyall, camddeall, camystryed, cymmeryd mewn cam-ystyr.

Misunderstanding, s. Camddeall, &c.

¶ A misunderstanding between friends, Anghyt-

tandeb neu amrafael wedi tyfu rhwng cyfeillion, o herwydd camddyall o honynt y naill y llall; amryfusedd (cameyniad) rhwng cyfeillion.

Misusage, s. [wrong use] Camarferiad, drwg-arferiad, camarfer, drwg-arfer: ammarch.

Misuse. See Misusage.

To misuse. See to Abuse, in its several Acceptations.

Mite, s. [in money] Hatling, *Marc* xii. 42.

¶ Mite, s. [a very small particle] Mymryn.

Mite, s. [a little insect that eats out the pith of corn, weevil] Gwyfyn (*pl.* gwyfon) yr fd, meisgyn.

Mites, s. [insects breeding in cheese so called] Gwyddon (*sing.* gwyddonyn,) eunddon, llwyg, llŷg, llwyg.

Mithridate, s. [a kind of confection that is preservative against poison, so called from Mithridates, king of Pontus, its inventor] Rhyw gyfaith, neu driagi rhagorol, o ddychymmyg Mithridates, brenhin Pontus, yr hwn a'i aiferodd megis cyfuredd yn erbyn gwenwyn, ac a'i casus yn anorchfygawdy ei wyrth a'i rinwedd; cyfaith Mithridates.

To mitigate, v. a. [abate or lessen the violence of pain, the heat of fire, the turbulence of faction, the rigour of a sentence, the severity of punishment, &c.] Llinwru, esmwytho, esmwythau, &c.—*doſi*, dyhaddo, llarielddio, gostegu, dyloſi, llonyddu, &c.—*tyneru*; *tymheru*, cymmedrol, &c. ¶ *Some time the flame was mitigated*, Weithiau fe fyddai llai y ſlam, *Doeth*. xvi. 18.

Mitigated, a. part. A liniariwyd, wedi ei liniaru; wedi lliniaru.

Mitigation, or a mitigating, s. Llinariad, esmwythad, esmwythad, &c. doſiad, ¶ trai.

Mitral, a. [belonging to the mitre] Meitrawl.

Mitre, s. [a kind of bonnet or turban worn by bishops] Coron (penguwch) esgob, cuppan cor, meitr.

¶ Mitre, in Joinery [such a joining of two boards together, as to form an angle of 45 degrees or half a right angle] Cydiad dwy ystyllen awedd ysgwâr.

Mitred, a. [wearing a mitre] Meitrog, yn gwisgo meitr, ¶ coronog.

Mittens, s. [a sort of fingerless gloves worn by women] Mâth ar fenyg difysedd (heb fysedd iddynt), dyfnfolan. ¶ *To handle one without mittens*, [i. e. roughly] Teimlo yn drwsgl; trin yn anhynaw.

Mittimus, s. [a justice of the peace's writ, or committing warrant, beginning formerly with this word] Gwarant antoniad i garchar; gwarant anfon.

Mitty, or mitey, a. [full of mites] Gwyddonog, gwyddonllyd.

To mix, v. a. Mysgu, cymmysgu; ymgymmysgu.

Mixed, or mixt, a. part. Cymmysgedig, a gymmysgwyd, wedi ei gymmysgu.

Mixtly, ad. Yn gymmysgedig; blith draphlith.

Mixture, s. Cymmysg, cymmysgedd, cymmysgiad, cymmysgu. ¶ *A mixture of two things*, Dau beth ynghymmysg. *Pure without mixture*, Pur digymmysg, *Dag*. xiv. 10.

Mizzen-mast, s. [that in the stern] Hwyl-bren (gwernen) ôl llong, hwyl-bren (gwernen) y llyw.

Mizzen-sail, s. Hwyl y llyw, yr hwyl ôl.

Mixling rain. See Drizzling-rain.

Mizzy, s. [a quagmire, &c.] Mignen, sigleh; trallwg.

Moan, s. [a whining expression of sorrow] Cwyn, cwynfan, &c.

To moan, or make moan, v. a. Cwyno, cwynfan, cwynofain, tolach. ¶ Weep bitterly, and make great moan, and use lamentation as he is worthy, Wyla yn chwervu, a gofidia yn dost, a galara fel yr haeddall ef, *Eccles.* xxxviii. 17. To moan one, Cwyno un (i un).—To moan together, Cyd-gwyno.

Moat, s. [a trench, or channel round a castle, or any other building] Ffôs, clawdd.

To moat. See to Ditch, 1st and 2nd.

Mob, s. [a huddle of the lower class of people] Twrr (crûg, crug-lwyth, ymagasi) o'r bileinllu, new'r gwerinos. A great mob, Tew-dwrr o'r gwerinos.

The mob, s. [rabble] Y gwerinos (y werinos, y gwerin (y werin), y gwrêng, y bileinllu, &c. gwehillon y bobl, y dorf, y dorf-lu.

To mob one, [harass by a mob, or set the mob upon one] Cymmwyo (blino, gwasgu ar, trallodi) un â'r bileinllu, cynnyhyfu (annog) y bileinllu yn erbyn un, annos (gyrru) y bileinllu ar un, rhoi (gosod) y bileinllu ar gefn un, dilyn un â'r bileinllu.

¶ Mob, s. [a sort of long-eared cap worn by women] Math ar gap neu bengwch hir-glustig, cap hir-glust.

Mobbish. See Vnlar.

Môbile. See to Mob, above.

Mobility. See Fickleness, and Moveableness.

Mock, s. Gwatwor, gwatwar, gwawd; gwatworgerd, &c.

Mock, a. See Burlesque, or burlesk [jocular, &c.] and Counterfeit [false, &c.]

To mock, v. a. [scoff or laugh at, make game of] Gwatwor, 2 *Mac.* vii. 39. a *Doeth.* xii. 25. gwatwor, gwawdio, chwervthin am ben, 1 *Mac.* vii. 34. a *Galar.* i. 7. moccio, dyfalu, ¶ dynwared (in *Glamorganshire*, &c.) See to Mimic.

To make a mock of, Cymmyryd yn watwargerdd, chwervthin am ben: y ymhyfrydu yn (mewn,) *Diar.* xiv. 9.

To mock, v. a. [beguile with words] Twyllo, Barn. xvi. 13, 15. siomml, &c.

To mock or elude. See to Elude.

To mock, v. n. [scoff, &c.] Gwatwor, *Gen.* xxi. 9. gwatwor, gwawdio, *Diar.* i. 26.—mingamnu.

To mock, v. a. & n. [jest, &c.] Cellwair, *Gen.* xvi. 14.—cellwair ag un, &c.

Môcked, a. part. Gwatworedig, &c.—twylledig, siommedig, &c. ¶ Be not deceived, God is not mocked, Na thwyller chwi, ni watworir Duw, *Gal.* vi. 7.

Môcker, s. Gwatwarwr, gwatworwr, gwatworydd, gwawdiwr, gwowdiwr, &c. ¶ Wine is a mocker, Gwatwans yw gwin, *Diar.* xx. 1. Be ye not mockers, Na watworwch, *Eccl.* xxviii. 22.

Môckery, s. Gwatwar, *Eccles.* xxvii. 28. gwatwor, gwawd; gwatworgerd, &c. ¶ To make a mockery of, Gwatwar, 2 *Mac.* viii. 17.

Full of mockery or mocking, See full of Flouts, under Flout.

Môcking, part. Yn gwatwar, gan (dan) watwar, &c.

A mocking, s. Gwatwariad, chwervthinad am

ben, &c. gwatwar, *Heb.* ix. 36. gwatwargerdd, *Ezek.* xxii. 4. See Mock, Mockery, and Môcking-stock, s. Gwatwargerdd, 2 *Mac.* vii. 7. ¶ cyff clêr.

Môckingly. See Banteringly, and by way of Banter (under B.)

Mode, s. Arfer, dull, ffordd, trefa; defod; defod-ddull.

Model, s. [a plan, pattern, &c.] Cynllun, cynddelw, rhagddelw, patrwn, portreiad, &c. To be a model to one, Bod yn siampl (yn batrwn, ¶ yn ddrch) i un.

To môdel, v. a. [plan, &c.] Cynllunio, darlunio, portreio, portreidau; llunio, ffurfio, moldio.

To new model, Llunio o newydd, ail-lunio, ail-ffurfio.

Môdelled, a. part. Lluniedig, ffuriedig, portreiedig.

Môderate, a. [not excessive, within bounds, within the two extremes, temperate] Di-rysedd, cymmedrol, cymmesurol, cymmesol, dianghymmes; tymmherus, ardytmmerus, ardytmherawg; rheolus; canolig; meidrol, mesurol. Sound sleep cometh of moderate eating, Cygu yn iuchus a gaff yr hwn a fwytao yn gymmesurol, *Eccles.* xxxi. 20.

Moderate, a. [not too rigorous or severe] Hy-naws, nid anhynaws, rhywiog, cryn fwyn; mwyn, tirion, nid rhy greulon (galed, &c.)

¶ A more moderate opinion, Barn dirionach (dynerach, hynawrach.)

Moderate, a. [easily satisfied, &c.] Hawdd ei ddigoni (ei foddloni); hyfodd, boddgar, &c. diawydd.

Moderate, a. [not hot, applied to temper] Tawel.

Moderate, a. [not exorbitant] Rheosymmol, nid afresymmol; ¶ gweddol, gweddolidd, gweddus.

To moderate, v. a. [keep within bounds or from growing excessive, &c.] Cymmedrol, cymmesuro; tymmheru, ardytmheru; cadw o fewn terfynau; cynnalhwyso (cyffartalu) wrth drefn a mesur. He will moderate the expense, Y diawl a gymmedrola efe.

To moderate, or govern, [the passions, &c.] See to Bridle, or bridle in [check, &c.] and to Moderate, above.

To moderate, v. a. [regulate, &c.] Llywio, &c.

To moderate, v. a. [cool, lessen the ardor of, &c.] Tawelu, arafu.

To moderate the price of a thing, Cymmedrol (toll, gweddol) pris peth.

¶ To moderate [act the moderator] between persons disputing, Cyfryngu (cyfaffareddu, barnu, cymmedrol) rhwng dadlyddion neu rai yn ymddadlu.

Môderated, a. part. Cymmedroledig, a gymmedrolwyd, wedi ei gymmedrol.

Môderately, ad. Yn gymmesurol, *Eccles.* xxxi. 27. yn gymmedrol, *Joel* ii. 23. yn ddrisedd.

Môderateness, s. Cymmedroldeb, cymmedroldeb, cymmesarwydd.

Môdération, s. Cymmedroldeb, cymmedroledig, cymmesurowydd, afrysedd; ardytmmer; arafwch, *Phil.* iv. 6. tiriondeb, hyfoddedd, hawddedd digoni (boddloni) un, boddgarwch, boddlongarwch. Moderation in eating and drinking, Cymmedroldeb o (ar) fwyd a diod.

Moderation of expence. See Frugality.

Moderation of mind. See Equanimity.

Modérator, *s.* Cymmedrolwr, cymmedrolydd, cymmesurwr.

† **Modérateur**, *s.* [one that presides at a disputation] Llywydd (llywodraethydd) yr ymddall, cyfryngwr, cyfryngydd, cylaforeddwr, cymmedrolwr, cymmedrolydd; arafwr, arafydd.

Môdern, *s.* [new, late, not ancient, that which is of our own time or of the present age] Newydd, diweddar, y sydd heddyw neu yr awr-hen; eiddo'r do y sydd. *Modern authors*, Awduron diweddar. † *Modern times*, Yr amseroedd presennol. *Modern writers*, or † the moderns, Ygrifennyddion y do (yr oes) hon.

To **modernize**, *v. a.* [give what is ancient the air or cast of the present age] Newyddu, diweddaru, peri i'r hên edrych fel newydd.

Môdest, *s.* Môl, gŵyl, &c. gweddus, 1 Tim. ii. 9. gweddusidd, &c.—† *Sober and modest behaviour*, Tiriondeb a gofyngelddrwydd, 2 Mac. iv. 37.

† **Modest**, or chaste. See Chaste.

† **Modest**, or moderate, *s.* Cymmedrol, cymmesurol. *By a modest computation*, Wrth gyfrif cymmedrol (rhesymnol).

Môdestly, *ad.* Yn fôl, yn ŵyl, yn llefnais, yn orchwylus, &c. † *To speak modestly* [that I may speak within bounds] Fel y dywedwyf gynt lai na mwy.

Modesty, *s.* Mulder, mukra, gwylder, gwyldra, lledeirwydd, gwyldedd, gorchwyledd, &c. deirdeb, &c. cymmedrollder, &c. gofyngelddrwydd.

Môdicum, *s.* [a small pittance or matter] Ychyllyna, ychydig, bychod, tippyn bâch, bychanbeth; tammaid, tammeldyn.

Modifiable, or **modificable**, *a.* [capable of modification] Dulladwy, a ellir (allir) ei ddullio, agwedddwy, a ellir ei agweddu.

Modification, *s.* [a measuring, or bringing into measure; restriction, &c.] Mesuriad, cymmesuriad, dygiad tan fesur neu derfyn; gosodiad (attaliad, rhanriad) tan derfynau, terfyniad; trefniad.

† **Modification**, *s.* [the giving matter different modes, or the particular manner of existence] Dulliad, agwedddiad, goegedddiad, gwedd-rodriad, gwedd-ranniad, gwedd-gyfranniad, gwedd-chwanegriad, dull-rodriad, dull-ranniad.

To **modify**, *v. a.* [bring into measure or under limitation] Dwyyn tan fesur neu derfyn, gosod (rhanu) tan derfynau, terfynu, gosod terfyn; mesuro, cymmesuro.

† To **modify**, *v. a.* [give matter different modes, or any particular manner, of existence] Dullio, agweddu, goegeddu, rhoddi dull (gwedd, gwedd) i ryw ddeffnydd. Hunio (hurio) ar ryw ddull neu wedd neillidol, trefnu; cyflunio.

Modillon, or **modillon**, *s.* [an ornament in the cornice of columns, &c. so called] Mathwr addurn ymghalaith colofn neu'r cyffelyb.

Môdih, or **mody**, *a.* [agreeable to the mode or fashion] Yn yr (yn dilyn yr) arfer, moddiad, moddus, moddgar, arfergar, gwiw-lun.

Môdihly, *ad.* Yn ol yr arfer (elthaf yr arfer) breseanol, yn foddusidd.

Môdihness, *s.* Moddeiddrwydd, moddus-rydd, moddgarwch, arfergarwch.

To **môdulate**, *v. a.* [sing tuneably, warble, &c.] Cynganeddu, peroriaethu, canu'n fesurol (yn gywair-fesurol.)

† *To modulate the voice*, [humour, manage, and adjust it properly] Cyweirio'r llafar, codi a gostwng y llafar yn cynganeddol neu'n fesurol.

Modulation, *s.* Cynganedddiad; cyweiriad llafar, codiad a gostyngiad cywair-fesurol mewn cerdd dafod: cynganedd, &c.

Modulator, *s.* Cynganeddwr, cynganeddydd, peroriaethydd; cyweiriwr (cyweirydd) cerdd.

Môdus, *s.* [a certain or settled sum of money paid, in particular cases, in lieu of tythes in kind] † Dogn, rhyw aymryn sefydledig o arrian a delir mewn rhai manau yn lle degynmau yn eu rhyw.

Modwall. See Bee-eater, and Wood-pecker.

Mohair, *s.* [a kind of thread made of camel's, or some such hair] Hflau flew (ban-flew.)

Moldore, *s.* [a piece of Portuguese gold coin of the value of 27 shillings] *Vulgo* Moider.

Môiety, or half, Hanner, hannereg.

To **moil**, or to **moil** and **toil**, [labour very hard.] See to Drudge; and to Labour.

To **moil**, *v. n.* [soil, or daub with dirt] Trybaeddu, diwynno, &c.

† *To moil in the dirt*, Ymdrybaeddu yn y dom.

Moiled. See Fouled; and Foul, [stained, &c.]

Moist, *a.* Llaith, ynwst, &c. merydd, anwyatyn, anwystn.

Moist, or juicy. See Juicy.

† *A moist plain* [on a hill,] or *mountain-meadow*, Rhôs (*pl.* rhoeydd,) rhoesir; † gwaun.

A little moist. See Moistish.

To **moist**. See to Moisten.

To **grow moist**. See to grow Damp, under D.

To **moisten**, or **make moist**. See to Damp.

To **moisten**, or **grow moist**. See to grow Damp, under D.

Môistener, *s.* Lleithiwr, lleithydd, ynyst-hawr.

A moistening, *s.* Lleithiad, &c.

Môistness, *s.* Lleithder, lleithdra, lleithrwydd.

Môisture, *s.* Irdar, irdra, ireidd-dra, &c.

Môlar. Ex. *The molar teeth*, Y dannedd mawn.

Mole, *s.* [a little animal so called, a want] Gwadd, twrch daear, twrch orddodyn, ylltyr.

Mole catcher, *s.* Gwaddwr.

Mole-hill. See *uncur* Hill.

Mole, *s.* [a natural mark or spot on the skin, sometimes with hair in it] Man geni (cynnenid, cynhenid,) siamp, *vulgo* man cynnefin.

Mole, *s.* [a mound, pier, or fence against the sea] Argae môr, argae.

Having moles or *natural marks*, Mannog.

To **molest**, *v. a.* Blino, ystano, aflonyddu, &c.

† *drygu*, *Esth.* xii. 6.

Molestation, or **a molesting**, *s.* Aflonyddiad, cythryblid.

Molestation, *s.* [inquietude, trouble, &c.] Aflonyddwch, anesmwythder, blinder, gofid, trallod, &c.

Môlester, *s.* Aflonyddwr, ystunwr.

Môliffiable, *a.* [that may be mollified] A aller (ellir) ei dyneru neu ei feddalhan, &c.

Mollification, or **a mollifying**, *s.* Tyneriad, meddalhad, meddaliad; † lliniarid, &c.

To **môliffy**, *v. a.* [soften, &c.] Tyneru, *Essay* i. 6. meddalhan, meddalu; † dyhuddo, dyloff, lliniaru.

Môlten, *a. Toddiedig; tawdd. A molten image, Delw dawdd.*

Môment. *See Instant, s. [a moment of time.]*

¶ Moment, [weight, &c.] *Pwys, &c. See Consequence [importance, &c.]*

Of great moment. *See Important.*

Of small [little, or no] moment. *See of little, and of no, Consequence [under C.]*

Momentaneous, or momentary, *a. Yr hyq ni phery ond ychydig.*

Mômentous, *a. Pwysig, pwys-fawr.*

Mônachal, *a. [of, or belonging to, a monk] Manachol.*

Mônachiam, *s. [the state of monks, monkhood] Manachaeth, manachidod.*

Mônarch, *s. [a governor invested with absolute authority] Unben, unbwn, arch-deyrn, &c. — ¶ The monarch oak, Y dderwen brenhines (brenhin-bren) y goedwig.*

Monárchal, *a. [of, or belonging to, a monarch] Unbennawl, unbennol, unbennaidd, arch-deyrnawl.*

Monárchical, *a. [belonging to, or of the nature of, monarchy] Unbennaethol; unbennawl.*

Mónarchy, *s. [the supreme government by a single person] Unbennaeth, arch-deyrnaeth, mych-deyrnaeth, unbennaduriaeth.*

Mónastery, *s. Mynachlog, manachlog, mynach-dy, manachdy, manachlys.*

Mónastic, or monástical, *a. [of, or belonging to, a monk] Mynachawl, mynachol, manachol, manachaid, perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i fynach, eiddo (o'r eiddo) mynach; ¶ unigol, unig.*

Mónday, *s. Dydd llân (Llan.) ¶ The next Monday after, Y llân nesaf ar ol hynny.*

Mónéy, *a. Arian bân, arian, mwâl, &c.*

Mónéy-changer, *s. Newidwr (newidydd) arian, Mal. xxi. 12. ¶ arian-wr (pl. arianwyr,) Marc xi. 15.*

Mónéyed, *a. [abounding in money] Ariannog, llawn (o) arian, â llawer o arian ganddo.*

Móneyer. *See Coiner, and Banker.*

Mónéyless, *a. Di-arian, heb arian ganddo.*

Mónéy-scrivener, *s. [a person whose business is to raise money for others] Cyfodwr (cyfodydd) arian dros arall, ¶ mál-gyfodydd.*

Mónéy-wort, *s. [in Botany] Canclwyf.*

Móng-corn, *s. Cymmysg-ŷd.*

Móngér, *s. [one that deals in a commodity, used at present only in composition] Masnachwr.*

Cheese-monger, Fell-monger. *See under C. F.*

Móngrel, *a. [of a mixed breed] Cymmysg-ryw, ¶ cymmysg; un y ho el dad a'i fam o amryw genedl. ¶ A mongrel [dog] Cymmysgci.*

Monition, *s. Rhybadd; cynghor; annog, annogaeth.*

Mónitor, *s. [one who warneth another, &c.] Rhybuddiwr.*

Mónitory, *a. [of an admonishing nature] Rhybuddiol, cynghorawl, cynghorns, annogawl.*

Monk, *s. [a religious recluse, that liveth in a monastery] Mynach, manach. ¶ The life of a monk, [a monastic life] Bywyd mynach (mynachol, mynachaid), buchedd fynachawl.*

Mónkery, *s. [the profession of monks, a monastic life] Manachaeth, mynachdod, mynechdid.*

Mónkey, *s. [a kind of ape] Nath ar âb neu eppa losgy nog (gyrffionnog.) rulgo mwngci.*

Mónkey-tricks. *See Apish tricks.*

Mónk-hood. *See Monachism, and Monkery.*

Mónkish, or mónk-like, *a. Mynachaidd.*

Mónmouth, *s. [the capital of the county that takes its name from it, the birth-place of Geoffrey, the Translator of the British History, and Bishop of St. Asaph] Aber Mynyw, trêf Fynwy.*

Mónmouthshire, *s. [one of the 13 counties of Wales] Sir (swydd, rhandir) Fynwy, ¶ Gwent, gwlad Went.—The inhabitants of Mônmouthshire, ¶ Gwenhwyson, gwyr Gwent.—The Mônmouthshire-dialect, [of the ancient British] Gweahwysag, y Wenhwysag, iaith Went.*

Mónocular, or monocular, *a. [one-eyed] Unllygeiddig, a'r nid oes lldo lygad ond un.*

Mónedy, *s. [a poem, or an ode, composed by a person in affliction, expressive of his grief] Cywydd tosturlol (marwadd) a gane un wrtho ei hun er ymddiddanu yn ei ôd.*

Mónogamist, *s. [that thinks it scripturally unlawful to be married more than once] Gŵr un-wraig (un-weddog, un ai bu lldo ond un wraig; un a ddell nad ywn gyfreithlon i Gristion briodi ond unwaith.*

Mónogamy, *s. [one marriage and no more] Unbriodas, un briodas heb all.*

Mónologue. *See Soliloquy.*

Mónomachy. *See Duel.*

Mónopétalos, *a. [that has but one leaf] Un-ddalennog, ¶ un-ddalen.*

Mónopolist, or a monopoliser, *s. [the sole vender of a commodity, however he may have acquired the power or privilege of being such] Unig farchnadydd (farchnadwr, werthwr, werthydd) peth.*

To monopolize. *See To Engross.*

A monopolizing. *See Encroachment.*

Mónopoly, *s. [the whole market, making, or vending of a commodity in the hands of either a single person or a company] Marchnad ni bo ond i un a wnel â hi, marchnad unllaw (rwm, anghyfrannog, ddi-gyfran,) hantfarchnad, hunan-farchnad.*

Monosyllable, *s. [a word of one syllable] Gair un-allafoeg (un-gyswilt,) gair un sillaf.*

Mónotony, *s. [the having but one tone of voice in reading, than which nothing can be more disagreeable] Un-donyddiaeth, darlloniad un-don (yn yr un don yn ddigyfnewid.)*

Monster, *s. [any unnatural production] Cysfyl, cynfil, anghenfil, anghyngel; rhyw beth neu greadur affoniaidd (anferth, gwrthau, dybryd, &c.) peth a fu â rhyw neu eisiau a gormodd neu a diffyg ynddo o'r hyn a ddylid fod wrth natariaeth; peth aruthr (diethir) a'r ni welwyd mo'i fath erioed o'r blaen; a'ifall, neu ryw beth arall, anferth o faint. ¶ A monster of impiety, Un annuwiol ofnadwy.*

A sea-monster, *a. Môr gynfil, môrfil, ¶ draig (pl. dreigiau,) Galar. iv. 3.*

Monstrósty, *s. [the state of being out of the order of nature, &c.] Anghenfilieddruydd, ausawdd anghenfilidd peth; anferthodd, affoniaidd-dra, dybrydedd, &c.*

Mónstrous, *a. Cynfilaidd, anghenfilaidd; an-natural; ¶ anferth, affoniaidd, dybryd, gwrthun, &c. hyl, erchyll, &c. mawr aruthr, amrogo.—¶ Monstrous impudence, Prês o ddigywilydd-dra.*

Mónstrously, *ad.* Yn anghenfilaidd; yn anferth.—¶ **Monstrously** *big*, Anferth (an-ghyghedfennawl) o faint.
Mónstrousness. *See* Monstrously; Horridness; Hagueness.

Montero, *s.* [a huntsman's cap] Cap hely.
Montgomery, *s.* [the capital of the county that takes its name from it] Tre'faldwyn (tref Faldwyn;) ¶ Tre' Foel-dwyn (*quare*.)
Montgomeryshire, *s.* [one of the shires or counties of North-Wales so called] Sir (swydd, rhandir) Drefaldwyn. *See* the preceding Article.

Month, *s.* Mis. ¶ **A month**, or the space of a month, Misgwaith, mis.

A twelve-month, *s.* Deuddeng (deuddeg) mis, Mwyddyn.

A month old, ¶ Misyriad, Num. xviii. 16.

Monthly, *ad.* [every month] Misawl; bob mis; a barisio tros fis.

Monthly, *ad.* [once in a month] Unwaith bob (yn y) mis.

¶ **To have a month's mind to**,—*See* to Long, in both its Acceptations.

Moment, *s.* [any thing whereby the memory of a person, or thing, is preserved] Coffadwriaeth, Doeth. x. 8. cōf, 2 Mac. xv. 6.—ardangosiad; amlygyn.

Moment, *s.* [a tomb, sepulchre, or sepulchral monument] Adeiladadeth ar fedd, 1 Mac. xiii. 27. bodd-adail, maynwent, Eney lxx. 4. monwent.

Momumental, *a.* [serving as a memorial; belonging to a monument] Coffadwriaethol, coffail, perthynol (yn perthyn, a berthyn) i adeiladadeth ar fedd neu i fedd-adail, mynwentawl.

Mood, *s.* [temper, disposition] Tymmer, &c. ¶ **When he is in the mood**, Pan fyddo'r (fo'r, y bo'r) awr arao.

Mood, *s.* [in Grammar, manner of speaking, such as declaring, commanding, wishing, &c.] Modd. The indicative mood, Y modd dangoodigawl (mynegawl.)

Moody. *See* Angry; Humorous; and Humourist.

Moon, *s.* Lloer, Henad. The moon, Y lloer, y Henad, ¶ y gannaid (in Caermarthenshire.)

A little moon, *s.* Lloeren, lloeran.

The new moon, *s.* Y newydd-loer, y lloer (llenad) newydd.

The full moon, *s.* Y llawn-loer, llawn-lleuad, llawn-lloaid, &c.

The half moon, *s.* Yr hanner-loer, y lloer gefn-grom, hanner lleuad.

The wane [decrease] of the moon, Adog (traed) y Henad.

The latter part of the moon's wane, Cil y Henad.

The increase of the moon, Cynaydd y Henad, y Henad ar gynnydd.

The moon in conjunction, [the space between the old and new moon] Cyfrwng dwy leuad.

The change of the moon, Newid (newidid, cyfnewid) y Henad; ymgynwilt hant a Henad.

¶ **Moon**, or month. *See* Month.

Moon-calf, *s.* [a false conception so called] Llo Henad, lle'r Henad.

Moon-eyed, *a.* [parblind] Coeg-ddall, cib-ddall.

Moonless, *a.* Di-leuad.

Moon-light, *s.* Golen-leuad, golen-loer, lloer-gan, llenad gannaid, golen'r lloer neu'r lleu-

ad, ¶ golen'r gannaid (in Caermarthenshire.) —*By moon-light*, Wrth oleu'r llenad neu'r gannaid.

Moon-shine. *See* Moonlight, above.

A moon-shiny, or moon-shiny, [night, No-
waith oleu-leuad, noswaith loergan, ¶ nōs
(noswaith) oleu neu gannaid.

¶ **A moonshine**, or moonlight, night. *See* the preceding Article.

Moon-struck, or moon-sick. *See* Lunatic.

Moor, *s.* [a marsh or fen.] *See* Marsh, and Fen.

Moor, or black-moor, *s.* Blowmon (pl blowmonaid, blewmon (fem. blewmones,) dyn dū, Ethiopiad.

A tawny-moor, *s.* Dyn melyn-ddā.

Moor-ben, *a.* Dyfr-lar, cot lar.

Moorish. *See* Fenny, and Marshy.

Moorland, *s.* Morfa, tlr morfa.

To moor a ship, [fasten with anchors] Angori llong, bwrw angoran o ddeu-pen llong.

Moorings, *s.* [of a ship] Angoriad, angorfa.

To moot a case, or argue a moot, [argue a case by way of exercise in the inns of court] Dadlen achos dychymmyg (megis y gwna ysgolbeigion neu ddisgybilon y Gyfraith,) rhith-ddadlen er ymarfer; gwneuthur ar-
aith dychymmyg; coeg-ddadlen, flag-ddadlen.

A moot-case, or a moot-point, *s.* [a case or point that may admit of dispute] Achos dadlenadwy (astrus, cynghawawg,) pwngc aneglur (amwilya,) matter anybfarn.

Mooted, *a.* in Heraldry, [plucked up by the roots] Di-wreiddiedig.

Mooter, *s.* [a law-declamer] Fflag-ddadlenydd, fflag-ddadlenwr, dadlenydd coeg-hawl neu achos dychymmyg, prawf ddadlenydd.

Mooting, *s.* [a law-declaration for exercise] Prawf-ddadi (prawf-arait) yn y Gyfraith; arait wneudur (ddychymmyg,) fflag-ddadl, fflag-arait.

Mop, *s.* [for washing floors] Moppa, mop, yagubell eddi.

To mop, *v. a.* [rub or clean with a mop] Mopio.

To mope, *v. a.* [be stupid, spiritless] Bod yn hurt (yn farwadd, yn bendrwm, yn gysglyd, yn ddifywyd, yn drwmloeg, yn synn, yn syfrdan, &c.) bod heb nag enaid nag anad yaddo; bod (sefyll) yn fud ac yn fyddar; pendrymna.

Mope, mopes, or mōpsa, *s.* [a heavy stupid person] Hurthgen, dyn hurt (anbylon, diyspryd.)

Mope-eyed, *a.* A llygaid llo (i. e. marwadd, difywyd) iddo: cam, un llygeidiog.

Moral, *a.* [belonging to good manners and the right conduct of life, &c.] Moesawl, moesol, moesog, maws; bucheddol. **Moral** [practical] discourses, Ymadroddion bucheddol.

A good moral man, Dyn da ei fuesan neu ymarweddliad: gwr addwyn (onest.)

Moral philosophy, *See* Ethics.

The moral [sense or meaning] of a fable, Ystyr (arwyddocâd, dēongliad, dēall, pwyll, synwyr, ergyd ac amcan, yspysiad) dammeg neu chweddi.

Moralist, *s.* [one who teaches, or writes on, the moral duties] Y neb a ddengys, neu a esyd allan reolau moesolrwydd a buchedd dda; athraw, neu ysgrifenydd, bucheddol.

Morality, *s.* Moesoldeb, moesolder, moesol-rwydd: moesaddysg. ¶ *A man of morality.* Dyn da ei fuchedd (ei fôsau;) gwr onest (addwyn.)

To moralize, *v. a.* [give the moral sense of, or deduce some moral doctrine from] Moesoli, moesddëongli, dangos ystyr (yspysu pwyll neu arwyddocâd, esboni, dëongli) dammeg neu chweiddi athrawaidd; casglu moes-addysg (tynu casgliadau athrawiaethol) oddi wrth yr hyn a ddywedwyd neu a ddarlennwyd.

To moralize, *v. n.* [discourse of morality] Ymadrodd (ymreysymau) ynghylch moesolrwydd a glendid buchedd, moes-ymadrodd, moes-ymreysymu, moesoli.

Moraliser, *s.* Moes-ymadroddwr, moes-ymre-symmwr, moes ymadroddydd; moes-ddëongl-ydd.

Morally, *ad.* [in a moral sense; consistent with, or according to the laws of, morality] Yn foesol; mewn ystyr foesol; yn ôl (yn gyt-unol) rheolau a chyfreithiau moesolrwyddi.

¶ **Morally**, *ad.* [according to human judgment or conception, &c.] Yn ôl tŷb (hyd y tybia neu y gwél) dyn, mewn tebygoliaeth dilynol, yngolwg dyn, hyd y gall dyn farnu, yn ol rhe-swm dyn, &c. ¶ *It is morally impossible*, Ni ddichyn fod ym marn (hyd y cyrraedd rhe-swm) dyn. *Morally speaking*, A leiafu o fewn terfynau rheswm.

Morals, *s.* [manners, &c.] Moesau; ymarweddiad. ¶ *One's morals*, Ymfucheddiad.

Good morals, Moesau (ymarweddiad) da. *Of good morals*, Maws. *A man of good morals*, Dyn da ei foesau (ei fuchedd, ei ymarweddiad); gwr addwyn (onest.)

Ill [bad] *morals*, Moesau (ymarweddiad) drwg. *A man of ill morals*, Dyn drwg ei foesau (ei fuchedd, ei ymarweddiad); ¶ dyn drwg-foesawg.

Morass. See Bog, and Fen.

Morbil, *a.* Afiach, &c.

Morbific, *or* morbifical, a causing diseases) A barohaint neu glefyd, heint-bair, heint-ddwyn.

Morbose, *a.* Clefydog, heiniog, &c.

Mortacity, *s.* [the bitingness, or stingingness of words] Llymnder (toaster) geiriau, brathiad, tirneth-lymmedd.

More, *a.* [greater in number, quality, or degree] Mwy, ychwaneg, anghwaneg, rhagor, ¶ gwell. *Diur. xxvi. 12.*—amlach, *Ecs. i. 9.* *Man will have more*, Llauer a fynn (a gais) ychwaneg: i. e. yr hwn sy'n berchen dâ llauer sydd fyth yn awyddus am fwy. *He hath more riches than all the parish besides*, Y mae ganddo fwy (ychwaneg, ragor) o gyfoeth nag y sydd gan y plwyfoll heb ei law. *It is worth much* [a great deal] *more*, E dâl fwy (ragor, ychwaneg) o lawer; neu, Efe a dâl llauer fwy neu yn fwy (ragor neu yn rhagor, &c.)

More, *a.* [the sign of the comparative degree.] *Ex. More powerful or mighty, [mightier]* Galluocach. *More righteous*, Cyfiawnach. *More wicked, [worse]* Gwneth, *Mat. xii. 45.* *More excellent*, Mwy rhagorol, *Heb. i. 4.* ¶ gwell. ¶ *It is more blessed to give than to receive*, Dedwydd yw rhoddi yn hytrach na derbyn, *Act. xx. 35.* *More than forty years old*, Uwch-law deugain oed.

More, *ad.* Yn fwy, yn ychwaneg, yn rhagor; yn hytrach; mwy, *Mat. xviii. 13.* ¶ *There is*

none more for your turn, Nid oes un a wna (ettyb, dery) eich tro chwli yn well. *She was so handsome, that nothing could be more*, Nid oedd mo'i glanach yn bod. *More especially*, Yn fwy enwedigol. *What is there more to be done?* Beth sydd i'w wneuthur eto (bellach?) neu, Beth sydd etto yn ôl? *What can David say more unto thee?* A pha beth mwyach a dywed Dafydd ychwaneg wrthyf? 2 Sam. vii. 20.

More, *a.* [yet, still, besides, &c.] Mwy, mwy-ach etto, *Ecs. xi. 1.* ¶ eilwaith, *Lev. xiii. 5.*

More or further. See Further, *ad.*

More and more, Mwy-i'wy, fwyfwy; ar gynnydd; o radd i radd.

No more, or *not many more*, Dim mwy (rhagor, ychwaneg neu yn ychwaneg): ni (na, nac, &c.)—mwy (mwyach, yn hwy, ond hynaf, ddim ond hynny.) *Go, and sin no more*, Dda, ac na phecha mwyach, *Jo. viii. 11.* ¶ *If the inheritance be of the law, it is no more of promise*, Os o'i ddeddf y mae yr etifeddiath, nid yw hwyach (mwyach) o'r ddeddewid; *Gal. iii. 18.*

More than, Mwy (yn fwy) na neu nag; yn hwy na; uwch-law, tu hwnt i, tros ben, tros, dros, heibio i; ¶ rhagor, *Eth. iv. 13.* *More than forty or forty men*, Mwy na deugain (deugain-wr.) *Act. xxiii. 13, 21.* *More than a prophet*, Mwy na phrophwyd, *Mat. xi. 9.* ¶ *More than fourteen years ago*, Er ys rhagor i bodir blynedd ar ddeg. *Moret has any man*, Yn eidd neb. *More than the sons of men*, Yn anad mabion dynlon, *Eccl. iii. 14.* *You are of more value than many sparrows*, Yr ydych chiwi yn well (chwli a delwch fwy) na llawer o adar y tŷ, *Luc. xii. 7. a. x. 31.* *More than once or twice*, Nid anwaith nid dwy (dwywaith) yn aml yn fynych. *That is more than you know*, Nid yspys i chwi mo hynny; neu, Mwy y hyannag a wyddoch chiwi; neu, Ni's gwyddoch chiwi mo hynny.

The more, Mwy, ychwaneg, *Luc. xii. 48.* rhagor; fwyfwy, &c. *But they cried the more*, Hwytbau a lefaant fwyfwy, *Mat. xx. 31.* *He cried the more a great deal*, Efe a lefodd yn fwy o lawer, *Marc x. 48.* *They cried out the more exceedingly*, Hwytbau a lefaant fwyfwy, *Marc xv. 14.* *He cried so much the more*, Efe a lefodd yn fwy o lawer, *Luc. xviii. 39.*

The [by how much the] *more*—the [so, or by so much the] *more*—, Po mwyaf (pa fwyaf)—mwy (mwyaf, mwyaf oll neu i gyd, o gym-maint â hynny yn fwy)—; *Marc vii. 36.* *The more one drinks, the more one may*, Po mwyaf fo'r yfed, mwyaf fydd y sychedd neu, ¶ 'Nôl (yn ôl) yfed, sychedd y sy.

Manifest more, ¶ Llauer (llawer) cymaint, *Luc. xviii. 30.*

Much more, Mwy o lawer, llawer mwy, *Luc. vi. 26.* yn hytrach o lawer, *Mat. vi. 30.* *How much more?* Pa faint mwy? *Much more abundant*, Mwy o lawer lawer, *Eccl. i. 12.* ¶ *So much the more as*—; A hynny yn fwy o gym-maint â—; *Heb. x. 25.*

To make more, Chwanegu. ¶ *The Lord maketh this people an hundred times so many more as they be*, Chwaneged yr Arglwydd ei bobl yn gan cymaint ag ydynt, 1 Cron. xxi. 3.

To make more of, [sell for more] Gwerthu er mwy (er ychwaneg.)

To make more of, [esteem more] Priso yn fwy.

N. B. ¶ *He sinned yet more*, Eia chwanegodd bechu, *Ecs. ix. 34. Let there more work be laid upon the men*, Trymhäer y gwaith ar y gwyr, *Ecs. v. 9. He shall* [let him] *add the fiftieth part more thereto*, Chwanegodd ei bummed ran atto, *Lef. vi. 5. To do more evil than —*, I wneuthur yn waeth na —, ¶ *Bren. xxi. 9.*

The more [major] part, Y rhan fwyaf, *Act. xix. 32.*

Morél, s. [in Botany] Llysiau'r môch: math ar siirienau.

More-land, s. [a mountain or hilly country] Mynydd; mynydd-dir, tŷ mynyddig.

Moreover. See Beside or besides, [moreover, &c.] and Farther or furthermore.

Morék-work, s. [a kind of antique painting and carving, in the Moorish manner, where in a variety of figures are wildly and imperfectly represented] Darlun-waith (paentiad, neu yagwthr) didrefn heb na diben na dos-parth, fel eiddo'r Blawmoniaid gynt.

Morigerous. See Duteous.

Morille, s. [a sort of mushroom] Rhyw fadarch.

Morisco, or mórris-dance, s. Dawns y Blawmoniaid.

Mórkin, s. [a beast that has died through sickness or mischance] Burgyn, buria, abwy.

Mórting, or mortling, s. [the wool of a dead sheep] Gwlân ginn, gwlan marw-lwdu.

Mora, or mórring, s. Bore, *culgo boreu*; boreddydd; bore-gwaith.

On or upon a [certain] morning, Ar fore-gwaith.

The morning early, Bore-ddydd, y bore-ddydd.

Morning, [in Composition, belonging to, or used in the morning] Boreol, boreuol, bore-

Morning-prayer, Borëol weddi, gweddi forëol.

A morning-gown, Bore-dwyg. A morning-dress, Bore-wig.

Mórning-light, s. Goleuni'r bore, ¶ gwawr y dydd, torriad y wawr. ¶ *It is morning-light*, Mae hi'n olen, mae'n ddydd.

Mórning star, s. [the planet Venus so called when she appears in the morning] Gwenddydd, seren Wener.

Morboco-leather, s. Cordwal.

Moröse, &c. See Froward, &c.

Moröseness, and Morösaity. See Frowardness.

Morphew, s. [a white scurf on the body or face] Cleftri gwynn, ysgenn, yscen, yscann.

Mórris-dance. See Morisco, above.

Morrow, the morrow, s. [the day after the present, or the next morning] Dranoeth, drannoeth, tranoeth, trannoeth, *Mat. vi. 34. y bore (y dydd, y diwrnod) nesaf. And on the morrow also the remainder of it shall be eaten*, A thrannoeth bwyttäer yr hyn fyddo yn weddill o hono, *Lef. vii. 16. ¶ Ye know not what shall be on the morrow*, Ni wyddoch beth a fydd y foru, *Iago iv. 14.*

¶ Good morrow, or good morrow [morning] to you, Bore (dydd) da i chiwi; bore da.

To-morrow, s. [the, or on the, day after the present] Foru, y foru, fory, y fory, efory; y dydd y foru, *Diar. xxvii. 1. ¶ y foru nesaf.*

The day after to morrow, Trennydd, drennydd; trädwy.

To-morrow morning, Y bore 'foru.

Early to-morrow, Y foru yn fore.

To-morrow night, Nôs y foru.

Morse, s. [the sea-horse] Môr-farch.

Mórnel, s. Tammaid, &c.

¶ To bring to a morsel of bread. See to Beggar.

A dainty morsel, Tammaid melus.

A fat morsel, Tammaid bräs, micas, migas.

In morsels, Yn dammeidiau. In little morsels, Yn fan-dammeidiau, yn dammeidiau bychain (mân.)

To cut in morsels, Tammeidio, torri yn dammeidian.

Mortal or deadly, a. Marwol, angenol.

Mortal, [of, or belonging to, man.] See Human.

Mortal, a. [subject to death] Marwol, darostyngedig i farwolaeth (i angau,) trangeddig.

A mortal man, Dyn marwol.

A mortal, a. Un (dyn) marwol; (dŷn.) ¶ Mortals, Marwollon, dynion marwol.

Mortal, or Irreconcilable. See Irreconcilable.

Mortality, s. [the quality of being subject to death] Marwoldeb, marwolder, marwolarwydd: yr hyn sydd farwol, ¶ *Cor. v. 4.*

¶ Mortality, or death, Marwolaeth, &c. ¶ cwypm.—¶ *There is a great mortality among them*, Y mae marw mawr (aml) yn ei mysg.

Bills of mortality. See under B.

¶ Mortality, s. [human nature] Natur (y natur) ddynol, natur dyn.

Mórtally, ad. Yn farwol.

To hate mortally, Casáu á chasineb marwol (angheuol.)

To smite one mortally, Taraw un yn farw, rhoi ergyd angheuol (marwol) i un, ¶ dieneidio un, *Deut. xix. 11.*

Mórtar, s. [a vessel of stone or metal for pounding things therein] Crochan (llestr) malurio, mortar, *Nwm. xi. 8. a Diar. xxvii. 22.*

Mortar or a mortar-piece, s. [a piece of artillery for throwing bombs so called] Máth ar wnn-rhyfel i dafu peiau o dân gwyllt.

Mortar, s. [the cement used by masons and bricklayers] Cymmrwd, simmant, *culgo mortar*; ¶ clai, *Ezec. xiii. 10. pridd, Ezec. xiii. 11. ¶ Shime for mortar*, Clai yn lle calch, *Gen. xi. 3.*

To lay on mortar. See to Plaster.

Mórtgage, s. [a pawn of land for money borrowed] Gwystl tŷ; tŷr gwystl (ar wystl, neu yngwystl,) gafael ar dir; attafael-dir, tŷr pridd; marw-wystl, *culgo morgais*, arwystleir-iaeth.

To mórtgage, v. a. [pawn lands for money borrowed] Gwystlo (marw-wystlo, pridd, marw-briddo) tŷr, arwystlo tŷr, rhoi gafael ar dir, rhoi tŷr yn attafael (yngwystl, neu ar wystl).

Mórtgaged, a. Gwystledig, marw-wystledig, ar farw-wystl, &c.

Mortgagé, s. [the person to whom lands are mortgaged] Dálledydd marw-wystl, attafael-ydd.

Mórtgager, s. [the person who mortgages or pawns his lands] Gwystlwr (gwystlydd, marw-wystlydd) tŷr, marw-wystlydd.

Mortiferous, a. Marwol, angheuol a, baro angau.

Mortification, s. [a deadening] Marweiddiad, marwliad, marwliad, marwolaethiad; ¶ darostynglad.

Mortification, s. in Surgery [the putrescence of the flesh] Malledd (mellini, malledd, hadledd) y cnawd; ¶ malledd, y malledd.

¶ Mortification, [any thing or occurrences that dejects one's spirits.] See Discouragement. To mortify, *v. a.* [deaden or make dead, &c.] Marweiddio, marwban, marwolaethu; ¶ darostwng.

¶ To mortify, [dispirit, deject, &c.] See to Discourage [dishearten]; to Deject; to Humble: *and* to Grieve.

To mortify, *v. n.* [putrefy, &c.] Malle, hadlu. Mortified, *a. part.* Marweiddiedig, a farweidd-iwyd, wedi ei farweiddio.

Mortifying, *part.* Yn marweiddio, gan (dan) farweiddio.

Mortise, *s.* Rhwyll, mortals.

To mortise, *v. a.* Rhwylio, mortaisio.

Mortmain, *s. i. e.* a dead hand [a *Law-term* signifying such a state of possession as is utterly unalienable, being as it were in a *dead hand*, which cannot restore it to the Donor, or to any common use; such as church-lands, &c.] Tir llaw (mewn llaw) farw; tir llan, clas-dir, tir a rodder i eglwys new'r cyffelyb dros fyth.

Mortuary, *s.* [a gift left by a person at his death to the church, &c.] Daearawd, daear-ed; arian daearad.

Mosaic, or Mosalcal, *a.* [of, or belonging to, Moses] Perthynol (yn perthyn, a berthyn) i Foesen, eiddo Moesen. *The Mosaic dispensation*, Goruchwiliath Moesen.

Mosaic work, *s.* [variegated work in pavements, &c. so called] Brith-waith, lunian a wneir â defnyddian amrytiw mewn palmant new'r cyffelyb.

Mosque, *s.* [the Mahometan place of worship so called] Teml y Tyrciaid neu addolwyr Mahomed.

Moss, *s.* [a spongy substance growing upon trees, stones, &c.] Mwsogl, mwswn; migwyn, mign; callod (cip, cen) y coed; gweryd.

To gather moss, or grow mossy, Mwsogli, mwsygli, mwsynni, casglu mwsogl. ¶ *A rolling stone gathers no moss*, [Prov.] Ni bydd mysyglawg maen o'i fynych drafed.

To clear from moss, Difwsygli, difwsogli.

Moss-troopers, *s.* [a sort of highway-men that formerly infested the northern parts of England] Lladron (yspeitwyr) pen fyrd yng'ogled-dir Lloegr gynt, ac ond odid fe geir rhai o'r genedl yno y dydd hwn.

Mossy, *a.* [covered, or abounding with moss] Mwsoglog, mwsygiog, mwsygyld, mwsynog, mwsynlyd.

Most, *a.* [the superlative of much, &c.] Ex. *Most mighty*, [mightiest] Galluocaf, tra galluog.

Most [the greater number] of, Y rhan fwyaf o. *Most of their towns were burnt*, Y rhan fwyaf o'u trefydd hwynt a loswyd; neu, Llosgwyd y rhan fwyaf o'u trefydd hwynt.

Most, *s.* [the greatest quantity or degree] Mwyaf, Luc vii. 43.

Most, *ad* Yn fwyaf, Luc vii. 42. yn bennaf. *I feared him most*, [Ofnais ef fwyaf (yn bennaf.)] *I depend on him the most of any*, Ymddiriedaf ynddo ef yn fwyaf new'n bennaf o (¶ yn anad) neb. *I marvel at this most*, Yr wyf yn rhyfeddu fwyaf (yn bennaf) am hyn. *The most of any noblemen*, Yn fwyaf o (¶ yn fwy na) neb o'r dyledogion. *Most of all*, Yn bennaf dim, ¶ yn bennaf, Act. xx. 38.

Most especially. See under E.

At most, O fwyaf, o eithaf, o bellaf.

At the most, O'r mwyaf, 1 Cor. xiv. 27. o'r eithaf, o'r bellaf.

Most commonly or usually, Yn gyffredinaf, yn fwyaf arferol.

The most part, Y rhan fwyaf.

For the most part, Gan mwyaf, yn amlaf, fwyachaf.

Most an end. See under E.

Most frequently, Fynychaf, yn amlaf.

To make the most of a thing, Gwnenthur yr eithaf o beth.

Mostick, *s.* [the painter's stick for supporting his hand, when he paints] Atteglath y paentwr, *bes* math ar ffon i gynnal ei fraich tra fyddo yn tynnu lliniau ar bared.

Mostly, or most an end, Fynychaf, yn amlaf, yn fwyaf, gan mwyaf.

Mote, *s.* Brycheun (pl. brychan,) Met. vii. 3.

Moth, *s.* [that eats clothes] Gwyfyn (pl. gwyfyn,) prŷf, Luc xii. 33. melsgyn, mochdys, prŷf (pryfedyn) dillad, diem. prŷfyn dillad.

Moth-eaten, *a.* Ysedig (a yswyd, wedi ei ysa) gan wyfyn neu bryfed. ¶ *As a garment that is moth-eaten*, Fel dilledyn yr hwn a ysa gwyfyn, Job xlii. 28. *Your garments are moth-eaten*, Eich gwisgoedd a fwytawyd gan bryfed, Iago v. 2. *Full of moths*, or *moth*, Gwyfionog, llawn gwyfyn, pryfedog.

Mother, *s.* [that has borne a child] Mam; mam-mwys, *uulgo* mam-mws. To claim land [an estate] in right of his mother, Holl tir o fam-mwys. ¶ *Like mother, like daughter*, [Prov.] Mal y bo'r dyn y bydd eilwdd.

Mother-in-law, or step-mother, *s.* Llŷs-fam, elldrewyn, ¶ mam wen.

Mother-in-law, *s.* [a husband's, or a wife's mother] Chwegr, mam ynghyfraith.

Our first mother, Ein cyn-fam, *i. e.* Efa.

The mother, or womb. See Matrice.

The mother, *s.* [a disease in women so called] Y fammog, y fam, clefyd y fam.

A nursing mother, Mammameth, Ewyl xlix. 23.

¶ Mother, *s.* [any elderly woman sometimes so called] Modryb.

A second mother, [quasi mater] Eil-fam. *A good aunt is a second mother* [to one.] Eilfam modryb dda.

¶ Mother, *s.* [a sort of mouldiness on the surface of beer, ale, wine, &c.] Cenn diod fethedig, ¶ blodau.

Mother of oil, &c. See Drega, Lees, &c.

¶ Mother of pearl, Math ar grogen-faen dryloyw. Of or belonging to a mother, Eiddo mam. She did [acted] the part of a mother by him, Hi a wnaeth ran mam ag ef.

By the mother's side, O ran y fam, o du'r fam. *One's uncle by the mother's side*, Ewylth un o ran ei fam. ¶ *Kinsfolk* [relations] by the mother's side, Mam-mwys, ceuedi y fam.

Mother- [in composition] Mam-; eiddo mam; prif-. *A mother-church* [i. e. that has a chapel, &c. under it] Mam eglwys, y fam eglwys.

A mother tongue, [i. e. that, from which other tongues or languages are derived] Mam-laith.

prif-laith, ¶ tadog-laith. *One's mother-tongue* or *native language*, laith ei fam, laith anedigol un. *A mother-city*, Prif-gaer, prif-ddinas, mam-ddinas.

Motherhood, *s.* Mammogaeth, ¶ mamwys.

Mother-killer. See *Matricide*.
Motherless, a. Di-fam, amddifad o fam.
Motherliness, s. Mammolrwydd, mammeidd-rwydd.
Motherly, or mother-like, a. Mammawl, mam-mol, mammaidd, tebyg i fam, fel mam. ¶ *A motherly woman*, Gwraig fodrybaidd.
Mother-wort, s. [In Botany] Llysiau'r fam.
Mothery, a. [as some decayed liquors] Cennog, ¶ blodenog.
Motion, s. [the act of moving] Symmudiad, cyfrôad, cynnhyrriad, chwyriad; yagydwad, symmad, cyffro, cynnwrf, chwyf, ysgydfa; gwingell.
Self-motion, s. [the act of moving one's self] Ymsymmudiad, ymgylfrôad, ymgynhyrriad, &c. ymsymmad, ymgylfrio, ymgynnwrf, &c.
A motion of the mind, Gwyn. ¶ *The motions of sin*, Gwyniau pechod, Rhuf. vii. 5.
¶ Motion, s. [a proposal made in Parliament to introduce a bill] Gosodiad ger bron, gosod, cynnyg; ¶ adroddiad.
¶ The first motion, Cychwynfa.
A motion or stool, s. Ymarillwys, darymred.
¶ A motion or march, [a journey, &c.] Symmud-
 iad (pl. symmudiadau), taith.
At one's own motion, O hono ei hun, heb neb yn ei gynnwll, o'i naturiaeth ei hun.
*At another's motion or instigation, Drwy annog-
 aeth (annosiad, &c.)* un arall.
**The motion [march] of an army, Teithian (sym-
 mudiadau) byddin.**
To [make a] motion, [in Parliament] v. a. Gos-
 od peth ger bron (cynnyg peth) i'w ystyried, gwneuthur gosod (cynnyg). ¶ *I have a motion to make to you, Mae gennyf beth i'w gosod ger eich bron (i'w gynnyg i'ch ystyriaeth.)*
Motioner, s. Gosodydd ger bron, cynnygydd.
Motionless, a. Digylfrio, diysymmad, &c.
Motive, a. [that causes motion; &c.] Cynnhyrf-
 wyl, cynhyrffediol, a bair symmad neu gy-
 fyro; a symmudo; a gynhyrio.
Motive, s. [that which incites to action, the reason that induces one to do a thing, &c.] Cyffro-
 ad, cynnhyrriad, &c. cymhellriad; gyrrydd, ymsodydd; ¶ egwyddor. ¶ *What was your motive for doing so? Beth a'ch cyffrodd (a'ch cynhyrfodd) i wneuthur felly? He had no other motives for this enterprize, than those of humanity, Nid oedd ganddo i'w an-
 nag i ymosod ar hyn o orchwyl namyn hyn-
 awedd a natar dda.*
Motley, a. [of various, or mixt, colours] Amlw
 (am-liw), amryliw, cymmysgliw, mawliw.
Motto, s. [an allusive sentence added to a de-
 vice, or prefixed to any writing] Arwydd-air,
 arwydd-wers, testun-air, cyfeir-air, cyfeir-
 wers.
To move, v. a. [put out of one place into ano-
 ther] Symmad, symmudo, mudo, ymmod.
To move, v. a. [put in motion, stir, shake] Cy-
 ffro, cynnhyrfu; ysgwyd, ysgydwyd; siglo,
 ysialgo.
To move, or disturb, v. a. Afonyddu, &c.
To move, or instigate, v. a. Annog, Jos. xv. 18.
 a Job ii. 3.
To move, [stir up, rouse; &c.] See to Excite.
**To move to anger, Cyffroi (cynnhyrfu) i ddig-
 eohint, ennyn lliid (dig, &c.)** un.
To move [affect] one. See to Affect [touch,
 move, &c.] one.

To move the affections. See under *Affections*.
**To move one's compassion, Cyffroi tosturi un, cy-
 ffroi peri tosturi yn un.**
**To move [one] to pity, Annog i drugaredd, peri
 trugariaid (tosturio) wrth un.** See the pre-
 ceding Article.
**To move [to] sedition, Codi (cyfodi, peri) ter-
 fysg.**
To move, or cause. See to Cause [incite, &c.]
**To move one to jealousy, Gyrru eiddigedd ar un,
 Deut. xxxii. 21.**
To move, v. a. [one's tongue, one's lips, &c.]
 Symmad, Jos. x. 21. a Diar. xvi. 30.
To move, v. a. [put into commotion] Cyffroi,
 Ruth i. 19. cynnhyrfu, Mat. xxi. 10. terfysgu,
 ¶ *To move often [very fast] up and down or to
 and fro, Gwringhellu, gwingellu.* Move
 [play] not thy fingers in talking, Nu wring-
 hellu dy fysedd wrth ymddiddan.
**To move [one's self, or itself,] or be moved,
 Symmudo, symmad, ymgygydd, Jer. iv. 24.**
 —sylfyd, aysfyd, ysgogi.
To move, v. a. [be moving, in motion, or not at
 rest] Chwyfio (vulgò chwmio, mewr rhai man-
 au chwmio,) chwyfan, cychwyfan.
**To move, or be moved, [be put into motion or
 commotion] Cyffroi, ymgylfrio, cynnhyrfu,
 ymgynhyrfu, Diar. xxiii. 31.—terfysgu.**
To move, v. a. [go from one place to another,
 change places] Symmad, symmudo, mudo.
 ¶ *Move forward, Dos ym mlaen (rhagot.)*
**To move house, [remove, or change one's abode]
 Mudo, symmad.**
**To move to, Symmad (mudo) at, gosod wrth,
 ¶ gosod yn, Deut. xxiii. 25.**
To move, v. a. [propose, &c.] Gosod ger bron,
 cynnygi i'w ystyried, &c.
Moveable, a. Symmudadwy, a ellir (aller) ei
 symmad, hyfud, hydreigl; symmudawl *Move-
 able-feasts*, Gwyliau symmudol.
**Moveable goods, or moveables, Dâ cyffro (cy-
 fododyn.)**
Moveableness, s. Ansawdd symmudadwy peth,
 hyfuedd, hydreigledd, symmudolrwydd.
Moved, a. Symmudedig, a symmudwyd, wedi
 ei symmad; cyffroedig.
**To be moved to pity or compassion, [with pity or
 compassion] Tosturio, & Mac. iv. 37.**
To be moved with indignation, anger, choler, &c.
 [be moved or provoked to anger] Sorri, Mat.
 xx. 24. diglo, bod yn ddig, bod wedi ei gy-
 ffroi (yn gyffroedig) gan ddigofaint, ¶ bod
 yn chwerrw, Daa. viii. 7.
Easily, [easy to be] moved to anger, Hyddig.
Not to be moved. See Immoveable.
Movement, s. Symmudiad; cyfrôad, &c.
Movements of a watch, &c. Tröell-waith (troell-
 au, chwyf-rannau) oriawr neu orllais.
A movement-maker, s. Tröellwr, tröellydd.
Móver, s. Symmudwr, symmudydd; ymsym-
 mudwr, ymsymmudydd; cyffrówr, cyffróydd.
 ¶ *We have found this man a pe-titent f. flow,*
and a mover of sedition—, Ni a gawsom y gwr
hwn yn bla, ac yn cyfodi terfysg—, Act.
 xxiv. 1.
**Móving, part. Yn (gan, dan) symmad; yn ym-
 symmad.**
¶ Moving, [pathetic.] See Affecting.
**A moving thing or creature, Ymsymmudydd,
 Gen. ix. 3. ¶ ymsymmudiad (pl. ymsym-
 mudiaid.**

A moving reason, Rheawm bywiog (deffrôus, cyffrôus.)

A moving, s. Symmudiad, Doeth. ii. 2. ymsym-mudiad, &c. — cyffrôad, cynhyrifiad.

Mould, s. Pridd.

Mould, s. [a form wherein any thing is cast] Mold, cynllun.

¶ *Mould of the head*, Iâd; cysswllt y iâd.

To mould, v. a. Moldio cynllunio; llunio, &c.

To mould bread, [make dough into the shape of a loaf] Moldio (vulgo boldio) bara, moldio torth, tyllino (tyllunio neu dylunio) bara, dylunio torth (torthau,) tyllino (llunio ffurfio) ar wedd torth neu delsen; hel (hela, gyrru) bara neu dorthau.

Mould, or *mouldiness*, s. [of stale bread] Llwyddedd, llwydni, egrwydd.

To mould, v. n. [grow mouldy] Llwydo, myned yn llwyd, egru.

Mouldable, a. Hyfold, a ellir (aller) ei foldio. *Moulded*, a. part. Moldiedig, a foldiwyd, wedi ei foldio.

To moulder away [turn to dust, &c.] Troi (myned) yn llwch neu'n bridd, darfod, myned yn lludw; treulio ymaith, malurio.

Moulderer, part. Yn troi yn llwch, yn darfod, &c. — briwsionllyd, hyftriw.

Mouldiness, s. [of stale bread, &c.] Llwyddedd, llwydni, egrwydd.

Mouldings, s. [in architecture] Addurn-rigolan, addurn-geuoedd; ¶ addurn-geuedd; addurn-daleithiau; addurn-gerfiadau.

Mouldy, a. [as stals bread] Llwyd, brithlwyd, Jos. ix. 5. mŵs, egr.

To moult, or *moulder*, v. n. [shed the feathers, as birds do once a year] Bwrw (collu) ei bin.

Mound, s. [a bank of earth] Clawdd, gwarr clawdd; moel-glawdd.

To mound. See to Cast up a bank (under C.) to Enclose [—: fence in:] and to Fortify, in its latter Acceptation.

Mount, or *mountain*, s. Mynydd.

Mount, s. [an artificial hill in a garden, &c.] Esgynfa; disgwyfla.

Mount, or *horse-block*. See Horse-block.

Mount, or *mound*, s. Clawdd, Ezec. xvii. 17.

To mount up [go, or get up] Esgyn, &c.

To mount up, [as a building, &c.] Codi, ymgodi, cyfodi, cwunnu, cwynnu, cywynnu; esgyn: ¶ tyfu, cynnyddu.

To mount [jump or spring] up, Neidio (llam-mu) i fynu; ysbongcio (darwein) i fynn.

To mount a horse. See to Get on horse-back.

To mount, or *amount*. See to Amount.

To mount, v. a. [place upon] Rhoi (gosod, dod) ar. *To mount cannon*, Rhoi gynnan-rhyfel ar eu ceir.

To mount guard, Esgyn (myned i fynu) i'r wylfa. ¶ *He is to mount guard to day*, Y mae efe i fod ar y wylfa heddyw.

To mount a breach, Esgyn i'r adwy.

To mount, v. a. [raise on high.] See to Elevate; and to Lift, or lift up.

To mount one [place one on horse-back.] See to Horse one.

Mountain, s. Mynydd, &c. — *A high mountain*, Mynydd ban (uchel,) ban fynydd. ¶ *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Gwneuthur moel (mynydd) o'r malur.

A little mountain, Mynyddyn, mynydd bychan (bach.)

Mountain [in Composition, of or belonging to a mountain] Mynyddig; mynyddawl; eiddo'r mynydd.

Mountainée, s. [an inhabitant of the mountains, &c.] Dyn mynyddig (blaeneuig,) un o wyr y blaenau.

Mountainet, s. [a little mountain] Mynyddyn.

Mountaneous, or *mountany*, a. [abounding in mountains, hilly, &c.] Mynyddog, mynyddig; llawn mynyddau (mynyddoedd,) brynniog; blaeneuig, ¶ fel mynydd o faint.

A mountainous country, Gwlad fynyddig (blaeneuig,) mynydd-dir, blaenau-dir, blaenau.

Mountebank, s. [a quack-doctor] Meddyg pen twyn, meddyg tŷn clawdd (bôn perth,) meddyg crwydrad, crach-feddyg.

Mounted, a. part. A esgynnodd, wedi esgyn, &c. — ar gefn ei gefyll. ¶ *Well-mounted*, Ar wiw-farch, â cheffyl da dano. *Ill-mounted*, Ar sal-farch (gor-farch,) â cheffyl gwael (tlawd) dano.

Mounted [as a horse] A gwr (ag un) ar ei gefn.

Mounter, s. Esgynnwr, esgynnydd, &c. dwyrë-awr.

A mounting up, Esgyniad, &c.

To mourn, v. a. Galaru. See to Bewail, to Bemoan, to Deplore, to Lament, &c.

To mourn, v. n. [be in mourning] Bod mewn galar; bod mewn galarwag (mewn dillad afar, neu yn gwisgo dillad afar.) ¶ *She mourns*, Mae hi mewn trymder (alaeth, galar, &c.) neu, Mae hi yn dwyn tristwch (tristyd.)

To mourn a long time, Hir-alaru, hir-gwyne, hir-gwynfan; hir-wylo.

To mourn no more, [cease to mourn] Peldio â galaru, gadael cwynfan (ei gwynfan, fem. ei chwynfan.)

To mourn [lament] the death of one, ¶ Cwyno marwolath un.

To mourn for one, [dead] ¶ Arwylo un, Gen. i. 3. See to Bewail.

To mourn together, Cydgwyno, cyd-alaru.

Mourned for. See Bewailed, Bemoaned, &c.

Mourner, s. Galarwr, galarydd, galerydd, &c. fem. galar-wraig. *A chief-mourner*, Pen-alerydd, pen-alarwr.

A mourner in black, Un yn gwisgo galarwag, am mewn trwsiad afar, galarwr gwisgddu.

Mournful, a. [affected with sorrow for the loss of a friend, &c.] Galarus, alaethus, wylofus, cwynfanus, griddfanus, trymdrist, trws, trist, brwyn.

Mournfully, ad. Yn alarus, &c.

Mourning, part. [that mourns, &c.] Yn galaru, gan (dan) alaru, galarus.

Mourning, s. Galarriad; galarnad; galar, &c. afar, brwyn, &c.

Mourning [sorrow] for the dead, Galar, Gen. xxvii. 41. a l. 10, 11. arwyl, Gen. l. 4.

Mourning, or *mourning-apparel*, s. Galarwag, dillad (trwsiad, gwisg) afar, arwylwag, dillad (gwisg) arwyl, ¶ gwrwmddde.

In [clad in] mourning. See Clothed [clad] in mourning, under C.

To go into [put on] mourning, Ymwisgo mewn galarwag (mewn arwylwag,) rhoi dillad galar (trwsiad afar) am dano, ymwisgo â (mewn) du. *A mourning song*. See Dirge, in its latter Acceptation.

Moure, s. Llygoden (pl. llygod.)

Dor-mouse, Field-mouse, Flitter-mouse, &c. See under D. F. &c.

A shrew-mouse, s. Llygoden gôch, llŷg, chwistlen, chwistl.

Mountain-mouse, s. Twrlla, fem. twrllâes.

Môse-colour, Lliw llygoden, llyg-llw (gware.)

Môse-car, s. [in Botany] Y fiewynnog, clust y Bygoden.

Môse hole, s. Twll llygoden, pl. tyllau llygod.

Môse-tail, s. [in Botany] Cyffon y llygoden.

To mouse, v. s. [catch mice] Llygotta, dâl (dala) llygod; hela (hely) llygod.

Môser, s. [that catches mice] Llygottai, vulgo llygot-wraig, llygod-wraig; masc. llygotwr.

A good mouser, Llygottai (vulgo llygot-wraig) dda.

Mouth, s. [the human, &c.] Genau, ¶ pen; safn (sometimes by way of contempt, dislike.)

The mouth of man, Genau dyn. The mouth of the Lord hath spoken it, Genau'r Ar-glydd a'i llefarodd.

Mouth, or jaws, s. [of a beast, &c.] Safn, genau; ¶ pen, Iago ili. 3.

¶ Mouth, s. [of an inanimate thing, i. e. of an oven, a cave, a well, a sack or bag, &c.] Genau.

And a great stone was upon the well's mouth, A charreg fawr oedd ar enau'r pydew, Gen. xxix. 2. ¶ And let not the pit shut her [its] mouth upon me, Na chawed y pydew chwalth ei safn arnaf, Salm lxxix. 15.

And the woman took, and spread, a covering over the well's mouth, A'r wraig a gymmerth, ac a ledodd, giawr ar wyneb y pydew, 2 Sam. xvii. 19.

¶ The mouth [bill] of a bird, Gylfin, Gen. viii. 11.

The mouth [outlet] of a river, Aber afon, ¶ genau.

Mouth to mouth, Genau yngenau; wyneb yn wyneb, Num. xii. 8.

To kiss from hand to mouth, ¶ Byw wrth fin y gyllell. See under L.

By word of mouth, Drwy (mewn) ymadrodd, a'i enau (a'i dafod) ei hun.

¶ The mouth of a cup, &c. Wyneb; genau.

The mouth of the stomach, Genau'r cylla; sefnig, y sefnig.

¶ A foul mouth, [an abusive tongue] Tafod drwg, drwg-dafod, dryg-laith, genau (dafod) callibus. ¶ A person of a foul mouth, Un drwg-dafodiog (drwg-eiriog, mall-eiriog, &c.)

A wide-mouth, Genau (safn) rhwth. ¶ Having [that bath] a wide mouth, Safn-rhwth, safnog, geneu-rwth.

To make a wide mouth, [open the mouth wide, or gape with the mouth] Safn-rhythu, egori safn.

A very mouth, Min cam (ar gam, gŵyr-gam,) mia & thro ynddo.

To make a very mouth, or make mouths. See to distort the mouth (under D.) and to make Grimaces (under G.) ¶ Having [that bath] a very mouth, Min gam, a'i fin ar dro neu ar gam, geneu gam; gen-gam: pl. min-geimiald, rhai mingelion.

To mouth, v. a. [turn and twist in the mouth; chew, &c.] Troi yn ol ac ym mlaen yn y genau; safnu, dysafnu; cnoi, dygnoi, mallgnoi. To mouth one's words, Dygnoi (mallgnoi, safnu) ei eirian.

To mouth, v. a. [seize in, or with, the mouth]

Cymmeryd yn ei safn, ymasfyd a'i safn yn mheth.

To mouth, wry the mouth, make a wry mouth, or make mouths, at one, Mingamnu (gŵyro min, troi ei fin, gwneuthur gylfant, ystyn gwefl) ar un; gwatwor un.

With open mouth, Yn safn-egored, a'i safn yn agored.

To pouch, or prim up, the mouth, Min-grynnu, crynoi (crynhân) ei fin; min-grychu.

Môthedd, [having a mouth] Ag iddo (a chanddo) enau.

Black-mouthed, or foul-mouthed. See Foul-mouthed, under F.

Hard-mouthed. See under H.

Meal-mouthed. See under Meal.

Wide-mouthed, s. Safu-rhwth, safnog, geneu-rwth, & safn (geuan) rhwth iddo.

Wry-mouthed, s. Min-gam, &c. See ¶ having [that hath] a wry Mouth, above.

Môthful, a. Genenaid, safnaid, tammaid.

A mouting, s. [a surly manner of speaking with the mouth wryed or pushed out] Dywediad (lefiarod) taegaldod dan fingamnu neu ystyn gwefl.

A mouting fellow, Dyn sarrug mingamlyd (min-grychlyd.)

Mouthless, a. Di-enau, disafn, heb enau (safn) iddo.

¶ In all men's mouths, or in every body's mouth, Cyhoedd, rhugl, yng'enau pawb, ¶ ar (wedi myned ar) gyrn a phibau, yn (wedi myned yn) gorn cân. It is in every body's mouth, Mae e'n gorn cân; neu, Mae e wedi myned ar gyrn a phibau.

To mow hay or corn, v. a. [cut down with a sithe] Lladd gwair neu yd.

Mow, s. [a heap of hay or corn] Ygafn (beisgawn, meisgawn, misgawn) o wair neu yd; dâs (daswrn, bera) o wair neu yd.

To mow, v. a. [make, also to put in, a mow] Ygafnu, beisgawn, &c.—deisio, dasyrnu, dasyllu; gwneuthur ygafn (bera, &c.)

Môwed, a. part. [as hay, &c.] Lladdedig (A phladur, a laddwyd, wedi ei ladd, &c.)

Môwer, s. [that mows with a sithe] Lladdwr gwair neu yd, pladurwr.

Môwer, or maker of mows, s. Bera-wr, ygafnwr, deiswr.

Môwing, part. [the act of cutting down with a sithe] Lladdiad gwair neu yd (a phladur.)

Hây-mowing season, or mowing-season, Amser lladd gwair, amser lladd.

Mown, a. part. Lladdedig, &c. New-mown hay, Gwair newydd-laddedig (newydd ladd, newydd ei ladd,) ¶ ir-wair.

Much, a. [large, in quantity; long in time; many in number] Llauer (o,) mawr, ¶ aml; hir, maith, hir-faith: lliosawg, lliosog, aml, llawer, ¶ lliaws, llios. I have bought much corn, Mi a brynais lawer o yd neu yd lawer. Return with much riches unto your tents, and with very much cattle, &c. Dychwelwch â chyfoeth mawr i'ch pebyll, ag anifeillaid lawer iawn, &c. Jos. xxii. 8. He hath much money, Y mae efe yn aml ei arian. ¶ Much [a depth of] earth, Dyfuder daear, Marciv. 5. Much coin much care, Cyfoeth a bair gofal.—He spent much time there, Efe a dreuliodd yno amser hir (lawer o amser neu amser lawer.)—Much [many, or a multitude of] peo-

ple resorted thither, Llawa (llawer) o bobl a gyrchasant yno. ¶ Much good may it do you, Mawr-lles (y mawr-lles, y mawr-dda) i chwi o hono; neu, Mawr-lles a wael i chwi. N. B. Much—may, in all cases, be properly rendered in Welsh by—Llawer, provided it be judiciously handled.

Much, s. Llawer, &c. *A little with righteousness is better than much with unrighteousness, Gwell yw ychydig gyd â chyfiawnder, na llawer gyd ag anghyfiawnder, Tobit xii. 8. Much ado, &c. See under Ado.—See also Difficulty.*

Not much, Nemmawr, ychydig, llai na llawer. *Hereafter I will not talk much with you, Nid ymddiddanaf â chwi nemmawr bellach, Jo. xiv. 30.*

As [so] much as. See under As.
As much again, Y cymmaint arall.

As much as may be, Hyd y gellir, As much as one can, Fwyaf ag y gallio nn, Eccles. xliii. ¶ 30. As much as might be, Hyd y gellid. By much, O lawer, o beth mawr.

Much, ad. Llawer (lawer,) 2 Bren. x. 18. yn fawr, &c.

Exceeding [very] much, Mawr iawn, 1 Bren. iv. 29.

How much, &c. See under H.

By how much, and By so much. See under By.
For as much as: For how much? and For so much. See under F.

Inasmuch as, and Inasmuch that. See in their alphabetical places, under I.

Ever so much, Er cymmaint, &c. Be it ever so much, Er cymmaint fyddo; neu, Bydded cymmaint ag y byddo (ag a fynno;) neu, Pa gymmaint bynnag fyddo.

Just so much, Cymmaint â hyunny a dim (ac nid dim) yn ychwaneg.

Much less. See under Less.

Much, a. [very, &c.] Tra, iawn. Much like, Tra-thebyg, tra-chyffelyb, tebyg (cyffelyb) iawn, ¶ tebyg ddigon. Much unlike, Tra-anhebyg, tra-anghyffelyb, annhebyg (anghyffelyb) iawn.

Much the same, Yr un tu fewn i ddim, yr un agos, heb nemmawr o wahaniaeth rhyngddynt, &c. It is much the same thing, Yr un peth agos ydyw.

¶ It is much. [strange] Mae'n rhyfedd. So much for this time, Cymmaint â hyn (gwasannethed hyn) dros hyn o dro neu bryd.

Thus much, Cymmaint â hyn.

Too much, or over-much, Gormodd, gormod, gormodedd, &c. (See Excess.) Too much of one thing is good for nothing, Nid da rhy o ddim. ¶ Too much familiarity breeds contempt, [Prov.] Ni bydd rhybarch rhy gynnefu.

Twice, thrice, four times, &c. as much, Y dan cymmaint, y tri chymmaint, y pedwar cymmaint, &c.

Much more or rather, Mwy (yn fwy, yn hytrach) o lawer.

To make much of. See under to Make, &c.—See also to Improve, in its 1st Acceptation.

To run much upon a thing. See to Dwell [insist, &c.] on or upon.

To think much of a thing, [do it unwillingly] Gwneuthur peth yn anewyll ygar (yn erbyn ei ewylls;) tybied yn ormodd i wneuthur peth.

Múcid, a. [mouldy; musty; slimy] Llwyd, wedi llwydo; mw; llynog.

Múcidness, s. Llwydedd, llwydni; mysai; Hysogrwydd.

Múcilage, s. [a slimy substance of a lubricating quality] Sylwedd llynog (lithrig,) llysllyn, lithriglyn.

Mucilaginous, a. Llysllynnaid; ¶ llynog; lithrig: llysnafeddog; chwydreddog.

Muck, s. Tall, tom. See Dung.

Múck-fork, &c. See ¶ Dung-fork, &c.

Múck-hill, s. Tommen dail. See Dunghill.

Múckiness, s. [the being mucky or dirty] Tomlydrwydd.

Muckle. See Mickle.

Múck-worm, s. Amwydyn; prýf (pryfyn, prýf-edyn amwydyn) y dommen: ¶ cybydd ang-hawr, mab y crinwas.

To muck, v. a. Tello. See to Dung [manure the ground.]

Múcky. See Dirty; Dirty; and Filthy.

Múcoous, a. [slimy, or snivelly] Llynog, llysnafeddog.

Múconness, or mucóalty, s. Llyso-grwydd.

Múcus, s. [a slimy substance so called] Llyf y corn pori, &c. llysnafedd.

Mud, s. [the slimy dirt at the bottom of water] Lliad, llacca, plwcca, &c.

To [dash or spatter with] mud, v. a. Lleidio, diblo. To mud or muddý [trouble] the water, Cyffroi (cynnyrfu, cythryblio, euigo tryblio) y dŵr, troi (gwneuthur) dŵr yn blwcca, cyffroi'r lliad yngwaelod y dŵr.

Múdded, [troubled with mud.] See Muddy.

Muddily, ad. Yn lleidlyd, &c.

Múddiness, s. Lleidlydrwydd, &c.—afloywder.

To múddle. See to Dabble in the dirt, and to Mud or muddy, &c. above.

¶ To muddle, v. a. [make half-drunk, &c.] Lied-feddwl, gwneuthur yn lied-feddw (yn hurt, yn syfrdan, yn ben-syfrdan:) hurtio; syfrdanni; cymmlyn.

Múddled, a. [with drinking, &c.] Lied-feddw; pen-feddw: ¶ hurt, syfrdan, pensyfrdan; cymmylog.

Múddy, s. [foul with mud, &c.] Lleidiog; lleidlyd, llacellyd; plwcca, yn blwcca, euigo trwbl. Muddy-water, Dŵr plwcca.

To múddy. See to Mud or muddy, above.

¶ Muddy [applied to the understanding, look, countenance, &c.] See Clouded, Cloudy, Dark, Dull, &c.

A muddy place, s. Lleidle, leiddfa; trailwng.

Múd-wall, s. [i. e. made of mud or dirt] Gwal bridd, pared pridd.

¶ Mud-wall, [a bird so called.] See Bee-eater.

Muff, s. [a case of fur to put the hands in] Clydwain, dyrn-wain, dyrn-dorch, se'torch o groen pân i gadw'r dwylo'n glýd yn y ganaf oer-ddu; dyrnfol

Múffin, s. Math ar deisen yagafu a thyllog fel yabwng.

To múffle, or muffle up, v. a. [wrap the mouth, face, &c. in a covering] Troi mewn gorchudd, rhoi gorchudd ar, mwgydu, misyrnu, euigo mwfflo, bwbachu: ¶ cuddio, gorchuddio, anhuddio.

To múffle one's self in one's cloak, Ymdroi yn ei gochl, crynhoi ei gochl am dano, ymfwbachu yn ei gochl.

¶ To múffle, or muffle, v. n. [famble, or speak

unintelligibly] Dywedyd yn dew-floesg (yn dew, dan ei ddannedd; baldordd, &c. See to Falter.

Müller, *s.* [a cover for the face] Cadach (lilia, gorchudd) wyneb, wyneb-wisg, moled, *Esay* iii. 19.—*miswra*.

Mufti, *s.* [the high-priest of the Mahometans whose residence is at Constantinople] Arch-offeiriad y Tyrciaid neu'r Mahometaniaid.

Mug, *s.* Math ar ddiowlestr, gwnn, cwppan, *mwg*.

¶ A mug [mugful] of ale, Myggaid (gynmuid, cwppanuid) o gwrw.

Muggy, *s.* [applied to the weather, moist, close, and warm, causing mouldiness] Llaith (yn-wst) a mwyg, llaith-fwyg, tawchlyd, a bair lwydded a melini.

Mug-wort, *s.* [in Botany] Bydiawg (y fydawg, y feidiog, y ganwraidd) lwyd, llysian Ieuan, llysian lwyd.

Mulatto, *s.* [one that has a black and a white for his parents] Un (dŷn) melyn-ddu, un y bonail ai ei dād ai ei fam yn ddu, ¶ mel-ynog.

Mulberry, *pl.* mulberries, *s.* Ffrwyth (aeron) y Fforwydden.

Mulberry-tree, *s.* Morwydden, *pl.* morwydd.

Mulet. See Mule [in Law, mulet, &c.]

To mulet. See to Amerce.

Mule, *s.* [a moadrel-beast so called] Mâl, *pl.* maled.

A shé-mule, *s.* Mules, 1 *Bren.* i. 44.

Mulletter, or mule-driver, *s.* Gyrwr (gyrriedydd) mulod, mulwr.

Mullebrity, *s.* [womanhood] Gwreicdra, gwreig-eiddrwydd.

To mull [warm, heat, or boll] wine, Brydio (brydiann, berwi, ¶ lloeg) gwl; ¶ cyffeithio gwl.

Mûlar, muller, vulgò mullet, *s.* [with which colours are ground] Darn o faen mynor â'r hwn y malarir ac y cymysgir lliwiau'r pestiwr; llawfaen malarior.

Mulled [mull'd] wine, Gwl brwd (berw, ¶ lloeg,) bryd-win; ¶ cyffeith-win.

Mûlein, [in Botany.] See Higlaper.

Mûlet, *s.* [a sea-fish so called] Barf-byag, pen-fra, min-grwnn, barfog.

¶ Mûlet, *s.* [in Heraldry, a star of five points, the mark which distinguishes the 4th son of a house] Serennig bum-baladr, gwahan-nod y pedwerydd fab yn Arfau bonedd neu Arwydd-farddoniaeth.

Mûlgruba, *s.* [the twisting of the guts: ill-humour] Pryfigedd, ymgno'r coluddion: ¶ drygwyr, drwg-anwyd.

Mule, *s.* [a liquor made of wine, &c. and honey boiled together] Mel-win.

Multangular, *s.* [having many angles] Amlegog, ag am legogiau iddo, amry-gongl.

Multicellular, *s.* [that hath many cells or capsules] Am-legog.

Multifarious, *s.* [various, of divers or sundry sorts] Amryw, amryfath, amryw, o amryw fath (genedi, neu rywogaeth.)

Multitud, or multitudinous, *s.* [cleft into many branches, or having many partitions] Wedi ei rannu (ei hollti) yn amryw rannau; amry-hollt, a llawer o holltan ynddo.

Multiform, *s.* [of many forms or shapes] Am-

ryddull, am'ddull,) aml-ddull, aml-wedd, amrylun, a llawer dull (lân neu ffurf) arno.

Multilateral, *s.* [having many sides] Aml-ochrog, ag aml-ochrau (ystlysau) iddo.

Multinomial, or multinominal, *s.* [having many names] Aml-enwog, ag aml enwau iddo, lli-os-enw.

Multiparous, *s.* [bringing many at a birth] A ddygo lawer i'r byd ar unwaith, lloeddwyn; llios-hil.

Multipartite, *s.* [divided into many parts] Aml-rannog, lliawsrannog, wedi ei rannu yn llawer o rannau.

Multiple. See Manifold.

Multipliable, or multiplicabile, *s.* [capable of being multiplied] Llloedwy, lliosogadwy, a ellir (aller) ei lliosogi, &c.

Multiplicand, *s.* [in Arithmetic the number to be multiplied] Y nifer i'w lliosogi.

Multiplication, *s.* [a multiplying, &c.] Llloiad, lliosgiad, lloeddbylygiad, amhâd; mwed-igaeth.

Multiplication, *s.* [the Rule so called, in Arithmetic] Lliosogyddiaeth, rhêol lliosogi.

Multiplicator, or multiplier, *s.* [in Arithmetic, the number by which we multiply] Y nifer lliosogyddol; y lliosogydd.

Multiplicity, *s.* [a great number of various sorts] Lliaws amryfath; lliaws, lliosogrwydd, amlder, amledd.

Multiplicity of business, Lliaws o negesau neu orchwyllion.

Multiplied, *a. part.* Llloeddig, lliosogedig, a lliosogwyd, wedi ei lliosogi, &c. Sec. V.—mweddig.

Multiplier, *s.* [that multiplies] Lliosogwr, lliosogydd.

To multiply, *v. a.* [increase in number by the production of more of the same kind; work a sum in multiplication] Amhân, lliod, lliosogi, lloeddbylygu, dyfwo; mwylhân.

To multiply words, Amhân (¶ pentyrn) geiriau.

To multiply, or be multiplied, *v. a.* Amhân, mwylhân, cynnyddu (mewn rhifedi,) ymllosgi.

Multiplying, *part.* Yn amhân, gan (dan) amhân, yn lliosgi, &c. Sec. V.

A multiplying, *s.* Amhâad, amhâd, lliosgiad.

Multipotent, *s.* [having a manifold power, &c.] Aml-lluog, ag aml allu iddo, aml-nerthog, amry-nerth.

Multitude, *s.* [a great number] Lliaws, lliod, lliosogrwydd; torf, &c. cadfa (pl. cadfeydd,) 2 *Mac.* xiv. 23. amlder, amledd.

¶ The multitude. See the Mob [rabble.]

Multitudinous, *s.* [consisting of a great number] Lliosog.

Mum! [an interj. commanding silence] Nac yngau air, ust, &c. See Hlist! and Hush!

Mum, *s.* [a sort of liquor imported from Brannick in Germany] Math ar lynn o'r enw, a wneir o wenith, a cheirch, a blawd ffa yn gymmysgedig, meddard.

To mumble, *v. a.* [speak inwardly, or to one's self, so as not to be understood] Llefaru yn ei geudod, dywedyd dan ei ddannedd, mwngial, myngial, dywedyd yn fyngus (dan fwngial.)

To mumble, or mutter, Gorfanson.

To mumble, *v. a.* [chew awkwardly for want of

teeth, or with the lips closed] Cnoi yn fantachlyd, mantachu ar beth, mall-gnoi mall-fwyta â' l wefusodd ynghyd (â' enau yng-head.)

¶ To mumble one, [beat soundly] Dygaboli.

Mumbler, *s.* Mwngialwr; mantachwr.

Mumblyngly, *ad.* Dan fwngial, yn fwngialus, yn fyngus: yn fantachlyd, dau fantachu.

To mumm, *v. s.* Ymarfer o hnd a lledrith.

Mummer, *s.* [a masker, or person in disguise] Un yn gwiago gau wyneb, un lledrithlog, ysgodog.

Mummy, *s.* Hûd a lledrith, chwarae mwgwd; eillw, &c.

Mummy, *s.* [an embalmed corpse] Corph marw pêrargledig. *See* Gen. i. 2. 26.

¶ To beat to mummy, Curo (pwy) yn delchyn; curo (pwy) yn dduac yn lla; curo un hyd na byddo asgwrn cyfan yn ei gorph; dygaboli.

To mump, *v. a.* [chew very fast with the mouth shut, &c.] Cnoi yn heinif heinif (yn dra heinif) dangau y genau, chwyl-gnoi (*vulgo* chwil-gnoi), cildroi bwyd yn y genau, bwyta (cnoi) yn heinif dan chwyddo bochau.

To mump, *v. a.* [talk low in a surly tone of voice] Selgyngian, dywedyd yn dew-ddig (yn isel-dew) dan chwyddo ei fochau.

To mump, *or go a mumping*, [beg, or go a begging] Myned o dŷ i dŷ dan gardotta, hela (erlid) ei fwyd o dŷ i dŷ.

¶ To mump a dinner, [tatter and fawn for a meal's meat] Bolera, erlid ei fwyd (ei ginio) trwy druth a gweniaith.

Mumper, *s.* [a beggar] Un yn byw wrth (ar) gerdded o bob-tu, un yn erlid neu'n hela ei fwyd o dŷ i dŷ; ¶ bolerwr.

Mumps, the mumps, [a sort of squinancy] Y bensuch, yr esgryn (esogryn) math ar hych-grug, chwydd yn y cernan a'r bochau.--¶ To be in the mumps, [be sullenly silent, as one pouting] Bod yn ddiig (yn orddig) dawedog, bod yn wedwat (yn ddywedwat), bod yn y ddywedwat (*quare* an y dawed-wat;) bod yn teru neu ar y tēr.

Mumps, or floats, *s.* Gwawd-eiriau, croesan-eiriau.

To munch, *v. a.* Cnoi, dy-gnoi.

Muncher, *s.* [one that eats greedily, &c.] Dyn bwytteig (a fo'n cnoi yn ddiiorphwys neu ¶ syth a hefyd), dygnöwr, dygnöydd.

Mundane, *s.* [worldly, or belonging to the world] Bydol, bydawl.

Mundatory, *a.* [of a cleansing quality] O natur (ag ynddo rinwedd) i lanhau neu lanweithio, pnredigaethol.

Mündic, *s.* [a stony substance found in tin-mines] Rhyw sylwedd carregaid, a gelf mewn mwyn gloddian plwm gwynn neu ystaen.

Mundification. *See* a Cleansing.

Mundificative. *See* Mundatory.

To mundify. *See* to Clean or make clean.

Municipal, *a.* [belonging to a town corporate, &c.] Perthynol, a (berthyn yn perthyn) i dref fraint; breiniol; a berthyn i fwrgeisiaid tref, neu fraint tref freiniol. ¶ *Municipal laws*, Cyfreithiau breiniol.

Munificent, *s.* Haeledd, haelder, haelioni.

Munificent. *See* Bounteous, Liberal, &c.

Muniment. *See* Fortress.

Munition. *See* Fortification (in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation.)—*See also* Ammunition.

Mur, murr, or murrh, [the pose, a great cold in the head] Gormwyth. *See* Catarrh.

Mural, *a.* [of, or belonging to, a wall, &c.] Muriawl, perthynol (a berthyn) i fôr neu i furiau; caerawl. ¶ *Mural crown* [an honorary reward bestowed by the ancient Romans on the person who first ascended the walls of an enemy's city] Coron gaerog.

Murder, *s.* [a wilful felonious killing a person] Llofruddiaeth, lladdfa, *vulgo* mwrdd-dra.

¶ *A secret* [hidden] murder, Murn, mardwrn, cyfrang cadd.—¶ *Murder will out*, Nid hir y celir cilwg; neu, Gollanas nid hir gelir.

Murder of one's brother, father, mother, &c. *See* Fratricide, Parricide, Matricide, &c.

To murder, or commit murder, *v. a.* Llofruddio, gwneuthur llofruddiaeth, lladd dyn.

¶ To murder privately, Myrnio

¶ To murder a thing, [mar, or ruin it in the doing or management] Anurddo, difwyno, anafu, anffurdo, &c. gwaethur peth yn angbreitwraidd.

Murdered, *a. part.* Llofruddiedig, lladdedig.

Murderer, *s.* Llofradd, *vulgo* mwrddwr.

A self-murderer, *s.* Hunan-leiddiad, hun-leiddiad.

A murderess, or she-murderer, *s.* Llofruddes.

Murderer [killer] of one's brother, father, mother, &c. *See* Killer, &c.

Murdering, or murderous, *a.* Llofruddiog, llofruddaidd.

A murdering, *s.* Llofruddiad.

A murdering-piece, *s.* [a piece of battering-cannon] Math ar wnn rhyfel i guro mariau, caeran, neu geatyll i lawr.

Murderous. *See* Murdering, above

Murdereously, *ad.* Yn llofruddiog; yn waedlyd.

To mure [wall] up, Muro (gwalo, gwalo) i fynu.

Murengers, *s.* [officers whose business it is to see that the walls of a city are in proper repair] Golygwyr y caeran.

Murk. *See* the Husk of corn, under H.

Murky. *See* Darksome, and Dusky.

Murmur, *s.* [a complaint mumblyngly expressed] Achwyn grwgnaeth (mansoallyd, tuchanlyd); grwgnaeth, manson, murmur, tuchan, grem.

Murmur, *s.* [a whispering noise or sound, such as that of water running among pebbles, of a mob uttering half-stifled emotions] Trwt dŵr yn rhedeg rhwng cerrigos neu'r cyffelyb; araf-son; trydar, godwrf, godwrdd, go-raed, husting, hustyns, si, sibrd, sibrd, selgyngian, sisylwl.

To murmur, *v. a.* [express discontent in a muttering tone of voice] Grwgnaeth, grwgnaeth, manson, &c. ymrwgnaeth, ymfanson, &c.

To murmur, *v. a.* [make a low, whispering, humming, &c. sound] Husting, hustyns, dywedyd dan ddannedd, sibrd, sibrd, selgyngian, sisylwl; godyrddain, dadyrddain; trystio (godrystio) fel dŵr yn cerdded rhwng cerrigos.

Murmurer. *See* Grumbler.

Murmuring. *See* Grumbling.

A murmuring. *See* a Grumbling, and Murmur (in both its Acceptations.)

Murmuring consent or approbation, Adlais tyrfu yn dangos eu cyttundeb (eu cymmodlonedd.)

A [little] murmuring noise, Hasting, hustying, ai, siall, sibrdw, siffwrw, manson; swn (trwt, go-drwt) afon yn ceidded; trwt coed gan wynt; trydar, &c.

Without murmuring, Heb rwgnach, yn ddi-rwgnach, yn ddi-rwyth, &c.

Murmuringly, ad. Dan rwgnach, yn rwgnach-lyd dan rymial, yn rymialus.

Murrain, s. [the rot or plague among cattle] Haint llyn (yr haint new'r pla) ar anifeillaid, cwyn, chwarrw, cornwyd, y cornwyd.

Murry, or murrey, s. [applied to colour, dark-brown] Arddufrych, gwineu-ddu; gwineu-lywd, gwrw, gwrwm.

Muscadel, or muscadine, wine, s. [a sort of sweet wine made of the muscadine grape] Math ar win melusber (arogiber), gwin muscadel.

Muscle, s. [a fleshy, fibrous part of the body of an animal, which is discovered to be the organ or instrument of voluntary motion] Cyhyryn (pl. cyhyr), cyhyr-gwrw, llyweth o gyhyr (o gyhyr-gig, o gig cyhyrog), caledgig llywethog: gewyn.

Muscle, s. [a shell-fish so called] Misglen (pl. misgl.)

Muscular, s. [belonging to, or performed by means of, the muscles] Cyhyrawl, perthynol (a berthyn) i'r cyhyr, a gyflewnir gan (drwy gymmorth) y cyhyr.

Muscular, s. [abounding in muscles] Cyhyrog, llawn cyhyr: gewynog.

Muse, s. [a fit of intent thinking] Myfyrdod, dwys-fyfyrdod, synn-fyfyrdod, dwys-feddwil. In a deep muse, Mewn syn-fyfyrdod, mewn dwys feddwil.

¶ Muse, s. [one of the nine female divinities feigned by the ancient Greeks and Romans to preside over learning, especially music and poetry] Un o naw dawles dyg; ¶ awen; cerdd, can, y gân.

The muse, Yr awen. The muses, ¶ Dawiesau'r (llywyddessau'r) Gerdd new'r Ddyg.

To muse, &c. See To Meditate, &c.

¶ Muse of a hare, [the hole in a hedge through which a hare passes] Twll ysgyfarnog.

Museful. See Meditative, &c.

Muser. See Contemplator.

Museum. See Library.

¶ Museum, s. [a repository of curiosities] Cronfa (trysorfa, trysorgell) pob cywrelnbeth, cronfa cywreindeb (cywrelnwydd.)

Mushroom, s. Bwyd y barcut (y boda.)

Stinking mushroom, s. Cingroen, gingroen, y gingroen.

Music, s. [the science so called] Cerddwriaeth, cerddoriaeth, cerdd, Eccles. xxii. *vulgo* miw-sig; cywyddoliaeth. *Music vocal and instrumental, Cerdd dafed a thannan.*

Music, or melody, s. Cynganedd, Luc xv. 25. *A doctor of Music, [M. D.] Pen-cerdd.*

Music-room, s. Cerddfa.

Music-meeting, s. Cerdd-gyfarfod; cerdd-ym-brawf.

Musical, s. Cerddgar; cynganeddol, &c.—*¶ Musical instruments, Offercerdd.*

Musically, ad. Yn gerddgar; yn cynganeddol.

Musicalness, s. Cerddgarwch; cynganeddog-rydd.

Musician, s. Cerddwr, cerddor, gwr wrth gerdd. *¶ A chief musician, Pen-cerdd. An*

itinerant musician, Clerwr, clermwnt; cein-iad. Musicians, Cler. The meaner sort of musicians, Cler y dom.

To go their rounds as musicians, Clera.

Musing, or given to musing. See Meditative.

Deeply musing, Syn-fyfyriol, yn syn-fyfyrio, yn dwys-feddwil, mewn dwys-feddwil (synn-feddwil.)

¶ Musing on mischief, A'i fryd ar ddrygoni.

A musing. See meditation.

Musk, s. [a sort of perfume so called] Mwag.

Musk-ball, s. Pelen fwag (bêr.)

Musk-cat. See Civet-cat.

Musket, s. Gwnn llaw, mwsged.

Musket-ball, s. Pelen fwaged.

Musket proof, s. [impenetrable by a musket-ball] Anhydraid gan belen fwaged.

Musketéer, s. Mwsagedwr, un yn dwyn mwsaged.

Musketoon, s. Mwsaged byrr llydan.

Musky, s. Mwsagald.

Muslin, s. [a fine sort of cloth so called] Math ar we gottymmudd, deg iawn fynychaf, a drosglwyddir o'r India ddwyreiniol, ac a wisgir mewn arfedogau, &c. *vulgo* mwlin. *A muslin apron, Arfedog fwslin.*

Musrol, s. [the nose-band of a horse's bridle] Trwyn-firwyn.

Musulman, s. [a strict observer of the laws and religion of Mahomet so called, signifying—a true believer] Un o fyddloniaid Mahomed, *sef, y neb a gwbl-gredo ac a ganlyno ei grefydd ef.*

Must, s. [new wine] Gwin newydd: ¶ diod newydd (yn yr il.)

To must, v. s. [grow musty] Llwydo (mögis barll new'r cyffelyb,) myned yn llwyd new'n fws; ¶ drewl.

Must, [Verb imperf.] Rhaid (rheidiol, dir, angenthaid) yw, mae'n rhaid (rheidiol, angenthaid.) I must, Rhaid i (yw i) mi, mae'n rhaid (rheidiol, &c.) i mi, gorfydd i mi, yr wyf i'n rhwymedig i. I must go thither, Rhaid i (yw i) mi fyned yno. I must write, Rhaid i mi ysgrifennu. He must, Rhaid iddo (yw iddo) ef, &c. ¶ I must not, Nid rhydd (nid oes le) i mi. What must be done? Beth sydd raid ei wneuthur? new, Beth a wneir?

Mustaches, the mustaches, s. [whiskers, or hair growing on the upper lip] Trawswch, traw-sych, y trawswch.

Mustard, s. [in Botany] Mwstard, mwstart.

Country-mustard, s. [in Botany] Llwynmwstard.

Wild [hedge] mustard, s. Berwr y tam (y sám-mog, y toriannau), berwr Caersalem, berwr ganaf.

Muster [a flock] of peacocks, Llu o beunod.

Master, s. [a review of military forces for the purpose of taking an account of their numbers, condition, arms, and accoutrements] Prawf (profiad) byddin, byddin-brawf, diwyg-brawf llyddiaid, prawf-olygiad milwyr (llyddwyr, byddin;) rhifiad (cyfrifiad) gwyr i ryfel; galwad enwau gwyr byddinog drost ynt; galwad byddin wasgaredig ynghyd: ¶ cofrestr o wyr byddin-brofedig.

To master, v. s. [review forces to know whether they are complete as to numbers, condition, arms, &c.] Profi (prawf-olygu) byddin; rhifo (cyfrifi, cofrestru) gwyr i ryfel; galw enwau gwyr byddinog drost ynt; galw byddin wasgaredig ynghyd, ¶ byddino, Jer. lii. 25.

The Lord of hosts mustereth, the host of the battle, Arglwydd y lloedd sydd yn cyfrif llu y byfel, Esgy 111. 4. He mustered the chosen men for the battle. Efe a gyfrifodd y gwyr etholedig i ryfel, Judeth li. 15.

To muster, or muster up, v. a. Cynnull, canglu, dwyn (galw) ynghyd, &c. rhifo, cyfrif, &c.

To muster up anew, All gynnnull, all gaelu, eiddwyn (all allw) ynghyd: adroffo, ailgyfrif.

To muster, v. n. See to Assemble [Neat.]

To make a muster. See to Muster.

To make false musters, Cam-rifo (camgyfrif) milwyr; cam-gofrostru.

¶ To pass muster or examination [be admitted, &c.] Cael ei dderbyn, bod yn gymmeradwy.

Muster-book, s. [wherein the names of soldiers are registered] Llyfr cwmwa llydawyr, ¶ cwm-lyfr.

Muster-master, s. [the super-intendant of the musters] Golygwr (golygydd) byddin-brawf; rhifydd (cyfrifydd) y fyddin neu'r llu.

Muster-roll, s. Cof-restr y llu neu'r fyddin.

Mustered, a. Profodig (megis byddin), statodig.

A mustering, a. Profiad (rhifiad) byddin, &c. Sec. V.

Mustering-place. See Diribitory.

Mustiness, s. Llwyddedd, llywdni; mysni. See

Musty, a. [mouldy; ill-scented, stale, having a stale smell or scent] Llwyd; mwll (fem. mull) maw, a gwynt llwyd (maw, henald) iddo neu ganddo; drevillyd, drwg-sawrus.

¶ Musty [hum drum, &c.] See Dull, Heavy [slow, &c.] &c.

To grow musty, Llwydo, egru. Grown musty, Wedi llywdo.

Mutable, &c. See Changeable, &c.

Instability. See Changeableness.

Mutation, s. [a changing] Nowidiad, dyfnewid- iad.

Mute. See Dumb.

Mute, v. n. [dumb as a bird] Tommi ystlomi; ysgothi, ystffio; bwrw tail, Tobit li. 10.

¶ Mutes, or mute letters, in Grammar [eleven of the consonants in the English alphabet so called, as yielding no sound of themselves without vowels; viz. b, c, d, f, g, j, k, p, q, t, v.] Mud-aeiniad, llythyrennau mud-aein, cyseiniad mudion, &c. yn yregwydder Gymraeg. b, c, ch, d, dd, f, ff, g, ng, p, ph, t, th.

To mutilate, v. a. [deprive of some part or limb]

Cymmeryd (torri, trychu) ymaith ryw ran neu selod i both, anafu, &c. See to Maim, and to Mangle.

Mutilation, s. Anafiad, cymmeriad (torriad, trychiad) ymaith ryw ran neu selod i both.

Mutineer, s. [a person that causes, or is engaged in, an insurrection] Terfysgwr, terfysgydd, dŷn terfysgus (terfysgylid); gwrthgodwr; gwrthryfelwr.

Mutinous, a. [seditious, apt to revolt or mutiny] Terfysgus, terfysgylid; parod i ymgodi yn erbyn llywodraeth; gwrthryfelgar.

Mutinousness, s. Terfysgylidrwydd; tuedd i ymgodi yn erbyn llywodraeth; gwrthryfelgarwch.

Mutiny. See Insurrection, &c.

To mutiny, make or raise a mutiny, [cause, or move, sedition] Terfysgu, peri (codi, cyfodi) terfysg.

To mutiny against, [rise against persons in au-

thority] Ymgodi yn erbyn llywodraethwyr (llywodraeth.)

To mutter, v. n. Mwgngal, hasting, mawen, &c. ¶ Your tongue hath muttered perverberas, Rich tased a fydyrledd awired, Esgy li. 3.

Mutterer, s. Mwgngalwr, hastyngwr, mawenwr, &c.

Muttering, a. Myngus, myngalus, &c.

A muttering, or mutter, s. hasting, hastyng, mwgngal.

Mutteringly. See Mawlingly, and Mawmuringly.

Mutton, s. [the flesh of sheep] Cig llwda dafod (man-llwda), cig mahawen, culgog cig gwedder.

Mutual, a. [reciprocal; alike on both sides; interchangeable, &c.] En gilydd; y naill gan (oddwrth) y llall; y naill (oddwrth) y naill

fr, neu at y llall; yn gystal y naill blaidd â'r llall; y naill ar ôl y llall, pob un yn ei dda, bob yn all, ôl yn-ol; cyd-yrffannawl; cyd-gyfnawddol, ar gyfnawd; ¶ cyd-, &c. Mutual [our mutual] ffaith, Pfydd ein gilydd, Rhop. i. 12. Mutual society, Cyd-gymdeithas.—N. H. Examine the words, compounded with Inter, such as Interchange, Intercommu-

nity, &c.

With mutual consent. See with Joint [mutual] consent, under J.

Mutability. See Interchangeability, &c.

Muzzle, or mouth, s. [of a gun, &c.] Safn, gan- an, &c.

¶ Muzzle, or muzzle, s. [a fastening of leather thongs, &c. used for preventing a dog, or any other animal, from biting] Penaf, penwar, penawr, pennor, penrhwym.

To muzzle, v. a. [bind the jaws with a muzzle] Cau safn, Deaf. xxv. 4. pennori, rhoi (gosed) pennor ar, rhwyso safn: penrhwyso.

¶ To muzzle, v. a. [put the mouth or snout to a thing] Trwyso, rhoi ei drwyn (safn) wrth.

Muzzled, a. pass. Pennoredig, a phennor arso (am ei drwyn neu safn.)

A muzzling, s. Pennoredig, &c.

My, pron. Fy, eiddof, &c. My book, Fy lyfr; neu, Fy lyfr i. See Mine or mine own.

Myriad, s. [ten thousand] Myrdd, myrddiwn, deng mil.

Myrrh, s. [a sort of strong-scented gum of a bitter and acrid taste, the produce of Euphorbia, much used in Medicine as an antiseptic] Myrr, Gen. xxxvii. 25. ¶ Wine mingled with myrrh, Gwin myrthyd (cymysgwyd- ig â myrr,) Marc xv. 23.

Myrtle, s. [a fragrant ever-green shrub so called] Myrtwydd (sing. myrtwyddden.) Neh. viii. 15. Myrtle-trees, Myrtwydd, ood myrt, Zeck i. 10, 11.

Wild or Dutch myrtle. See sweet Gale, under G. Myself, s. Mi (my) fy hun.

Mysterious, a. [secret, or full of mystery] Dirgel, dirgeledig, cuddledig, anghaudd ei dd- all, tywyll, llawn dirgeledig (dirgelion); dam- megol: cyfrinachol.

Mysteriousness, s. Dirgeledd, dirgeledigrwydd.

Mystery, s. [something hidden or concealed, as some doctrine obscurely delivered, &c.] Dirgeledigwch, dirgelwch, dirgeledig, poth (pwng) anghauddedig; rhin. Mysteries, Dirgeledigaethau, ¶ dirgelion. ¶ It is a mys- tery to me, Mae e'n gaddiedig i mi (addiwrth- yf i); neu, Dirgelwch yw i mi.

† *Mystery*, *s.* [an art, a trade] Cefyddyd, crefft, *rhin* crefft.

Mystic, or *mystical*, *a.* [belonging to mysteries, &c.] Perthynol (a berthyn, yn parthyn) i ddargellion neu i ddirlgelodigaethau; dirgel, dirgelidd.

Mystically, *adv.* Un ddirlgelidd, &c. † *To speak mystically*, Dywedyd dammhægion, llefaru ar ddammhægion.

Mythologist, *a.* [an expounder of the fables of the ancient Heathens, &c.] Deonglydd cadd-chwedlan a lhywyll ddychymmygion yr hên Genhedloedd.

To mythologize, *v. n.* [expound the fables and poetical fictions of the ancient Heathens, so

as to extract a system of divinity out of them] Deongli chwedlan, a dychymmygion, y Beirdd Cenhedlig gynt yn y cyfryw fodd, ag a baro llydynt edrych yn gysson, yn olygus, ac yn athrawidd; yspysu chwedlan dirgel; deongli dammhægion.

Mythology, *s.* [the fabled system of heathen divinity: the exposition of poetic fables supposed to contain this system] Athawiaeth y Cenedloedd ynghylch en duwiau, megis y dirgel-gynhwysir yn chwedlan a dychymmygion eu Beirdd; dirgel ddifeinyddiaeth: deongliad chwedlan y Beirdd cenhedlig ynghylch y duwiau, yspysiad y cyfryw chwedlan dirgel, deongliad dammhægion.

N.

To NAB one, [surprise, catch at unawares, or take one napping] Dal un heb wybod iddo, dyfod ar un yn ddrymwmth neu yn ddifarwybod iddo.

Nadir, *s.* in *Astronomy* [that point in the firmament diametrically opposite to one's feet, which point is the Zenith of a person standing with his feet to his on the contrary side of the globe] Y pwng o'r ffarfafen a fo'n union gyfeiryd â thracd un pa le bynnag y bo'r cefyll, y nadir.

Nag, *a.* [a small, or young, horse] Cryn-furch, cor-fuch, cefylhyn, cryn gaffyl, cefyl leuagc: † cefyl.

Nádon, *a. pl.* [the Nymphs or female divinities of the rivers and fountains] Duwiau'r afonydd a'r ffonteynau, yn ol ffiged y Beirdd cenhedlig.

† *Nail*. See *Natural*.

Nail, *a.* [a well known sort of pin of iron, brass, &c.] Hoel, oethr, coethyr, cethron, hoelen.

† *On the nail*, *i. e.* immediately [implying present payment] Ar law, ar ben bord.

Nail, [of a finger or toe, &c.] Enw (pl. ewin-eidd).

Nail, *s.* in long Measure [the sixteenth part of a Yard] Ewinfodd, *quare*.

To nail, *v. a.* [fasten with nails] Hoelio, coethu, &c.

Náled, *a.* [fastened with nails] Hoeliedig, a hoeliwyd, wedi ei hoelw; cethredig.

Náiler, or *nail-smith*, *s.* Hoeliwr, gof hoellon, coethwr, coethrydd.

Náled, *a.* *Noeth*, &c. (See *Barc*).—† *Stark-naked*, *Noeth-lymmyn*. *Naked on every side*, *Amnoeth*. *The naked truth*, *Y gwir dierchudd* (diargel.)

To make [strip] *naked*, *Dynoeithi*, *oelgo* di-noethi; *diog* yn *noeth-lymmyn*, *Hos. ix. 3*. *To make* [strip] *one's self naked*, *Ymnoethi*.

Shewen [half] *naked*, *Liednoeth*.

Náloes, *s.* *Noethi*, *noethder*, *noethera*.

Name, *s.* *Enw*, *benw*, &c.

A proper [first, or christian] *name*, *s.* *Rhag-enw*, *priod-enw*, *enw* beddydd.

A surname, or *more properly sur-name*, *s.* *Cyf-enw*.

A nick-name, *s.* *Llysenw*.

Of the same name, *Un-enw*, o'r un enw.

Having [that hath] *two names*, *Dau-enw*, *dan-enwawl*, *dau-enwol*.

To name, *v. a.* *Enwi*, *henwi*; *rhoi enw ar*: *galw* erbyn ei enw; *galw*; *cryhwyl*.

By name, *Wrth* (dan, erbyn) *ei enw*.

To name again, *Ail-enwi*, *ad-enwi*.

To call [one] *names*, *Difenwi*, *difiio*.

To [give a] *surname*, *v. a.* *Cyfenwi*.

Námed, *a. part.* *Enwedig*, *a enwyd*, *wedi ei enwi*.

Námeless, *a.* *Dienw*; *heb ei enwi*.

Námely, *namedly*, or *by name*, *ad.* *Erbyn* (wrth, dan) *ei enw*; *yn enwedigol*.

Námely, *ad.* [to wit] *Sef*, *ys ef*, *sef yw* *hynny*.

Námer, *a.* *Enw*, *enw-wr*, *enwydd*.

Name-sake, *one's name-sake*, *s.* *Cyfenw* (*cyd-enw*) *nn*.

Nántwich, *s.* [a town in Cheshire so called] *Yr Heledd wen*.

Nap, *s.* [of sleep] *Hûn*; *amrant-hun*: *dargwag*, *darhun*. † *A short* [little] *nap*, *Hunw*.

To take a nap, *Cyagu* (*cymueryd*) *hûn*; *amrant hûno*.

† *Nap*, *s.* [of cloth] *Ceden*, *cnap-geden*; *casnach*.

To nap, *v. a.* [sleep] *Huno*; *cyagu* (*cymueryd*) *hûn*, *amrant-huno*: *dargwag*, *dar-huno*.

To nap cloth, *v. a.* *Cedenn* (*cnap-gedenn*) *brethyn*; *codiceden* (*cnap-geden*) *ar frethyn*.

Nape, [the nape] of the neck, *Gwarr*, *y warr*; *gwegil*; *tyll-gorn* (*pillgorn*) *y gwegil*; *cymmal y warr*.

Nápery, *s.* [table-linen] *Lleoliâu* *bwyd* (*byrdau*), *bwrdd-lleoliâu*.

Náphew, *s.* [a rape or wild turnip]: *Meipen-ýd*, *erfinen wyll*, *llysiau'r ddidel*.

Náptha, *s.* [a sort of mineral fluid so called] *Rhyw lynn mwnaidd melyn-lliw*, *a lyog yn flawn*, *os cyfwrdd â than*.

Nápink, *s.* *Napeyn*, *Luc. xix. 20*. *llain*, *llaw-llain*.

Náples, *a.* *Digeden*, *anghedenog*, *digamach*: † *llyfn*.

Napiness, *a.* [the quality of having a nap] *Cedenogrwydd*, *cnap-gedenogrwydd*.

Napping, *part.* [sleeping, or asleep] *Yn huno*, *yn amrant-huno*, *yn cyagu*; *ynghwag*, *yn ei gwag*. † *To take one napping*. See *To Nab one*.

Nappy, or *uápped*, *a.* [as cloth] *Cedennog*, *cnap-gedennog*, *casnachog*.

† *Nappy*, *a.* [applied to ale, strong, &c.] *Cryf*,

- cadarn-gryf: gwrelichionllyd; pereidd-gryf; rhial-gryf. ¶ *Nappy ale*, Diod gref rial, cwrw rhial-gryf.
- Narcissus, *s.* [in Botany] Math ar flodeuyn o rywogaeth yr elestr.
- Narcotic, *a.* [causing sleep, numbness, or insensibility] A bair cysgu (merwino), cwsge-bair: a bair marweidd-dra neu annheiniad. — *Narcotics* [stapifying medicines] Merwinfeddyginiaethau, *sef* y cyfryw a'r barant i'r corph gysgu neu ferwino fel na synio ddim a wneir iddo.
- Nard, *s.* [a sweet-scented shrub so called] Rhyw lysieu-lwyn neu brysg-wyddden aroglber yn yr India ac yn Syria a elwir 'Spicnard'.
- Nard, *s.* [a fragrant ointment, called also *Spikenard*] Ennaint arogl-ber o'r enw, nard, Marc xiv. 3. yspicnari.
- Narrable, *a.* [that may be told or related] Hydræth, traethadwy, adroddadwy, a aller (ellir) ei draethu neu adrodd.
- To narrate or narrify, *v. a.* [tell or relate] Adrodd, traethu, mynegi.
- Narration, *s.* [a relation of any transaction] Adroddiad, traethiad, mynegiad; mynag; traethawd.
- Narrative, *s.* [a relation or recital of a fact; a tale, &c.] Adroddiad, &c. chwedl, a-chwedl, cychwedl, chweddl, achweddl; hanes.
- Narrative, *a.* [given to narrate or relate, &c.] Adroddgar, a gar (yn caru) adrodd; adroddawl.
- Narratively, *ad.* [by way of narrative] Yn adroddawl, ar wedd adroddiad.
- Narrator, *s.* [one that narrates] Adroddwr, adroddydd, traethwr, ¶ adrydd, mynegai.
- Narrow, *a.* [not broad or wide; strait; close; strict, &c.] Cûl, achul, di-led; ing (*anciently* yng,) cyfyng, echyng, an-ehang; caeth; tyun; ¶ manol, manawl. ¶ *A narrow-place*, Cyfyng-le. *In the narrowest part of it*, Yn y man culaf arno.
- ¶ Narrow [applied to the *Disposition*; *Mind*, *Sentiments*, &c.] See Close-fisted; Illiberal.
- To [make] narrow, *v. a.* Culhau, cyfyngu.
- Narrowed or made narrow, A gulhauwyd, wedi ei gulhau; cyfyngedig, a gyfyngwyd, wedi ei gyfyngu.
- A narrowing, *s.* Culhâd, culhâd, cyfyngiad.
- Narrowly, *ad.* Yn gûl, yn gyfyng; yn gueth: yn grâff, *Essay* xiv. 16. yn ddylal. ¶ *Thou lookest narrowly unto all my paths*, Yr ydwyf yn gwilled ar fy holl lwybrau, *Job* xiii. 27.
- ¶ Narrowly, *a.* [scarcely, &c.] Braidd, o'r braidd, o fraidd, priu, trwy fawr-boen (fawr-waith, &c.)
- Narrowness, *s.* Culedd, culder, culdra, culni; cyfyngder.
- Nastily, *ad.* Yn fudr, yn frwnt, yn arian, yn ffaidd.
- Nastiness, *s.* Budredd, budreddi.
- Nasty, *a.* Budr, brwnt, arian, llyfi, swga; ffaidd.
- Natal, *a.* [of, or belonging to, one's birth; native] Genedigol, anianol. ¶ *One's natal day*, Dydd genedigaeht un.
- Natation or swimming, *s.* Nawf, nosiad.
- Nation, *s.* Cenedl, ciwdawd; cenedlaeth. *One of the English nation*, Un o genedl y Saeson.
- National, *a.* [of, or belonging to, a nation in general] Cenedlawl, ceneddig, perthynol (a perthyn, yn perthyn) i'r genedl yn gyfan neu i gyd; ciw-dodawl; cenedlaethol.
- Native, *a.* [produced by birth or nature, &c.] Genedigol; anianol. — ¶ *One's native country*, Y wlad y ganwyd yn ynddi; gwlad genedigaeht (enedigol) un, *Jer.* xxii. 10. *One's native language*, Tafod-iaith gartrefol (iaith anedigol, priod-iaith) un, ¶ iaith ei fam. *A native English-man*, Sais enner.
- ¶ Native, *a.* [primitive, original] Dechreuol; gwreiddiol; ¶ hanfodol. ¶ *I shall return to my native dust*, I'm cyn-lwch (prif-lwch) y dychwelaif.
- Native, *s.* [one born in a place] Brodyr (pl. brodorion), ¶ priodol, ciwdawdwr.
- Nativity, *s.* [birth] Genedigaeth: ¶ cychwyniad. ¶ *The land of their nativity*, Tir eu genedigaeht, *Ezec.* xxiii. 15. *The day of one's nativity*, [natal day] Dydd (gwyl) genedigaeht un, *vulgo* nadolig (dydd nadolig) un. ¶ *In the land of thy nativity*, Yn nhâr dy gynnefin, *Ezec.* xxi. 30.
- Natural, *a.* Natariol, anianol, a fo (y sydd) wrth naturiaeth; cynhenid, cynhwynol, greddfol, genedigol. *Natural parts* [talents or endowments] Doniau natariol. *A natural mark* [mole] Man cypenid (cynhenid). ¶ *A natural quality*, Cynneddf, cynneddyf. ¶ *Natural towerliness or disposition*, Athrylith. *It is natural to him to—*, Rhyw (gawd) yw iddo i—.
- A natural child. See Bastard.
- Natural, *s.* [one that has not the use of reason.] See Idiot.
- Natural right, Anianolder, dylyed anianawl.
- Natural philosophy, Anianyddiaeth, celfyddyd a gwybodaeth naturiaeth.
- Naturalist, or a natural philosopher, *s.* [a contemplator of the works of Nature, versed in their properties, symmetry, and history] Anianydd, un hyddyg yngweithredodd natur, olrhainydd Natar yn ei dirgelfeydd.
- ¶ *Without natural affection*, Angharedig, 3 Tim. iii. 3. anhygaredd, heb gariad (serch) natariol.
- Naturalization, *s.* [the admission of aliens into the privileges of natural subjects and natives] Trwy-ddedogaeth; breiniolaeth.
- To naturalize, *v. a.* [admit an alien into the privileges of natural subjects, by an act of parliament] Trwyddedogi; breinioli, breiniogi.
- To naturalize, *v. a.* [make easy as if taught by nature] Gwneuthur (peri) yn hawdd ac yn natariol, natarioli.
- Naturalized, *a. part.* ¶ Twyddedog.
- Naturally, *ad.* Yn natariol, yn anianol; wrth (o) natur neu anian; o hono ei hun, o'i waith (naturiaeth) ei hun; heb na dir na chymell. ¶ *Who will naturally care for your state*, Yr hwn a wir ofala (yn natariol a ofala) am y pethau a berthyn i chwi, *Phil.* ii. 20.
- Naturalness, or naturalty, *s.* Natariolrwydd, natariolder, cyflwr (ansodd) natariol neu anianol.
- Nature, *s.* [the power whence all other powers are derived; or the principle diffused throughout the creation, which pervades, moves and acts in, all bodies, giving them

their several properties; which powerful Agent, if we would speak properly, is no other than God himself: tho' the ancients thought this a power distinct from the Deity] Natur, natariaeth. *The law of Nature, Cyfraith (deddf) Natur. The course of Nature, Troell (chwyl) Natariaeth, Iago iii. 6.*

Nature, s. [the world or universe] Y byd, y greadigaeth, yr holl greadigaeth, natur, natariaeth. *The most beautiful things in nature, Y pethau harddaf (prydferthaf) yn y byd neu yn natur.*

Nature, s. [a distinct species or kind of being] Natur, natariaeth, *Heb. ii. 16. Human nature, Natur dyn, y natur ddynol.*

¶ Nature, s. [disposition, temper, inherent quality, &c.] Natur, natariaeth, *Deoth. xix. 20. anian, anwyd, naws, greddf, cynneddf. The divine nature, Y duwiol anian, 2 Petr i. 4. By nature, Wrth natur (natariaeth), o natariaeth, Deoth. xiii. 1.*

¶ Nature, s. [sort, or species] Rhyw, rhywogaeth, *Deoth. xix. 21. math, natur. A dispute of this nature, Ddwl o'r fath hyn.*

Good nature, and ill nature. *See under G. and I.*

Of the same nature, Un-rhyw, un-fath; un-naws, &c. o'r un natur.

Good-natured, and ill-natured. *See under G. and I.*

Naval, a. [belonging to, or consisting of, ships] Llongawl, perthynol (a berthyn) i longau.

¶ A naval fight, Llong-gad; ymladd longau.

Navel of a wheel, Bôth olwyn; bogall.

Nave [body] of a church, Corph eglwys. *In the nave [of the church] Ynghoeph yr eglwys.*

Navel, s. Bogall, *Met. camel y poth a fynner. Navel-string, Llwyn y bogall.*

Navel-burnt, Wedi torri ei len-gig; borsog.

Navel-wort, s. [in Botany] Dail y gron, bogall y flwys, y gron doddad. ¶ *The small navel-wort, Dail y gron leiaf, llyslaw'r geiniog.*

Naweb *See Naphew.*

Naught, a. Drwg, *Diar. xx. 14. mall, &c. Naught [bad] fôr or harmful to, Drwg (niweid-ol) i.*

Naughtily, ad. Yn ddrgw, yn ddyrras.

Naughtiness, s. Drygedd, drygioni, 1 Sam. xvii. 28. dyrrasodd, dyrraswch, dihirwch, di-reidd, &c. ecc. Adj.—¶ *malais, Iago i. 21.*

¶ *The bewitching of naughtiness, Hudolliaeth ofredd, Deoth. iv. 12.*

Naughty, a. [applied to persons, bad, &c.] Drwg, dryglonws, *Deoth. xii. 10. diaras, dyr-ras, diarsid, dihir, ansaf, barus, yngdfer, &c.*

¶ *A naughty person, [fellow] Drygddyn, an-safwr, dihirwr, dihiaryn, ¶ dyn i'r fall, Diar. vi. 12.—coegyn, coegddyn. A naughty watch, Dihiren, dihirog; coegen.*

Naughty, a. [applied to things, bad, not sound] Drwg; atfach. *The other basket had very naughty figs, Y cawell arall oedd o figys drwg lawa, Jer. xxiv. 2. A liar giveth ear to a naughty tongue, Y celwyddog a rydd glust i ddwl drwg, Diar. xvii. 4.*

Navigable, a. [capable of being sailed over] Mordwyawl, a aller (ellir) ei fordwyio, y gall-er (gellir) hwylio neu ymdaith arno, llongwr-iawl, hylong.—¶ 2 Mac. v. 21.

To navigate, v. n. [sail] Hwyllo, morio, ymdaith ar fôr, mordwyio, llongwrio.

To navigate [steer] a ship, Hwyllo (gweithlio) llong.

Navigation, s. [sailing, or the act of passing by water in a vessel] Hwylriad, moriad, mordwy-ad; ymdaith môr (ar fôr), môr-ymdaith, mordwyneith, ¶ llongwriaeth.

Navigation, s. [the art of sailing] Llongwriaeth, celfyddyd hwylio llong, morwriaeth.

¶ Navigation [steerage] of a vessel, Hwylriad (llywiad) llong ar fôr.

Navigator, s. [sailor] Moriwr, morwr.

Navigator, s. [a steersman, or one that steers a ship] Hwylwr (hwyllydd, llywydd) llong.

Náulage. *See Freight; and Faie.*

To náuseate. *See to Loath.*

Náuseous, a. Gwrthwynebydd, ffaidd.

Náuseously, ad. Yn wrthwynebydd, yn ffaidd.

Náuseousness, s. Gwrthwynebyddrwydd, ffaidd-dra.

Náutic or náutical, a. [belonging to ships or mariners] Perthynol i long (longau) neu fôr-wr. *The nautic [mariner's] compass, Campod y morwyr.*

Návy, s. [a collection of ships of war] Llynges, lla môr, mintal (llu) o longau rhyfel; ¶ llongau, 2 Mac. xiv. 1. ¶ *A little navy, Llyngesau, llynges fechan.*

Návy-office, s. [where the affairs of the navy are transacted] Llynges-dy, llyngesfa, gor-chwylfa (gorseddffa, lly) y Bynges.

Nay, ad. [an emphatic kind of negative, no, &c.]

Nag é, *Mat. v. 37. ac 2 Sam. xiii. 25. nag é ddim; na ddo, na ddo ddim; na, nac, nid, &c. I tell you nay, Nag é, meddaf i chwi, Luc xii. 51. Ney verily, Nid felly, Act. xvi. 37. ¶ But he said, Nay, Ac efe a ddyddwedd, Na fynnaf, Mat. xiii. 29. I tell you Nay, Nac oeddynt, meddaf i chwi, Luc xiii. 5. N. B. In these two last, and other similar, examples, the Verb, expressed or implied in the preceding question, is repeated after the negative particle in the answer.*

¶ Nay, ad. [implying a denial or refusal] Nâg, pall, &c. *I will have no Nay, [said me,] Ni fynnaf Nâg (ball, ommedd, &c.) Give me no Nay, Na ddvro i mi ommedd (nâg, ball.) ¶ He that will not when he may, when he will [would] he shall have nay, [Prov.] Ni fyddu pan gaffo, ni chaffi pan fynno.*

To say [one] nay, Naccâ, pallu, gommedd, &c. Say me not nay, Na ommedd ff, 1 Bren. ii. 20. na naccâ (phall) i mi, na ddvro i mi nâg.

To be said nay, Cael nâg (pall, &c.)

¶ Nay, or nay rather [an amplificative, also a corrective, particle: q. d. rather, but rather, yea, rather, &c.] Yn hytrach, Rhuf. ix. 20. fe (ond) yn hytrach, echrê, achre.

Náy-word, s. [a refusal] Nâg, &c.

Nay-word, s. [proverb, &c.] Diareb, dihareb.

Nay-word, s. [watch-word] Gair amnald, arwydd-air.

To neal. *See to Anneal.*

Neap, a. [applied to the tide or tides, and nothing else; low; decreasing] Isel; trelawl.

¶ Neap tides, Trei-lloedd y môr, adlloedd; ¶ iselfor.—¶ *Benapt [deserted by the tide] Wedi ei adaw (fem. ei gadaw) gau y môr, yn gorwedd ar lawr o eisiau (ddiffyg) dŵr.*

Near, a. Agos; cyfagos, &c. gerllaw, ¶ wng,

eiddwng, wngc, ymngc. *They are near neighbours*, Gymnyddogion agos ydynt. ¶ *His near friends*, Ei arwyl gyfeillion, Act. x. 24.

Near, ad. Yn agos, &c.

Near, prep. or near to, Yn agos i neu at, yn ym-yl, &c.—¶ *Very near noon*, [&c.] Ar lygad (fin) hanner dydd. ¶ *They that are near the king's person*, Gwelsion pennaf y brenhin, Jer. lii. 25. *Near before him*, Ger ei fron, Dan. vii. 13.

Somewhat near, Lled agos, go-agos.

Near at hand. See under H.

Near being, Ar (agos i) fod, ar (agos i) gael, ym mron bod (cael,) heb fod nemunawr rhwng, &c.

Near coming, Ar ddyfod, gerllaw dyfod.

Near, or almost. See Almost, in its several Acceptations.

To draw near, Tynnu yn agos.—¶ *Draw* [thou] near, Tyred yma (yn nê,) dere'n nê, debre. *To come near together*, Cyfneasu, Eccl. xiv. 1. *Near, or stingy*. See Hard [near, stingy, &c.] *Near a-kin*. See near of Kin, under K.

Nearer, a. Nê; agosach; agosaf (nesaf) oddau.

This way is nearer than the other, Y mae'r ffordd hon yn nê's nâr llall. *This is considerably the nearer way*, Dyma'r ffordd nesaf o lawer (nid o yehydig.) ¶ *The nearer the church, the farther from God*, [Prov.] A fo nesaf i'r eglwys, fydd pellaf oddiwrth baradwys. *Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin*, [Prov.] Nes i mi fy nghrys nâ'm pais. *You will be never the nearer for this*, Ni byddi nê's (haws, ronyn haws) er hyn.

Néarest, a. Nesaf, agosaf.

Nearly, ad. Yn agos.

Nearly, ad. [stingily] Yn gyrrith, yn grintach, yn anhial, yn llaw-gaead, &c.

To look nearly [narrowly, &c.] to, Edrych yn fanol (ofalus, &c.) at beth.

Nearness, s. Neader, agosrwydd.

Nearness of kin by blood, Cyfneasfwrdd, trâs, carrennydd.

Nearness of kin by marriage, Cyfathrach.

Nearness, a. [niggardliness, or stinginess] Crin-achrwydd, crinder, &c.

Neat, ad. Tlws, dillyn, destlus, destl, propr.

Neat, a. [used collectively for black cattle, i. e. oxen, cows, steers, heifers, &c.] Eiddionnan (sing. eidion,) dâ duon. *A neat's tongue*, Taled eidion. *Neat's feet*, Traed eidion. *Neat's leather, or neat-leather*, Croen (lleodr o groen) eidion.

Néat-handed, a. Llaw-dlws, llaw-ddestl, tlws (destl, cywair, cywain, celfydd, cynnil) ei law ar wath.

Néat-handedness, s. Llaw-dlwsni, llaw-ddestl-edd, cywreindeb llaw ar wath.

Néat-herd, a. Bugail dâ duon, bugail gwartheg.

Neat, rather net [applied to weight, &c.] See Net.

Neat, a. [unadulterated, &c.] Pâr diglymysg.

Neath, s. [a river in Glamorganshire, in South Wales, so called] Nýdd, eulgo Nédd, —N. B. This river seems to derive its name from its winding, flexuous or serpentine course. For the natural signification of Nýdd is—a winding or meander, whence the Verb nyddia (in Greek néthein)—to meander, or wind about, as rivers do.—The e ere two other rivers of this name in Britain (though somewhat dis-

guised by the variation of orthography, and the corruptions of time;] i. e. the Nid, which runs by Knaresborough, in the West Riding of Yorkshire; and another Nid, that runs through Nid'sdale or Nith'sdale in Scotland.

Neath, s. [an ancient town of Glamorganshire, situated on the banks of the river of the same name, rendered venerable by the ruins of a castle of great antiquity, the Nidum of Antonine's Itinerary] Castell Nédd (eulgo Cas-nedd,) i. e. Castrum (castellum) Nidh—Neath Castle, or the Castle or Fortress on the river Neath.

Néat-herd, s. Bugail dâ duon; bugail (heuser) gwartheg.

Neatly, ad. Yn dlws, yn ddillyn, &c.

Néatness, s. Tlwsni, dillynedd, destlusrwydd, destledd, &c.

Nébulous. See Cloudy and Misty.

Nécessaries, s. Rheidiaw, cyfreidiaw, angenrheidiaw; anhepgorau, pethau anhepgor.

To furnish [supply] with necessities, ¶ Diansg-hesu.

Nécessarily, ad. Yn rheidiol, yn angenrheidiol, yn rhaid, yn angenrhaid, &c. Sec. Adj.—o raid, o angenrhaid.

Nécessariness, a. Rheidiolrwydd; anhepgoredd.

Nécessary, a. Rhaid, angenrhaid, rheidiol, angenrheidiol, cyfreidiol; dir, rhaidwy; anhepgor, anhepgorol, dihepgor, cyfraid: ¶ anhechledwy. ¶ *Necessary uses*, Angenrheidiaw, Tit. iii. 14. *Necessary work*, Rheid-waith; gwaith anhepgor.

It is necessary, Rhaid (dir) yw, mae'n rhaid, mae'n angenrhaid, &c.

Not necessary, Afnaid, afreidiol.

A necessary or necessary house. See Bag-house.

To nécessitate, v. a. Dirio. See to Compel.

Nécessitous. See Indigent.

Nécessity, s. [an urging, or impelling, cause, constraint, &c.] Dlr, rheidrwydd, angenrheidrwydd, &c. dir-achos. ¶ *Necessity is laid upon me*, Angenrhaid a osodwyd arnaf, 1 Cor. ix. 16. *The present necessity*, Yr angenrhaid presennol, 1 Cor. vii. 16. *Having no necessity*, Yn afnaid iddo, 1 Cor. vii. 17.

Necessity, s. [i. e. such as is invincible, and inconsistent with liberty of choice or of action] Angenrheidrwydd; ¶ angen, & Eodr. iv. 42. rhaid. *Of necessity, not of choice*, O raid, nid o ddewis. *He endureth that necessity which could not be avoided*, Efo a ddioddefai yr angen ni's gellid ei ochelyd, Duth. xvii. 17. See Fate.

Necessity, a. [need, occasion, &c.] Rhaid, rhaidwy, angen, (pl. anghenion,) cyfraid, (pl. cyfreidiaw,) Act. xx. 34. a Rhaf. xii. 15. ¶ *Thou knowest my necessity*, Thoa wyddost beth sydd raid i mi, Euth. (Apocr.) xiv. 16. *In my necessity*, Wrth fy rhaid (fy angenrhaid. *Ye sent once and again unto my necessity*, Chwi a anfonasoch i mi un-waith ac ell-waith wrth fy angenrhaid, Phil. iv. 16. ¶ *Proper for thy necessity*, Priod (addas) i'th achosion.

Necessity, necessitousness, or nécessitude, s. [need, poverty, want, &c.] Angen (pl. anghenion,) & Eodr. xlii. 19. anganocidd. ¶ *The days of necessity*, Dydd yr angenrhaid, Tobit iv. 9.

Of necessity, O raid neu angenrheidiwydd; ¶ trwy gymmell, 2 Cor. ix. 7. Of necessity he must release one, Yr ydoedd yn rhaid iddo ollwng un yn rhydd, Loe xxlii. 17.

¶ To make a virtue of necessity, Cymmeryd cyngor gan angen; troi rhaid yn rheswm; troi ei gyfeillorai (ei gamwyniad, ei gangymmeriad) yn gyfarwyddyd.

¶ Necessity hath no law, [Prov.] See under Law.

Neck, s. Gwddf. (pl. gwddfan,) gwddwg, gwddw, mwnwgl. ¶ A little neck, Gyddfan. One mischief on [in] the neck of another, Y nall ddwrg (anfaidd) ar warthaf y llall; neu, Ddwrg ar ddwrg, &c. neu, Ollid y dwrg a ddaw wrtho ei hon. In [on] the neck of these mischiefs cometh this also, Ar warthaf (am ben, ynghyffon) y rhai'n y daw yr aflwydd hwn hefyd. One war in the neck of another, Y nall ryfel ar warthaf (yng nghyffon) wrth sawdl y llall; neu, ¶ Rhyfel ar ryfel.

To break the neck of, Tor-fynvgl, Eca. xlii. 13. To wring off the neck, Troi ei ben yn ei wegil: ddyddfa.

To clasp one about the neck, Myned ddwylo 'mwnwgl ar un.

¶ To put, or slip, one's neck out of the collar, disengage one's self from a troublesome business] Ymddirwyddo o ryw neiges neu orchwyl trafertus; ¶ tyanna (dwyn) ei ben o'r cabystr.

Neck of land. See Isthmus.

¶ Neck or nothing, [Prov.] Nall ai gwr, ai dim; neu, Gwr neu ddin.

Neck-band, s. Mwnwgl-dorch.

Neck-cloth, s. Llân, (pilyn) gwddf, &c.

Neck-kerchief, or necktie, s. Mwnwgl-wing; ¶ toryn gwddf.

Neck-lace, s. Mwnwgl-dlwa, torch mwnwgl; neu, coloin mwnwgl. See under Lace.

Neck-piece. See Gorget, [neck-armor.]

¶ Neck-wood. See Hemp.

Neck of mutton, Gwar-ddryll (gwartog, gwddf-ddryll, gyddfog) o gŵg mellt.

Necked, a. (having a neck) Y (a'r y) mae iddo wddf, a gwddf llodd; gyddfog. ¶ Stiff-necked, Gwar-gloed, gwar-syth, gwgil-syth. Stiff-neckedness, Gwar-gloedrwydd. Wry-necked, Gyddfogam, a'l wddf ar dro.

Necromancer, s. [one that pretends to reveal future things by means of his conversation with the dead] Dewin a alwa ar y meirw, ymofynydd (un a ymofynas) â'r meirw, hadol a gymmer arno ddarogan a rhagddywedyd pethau trwy ymddiddan â'r meirw; swynwr, gorchmeiad.

Necromancy, s. [a pretended divination, or foretelling events, by calling up the spirits of the dead, &c.] Dewinleath (dewindabaeth) drwy alw i fynw y meirw, ac ymddiddan â hwynt; megis y parat'i bndolion gynt i'r werias ben-wainion gredw y gwaent; pan (Daw a dwt!) y gallent oya gynted, a chyn hawed, ddiglyg yr haul o entych y ffarfafon, a dwyn yn ôl gymmalat ag an o'rhai a ymdawent â'r byd hwn, ac a aethent i fyd yr ypyrddod; ymofyniad â'r meirw; cul-gŵ nigromawr.

Nectar, s. [signified by the Greek and Latin poets to be the liquor of the gods] Died y daw-

ian, yr hon (meddant) pw y bynnag a yfal o honi, ni byddai marw ya dragywydd. Gwae fi gan efer-siaradach a choeg-ddychymmygion yr hon feirdd cenhedlig!

Nectaréan, nectarine, nectaréous, or néctarous, a. [as sweet as nectar] Melysder fel y nectar, hyffryd-ffas, poreidd-ffas.

Nectarine, s. [a delicious fruit so called] Caeuen (elrinen) péatus.

Need, s. [want, poverty, &c.] Angen, angenoc-tid, ihaidd, cisian, &c.

Need, s. [occasion, &c.] Achos, rhaid, &c. ¶ In their need, Pan oedd eisian arnynt, Doeth. xi. 5. Defer not to give to him that is in need, Na wna i'raughenoghir ddiagwylam ei rodd, Eccles. iv. 3. As need requires [shall require] Fel y byddo rhaid, Eccles. viii. 9. (ar ymyl y ddalen.) Land to thy neighbour in his need, Dod ochwyn i'th gymmydog yr amser y byddorhaid iddo, Eccles. xxix. 2. That we may—find grace to help in time of need, Yel—y canfom ras yn gymmorth cyfamserol, Heb. iv. 16.

No [have, or stand in] need, v. n. Bod yn rhaid i un wrth beth, bod mewn eisian neu angen, &c. He hath no need of any counsellor, Nid rhaid iddo ef wrth gyngor neb, Eccles. xlii. 21. He needed not that any should testify of men, Nid oedd raid iddo dystiolaethu o neb iddo am ddyn, Io. ii. 25. Thou, who hast need of nothing, Tydi, yr hwn nid oes arnat eisian dim, 2 Mac. xiv. 35. ¶ A workman that needeth not to be ashamed, Yn weithiwr difeifi, 2 Tim. ii. 15. According to the desire of them that need, Wrth ewyllys y rhai angennas, Doeth. xvi. 25.

¶ Must needs, Ex. I must needs, Rhaid (rhaid yw, mae'n rhaid, dir yw) i mi; gorfydd arnaf, gorfydd i mi. There must needs be, Ni all na bo. It must needs be, Dir yw. Thou wouldst needs be gone, Ti a fynuit fyned ymaith, Gen. xxxi. 30. The multitude must needs come together, Nid oes fodd na ddêl (angenrhaid yw dyfod) y llaw ynghyd, Act. xxi. 22.

Néedful, a. Angenrheidiol.

Néedfulness, s. Angenrheidiolrwydd.

Néediness, s. Rheidiarwydd, rheidiusni, angennusrwydd, lodi.

Néedle, s. Nodwydd, nodwydd ddûr.

Shepherd's needle, s. [in Botany] Nodwydd y bugail.

Néedle-fish, s. Cornbig, môr-nodwydd.

A knitting-needle. See under K.

The mariner's needle, Nodwydd ogledd-gyfeiriol y compod neu y morwr.

Néedle-maker, s. Nodwyddwr, gwneuthurwr nodwyddau.

Néedle-work, s. Gwaith nodwydd (edau a nodwydd), gwniadwath: brodiad, brwyd-waith. To work needle-work, Gweithio gwaith edau a nodwydd; brodio.

A needleful of thread, Nodwyddaid o edau.

Néedless, a. Afreidiol, afrald, ni (a'r ni) bo rhaid wrtho.

Néeds, s. Angenrheidiau.

¶ Do no more than needs must, Na wna ond yr hyn a fyddo yn anhepgor.

Néedy, a. Angennus, &c. ¶ Needy persons, Rheidiuson.

Né'er. See Never.

To neeze, or neeze, Trewi, taro untrew, tisiân.

Nefarious, *a.* [abominably wicked] Ygygmun, ysgeler, echryslawn, &c.

Negation. *See* Denial, and a Denying.

Negative, *a.* [of a denying quality, opposed to affirmative] Naccäwl, naccäus, gomeddol, negyfawl, negyddawl, gwadawl; yn naccaw, yn gomeddol; a naccäo, &c. ¶ *In the negative, or negatively*, Trwy nag (wad, omedd;) yn naccäwl. *See*

Négative. *See* Denial, and Denier

Négatively, *ad.* [by denying, &c.] Trwy nag (wad, omedd;) trwy (gan) naccaw; yn naccäwl.

Négatory, *a.* A berthyn i naccaw.

Neglect, *s.* Esgeulusder, esgeulusdra, esgeulusdod, esgeulusrwydd, gwall, &c. dibriadod, diystyrwch.

Neglect, *s.* [want of looking after] Gwall edrych at beth, eisiau gofal am beth. *It perished through neglect*, Efe a gollwyd o wall edrych atto.

To neglect, *v. a.* Bod yn esgeulus (yn wallus) am; esgeuluso, &c. *Neglect not to give alms.* Nac esgeulusa wneuthur elusen, *Eccles.* vii. 10. ¶ *Neglect not his burial*, Na ddiystyrw ei gladdedigaeth ef, *Eccles.* xxxviii. 16. *If he neglect to hear them*, Os efe ni wrendy arnynt hwy, *Mat.* xviii. 17.

Négléctel, *a.* Esgeulusaidd, a esgeuluswyd, wedi ei esgeuluso.

Néglécter, *a.* Esgeuluswr, esgeulusydd.

Neglectful, *a.* Llawn esgeulusdod (diofalgch, &c.) diofal, esgeulus.

A neglecting, *s.* Esgeulusad, esgeulusiad.

Négligence, *s.* Esgeulusder, esgeulusdra, esgeulusrwydd, esgeulusdod, gwallader, gwalladra, gwallusrwydd, diofalwch; dibriarwydd.

Negligence, *s.* [in or of dress] Anghrynodeh, annestled, annillynedd, annbacclusrwydd.

Négligent, *a.* Diofal, gwallus, esgeulus, &c.

Négligent, *a.* [in dress] Annestlus, annestl, annillyn, annbacclus, anghryno, anghyfrdo.

Négligently, *ad.* Yn diofal, yn wallus, yn esgeulus.

To négotiate, *v. n.* [transact some business for another; carry on the trade of a merchant, &c.] Tm gorchwyl neu neges dros arall; gwneuthur marchnadoedd dros arall, marchnatta dros arall; gorchwyllo (negesena) dros arall.

To negotiate, *v. n.* [traffic] Negeseu, marchnatta, porthmonna, &c.

To negotiate [enter into treaty with a foreign State in order to bring about a peace, cylaflareddu (cynnattia) am heddych; ¶ cylaflareddu.

To negotiate a bill of exchange, Dwyu cyfnewidlythyr (llythyr-cyfnewid) trwy'r newidfa; ¶ trol llythyr cyfnewid yn arian.

Negotiation, or a negotiating, *s.* Triniad (triniaeth) gorchwyl neu neges; gwneuthuriad marchnad.

Negotiation, *s.* [a treaty of business, management or transaction of an affair, &c.] Triniad (triniaeth) gorchwyl neu neges.

Negotiation, *s.* [a trafficking, traffic, &c.] Masnach, cyd-fasnach, &c.

Negotiation, *s.* [a treaty with a foreign state about peace, &c.] Cylaflaredd, cynnadedd; herodraeth, negeswriaeth.

To enter into [commence] a negotiation, Myned mewn (dechreu, cychwya) cylaflaredd, myned

mewn (dechreu) cynnadi; cymmeryd neges mewn llaw, rhoi neges ar droedyn. ¶ *He will shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, Hwya oodant ar fyrder hedd-cylaflaredd ar droedyn; neu, Hwya a ddechreuant ar fyrr gylaflareddu am heddych.

Negotiator, Triaydd gorchwyl (neges;) gwneuthurdd marchnadoedd dros arall; masnachwr, porthmon; negeseuwr; berod; cylaflareddw, cynnadiwr, cynnyddydd.

Negro, *s.* [a black or black-moor] Dyn da, blowmon, blewmon, Ethiopiad. *Negress*, Ethiopiad, dynion duon.

To neigh, [as a horse] Gweryra, gweryrad.—*To neigh to one another*, Ynweryra, gweryra ar en gilydd.—*To neigh after*, Gweryra ar, *Jer.* v. 8.

A neighing, *s.* Gweryriad, *Jer.* xiii. 27.

Néighbour, *s.* Cymmydeg.

A wóman-neighbour, *s.* Cymmydogen.

Néighbourhood, *s.* Cymmydogaeth.

Néighbouring, *a.* [of, or in, the neighbourhood] O'r (yn y) gymmydogaeth; cyfagos. *A neighbouring people*, Pobl o'r gymmydogaeth. *A neighbouring town*, Tref yn y gymmydogaeth.

Néighbour, *s.* [like a neighbour, or like that of a neighbour] Cymmydogaidd; cymmydogaawl.

Neighbourly, *ad.* Yn gymmydogaidd, fel cymmydog.

Neither, *ad.* [not either; not one nor the other; not this nor that] Nid un (yr un) o honant neu o'r ddau, nid y naill, na'r llall, na'r naill na'r llall; nid hyn (na hyn) na hynny. *He would have neither of them*, Ni fynnai, neu ni's mynnai, efe yr un (na'r naill na'r llall) o honant.

Neither, *conj.* [not either] Na, nac, chwaith, ychwaith. *Fight neither with small nor great, save only with the king of Israel*, Nac ymledwch â bychan nac â mawr, ond â brenhin Israel yn unig, *1 Bren.* xxii. 51. *Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it*, Na fwytwch o bono, ac na chyffwrddwch ag ef (chwaith,) *Gen.* iii. 3. *Not she, nor you neither*, Na hi-thau, na chwithau chwaith. *Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents*, [It is not this man that hath sinned, neither is it his parents that have sinned] Nid hwn a bechodd, na'i rieni chwaith, &c. ix. 3. ¶ *Neither tell I you by what authority I do these things*, Nid wyf finnau yn dywedyd i chi trwy ba awdurdod yr wyf yn gwneuthur y pethau hyn, *Mat.* xxi. 27. *Nor then neither*, Na phryd hynny chwaith. *What not yet neither?* Beth, a! nid etto chwaith?

Neither way, Nid yr un o'r ddwy-flordd.

That takes neither part. *See* Nenter.

Nem. con. i. e. nemine contradicente, [no one gain-saying] Heb heb yn gwrth-ddwyedyd, ¶ heb ludd heb wahardd.

Néophyte, *s.* Newydd-blan. *See* Novice.

Neotéric. *See* Modern, and Late, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Néphew, & [a brother's or sister's son] Nai, pl. neiant.

Nephritic, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the kidneys: troubled with the stone in the kidneys: good against the stone and gravel in the kidneys] Perthynol (a berthyn, yn berthyn) i'r aren-

nan, eiddo'r arenann: claf o'r maen tostedd **na'r** gralan yn ei arenann: da rhag (yn erbyn) clefyd yr arenann.

Népotism, *s.* [fondness for nephews] **Nai** gar-edd, **nai-garwch**.

Nerve, *s.* [a sinew: *Met.* strength, &c.] **Gewyn**, **gieuyn**: **¶** grym, nerth, cryfder, cadernid.

Nerveless, *a.* [void of sinews, or **¶** of strength] **Di-iau**: **¶** dirym, dinerth; lleag, eiddil, gwan, egwan.

Nerveous, *a.* [abounding in nerves, or in strength] **Gewynog**, **gieuog**, **llawn giau**: *Met.* cryf, cadarn, grymmus, nerthol, nerthog.

¶ Nervous, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the nerves; affecting, or having its seat in, the nerves] **Perthynol** (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r giau, gieuol, gieuilyd, yn bilno (yn gormellio) y giau, yn y giau.

¶ Nervous disorders, **Clefydion** (clefydon) y giau.

Nes, **nese**, **nase**, *vulgo* **nash**, *s.* [a point of land running into the sea] **Rhyn**, **pen-rhyn**.

Nest, *s.* **Nyth**. **¶ A little Nest**, **Nythan**, **nyth-yn**. *A nest or nestful*, **Nythaid**, **nyth-lywth**.

To [build, or make, a] **nest**, *v.* **n.** **Nythu**, **gwneuthur nyth**.

Nest-cock, *s.* **Nyth-fab**, **un na bu erioed oddi-cartref gan anwes ei rieni**.

Nést-egg. *See under egg*.

To nestle, *v.* **n.** [make one's nest, &c.] **Gwneuthur ei nyth**; **ymacfydlu**; **ymguddio megis aderyn yn ei nyth**; **¶ cuddio ei ben** (ymguddio) **ym mynws an**.

To nestle about, [as a hen when her laying time approaches] **Rhag-nythu**, **vulgo** **rhyg-nythu**, **gwneuthur** (cyweirio) **ei nyth yma ac acwv**.

To nestle, *v.* **a.** [as a bird does her young ones in the nest] **Adeinio**, **cuddio dan ei haden-ydd**; **¶ cuddio** (llochi) **yn ei mynws**.

Nestler, *s.* **Rhagnythwr**, **rhygnythwr**.

A nestling, *s.* [a bird that hath but just quitted the nest] **Nyth-gyw**.

Net, *s.* [a meshy texture so called] **Rhwyd**: **¶ magl**, *Easy* li. 20. **¶ A little net**, **Rhwydan**, **rhwyden**. *A hoop-net*, **Rhwyd gbllad**.

Nét-like, or made like a net, **Rhwydtyllog**, **rhwyd-dyllog**.

A net-maker, *s.* **Rhwydwr**, **rhwyd-wöydd**.

Nét-man, *s.* **Rhwydwr**, **bwriwr rhwyd**.

Net-wise, *ad.* **Ar wëdd rhwyd**.

Nét-work or **nétting**, *s.* **Rhwyd-waith**, **gwaith rhwyd**.

To take [catch] in a net, **Rhwydo**, **dâl mewn rhwyd**.

¶ Net or **meat**, in Trade, &c. [pure, cleared of its dross or refuse] **Glân**, **pôr**, **purian**, **wedi ei baro**, **disothach**, **digymmyg**; **coeth**, **têr**, **Net weight**, **Glân-bwys**, **pwysau glân** (têr, **¶ digoll**, **digolled**). *The net produce of a thing*, **Cyllid** (cynnyrch) **cyfan**, **cyllid didwn**.

Nétter, *a.* [opposed to upper] **Is** (is;) **¶ Isod**.

Néttermost. *See Lowermost*.

Néttle, *s.* [in Botany] **Danadlen** (*pl.* **danadi**) **danadlen**, **dynadlen** (*pl.* **dynadi**), **dynaden** (*pl.* **dynad**), **Êtled** or **dead nettle**, **Danadlen eddâl** (*farw*).

To nettie. *See to Irritate, &c.*

Net-work, &c. *See above under Net*.

Folk of [abounding with] **nettles**, **Dynadlog**, **dynadog**, **llawn dynad**.

Néver, *ad.* [at no time past] **Eriod ni**, **ni—** (**nid—**, **ni's—**, &c.) **eriod neu un amser**: **¶ ni**, *Deut.* xv. 11. **nid**, **ni's**; **na**, *Lef.* vi. 13. *There never was his like* [any like him] **Eriod ni bu** (**ni bu eriod**) **mo'i fâth**. *I never knew you*, **Ni's adnabûm chwi eriod**, *Mat.* vii. 23.

Never, *ad.* [at no time to come] **Byth ni**, **ni—** (**nid—**, **ni's—**, &c.) **byth neu yn dragwydd**. *It will never be*, **Byth ni bydd**. *It will never cease*, **Ni phaid byth**. *He shall never suffer the righteous to be moved*, **Ni âd i'r cyfiawn ysgogi byth**, *Salm* lv. 22. *He that doeth these things shall never be moved*, **A wnelo hyn nid ysgogir yn dragwydd**, *Salm* xv. 5. **¶ That thou mayest—never open thy mouth any more, because of thy shame**, **Fel—na byddo i' mwy agoryd safn gan dy w'radwydd**, *Exec.* xvi. 63. *Now or never*, **Bellach neu byth**.

Never, *ad.* [at no time indefinitely] **Nid—un amser**, **¶ nid—eriod**, **2 Cron.** xviii. 7. **¶ Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth**, **Yn dysgu bob amser**, **acheb allu dysod un amser i wybodaeth y gwirionedd**, **2 Tîm.** iii. 7.

Never a, [no, none, or not any] **Ni**, **nid—**, **na**; **neb**, **neban**; **dim**. *He said never a word*, **Nid ynganodd** (**ni ddywedodd**) **efe air neu un gair**. *There is never* [ne'er] *a one here*, **Nid oes yma mo'r un**. *There is ne'er a one come yet*, **Ni ddaeth mo'r un etto** (**hyd yn hyn**). *He answered him to never a word*, **Nid atebodd efe iddo i un gair**, *Mat.* xxvii. 14. *So that there was never a son left him*, **Fel na adawyd mab iddo**, **2 Cron.** xxi. 17. *Is there never a woman among the daughters of thy brethren, or among all my People?* **Onid oes ym myag merched dy frodyr, nac ym myag fy holl bobl, wraig? Barn.** xiv. 3. **¶ I understood never a word**, **Ni ddyellais i gymaint a gair**. **¶ Never a barrel the better herring** [*Prov.*] **Nid oes o honynt mo'r un da**.

¶ Never at all, **Nid oll**; **nid un amser**; **nid erloed**; **nid byth**.

Never a whit, **Nid—un grynyn neu un tippyn**.

Never-ceasing. *See under Ceasing*.

Never-dying. *See Ever-living under E*.

Never-ending. *See Endless, and Eternal*.

Never-failing, *a.* **Diball**, **difeth**, **dibald**, **iddarod**.

Never [ever], [better perhaps] *ever so*, **¶ Er**, &c. **Never** [ever] *so big or great*, **Er maint, er cymaint**. **Never** [ever] *so high*, **Er c'uwch** (cyfuch). *Charming never so wisely* [be the charmer never so cunning] **Er cyfarwydded fyddo'r awynwr**, *Salm* lviii. 5.

Be it never [ever] *so good*, **Er daëd** (cystled) **fyddo**. **Never** [ever] *so many or numerous*, **Er lliosoced**, or **amled**. **¶ Any never so small a matter**, **Y dim lleiaf**.

Never [ever] *so great*. *See how Great soever, under G*.

Never [ever] *so little*. *See ever so Little, under L*.

Never the, [before an Adjective of the comparative degree] **Dippyn**, **o dippyn**, **ronyn**, **o ronyn**, **fymryn**, **o fymryn**, **ddim**, **o ddim**. *He came never the sooner for that*, **Ni ddaeth efe dippyn gynt** (yn gynt) **oblegid hynny**. *I am never the nearer or better*, **Nid wyf ron-**

yn 'nes (haws;) *new*, Nid wyf i' nes (haws)
o roayn; *new*, Nid wyf i ddim yn nes (yn
nes o ddim;) &c.
Nevertheless, *ad. Erhyn* (hynny) i gyd, er hyn
(hynny) oll, er hyn (hynny,) nid anllai (yn
llai,) etto, eisoes, eisioes.
Neuter or *néutral*, *a.* [of neither side or party]
A'r nid yw o'r naill blaidd na'r llall, a'r aidd
yw o neb blaidd (o un o'r ddwy-blaidd neu'r
ddwy-lyw,) annhueddol (diduedd) at yr un
o'r ddwyblaidd, yn sefyll ar ei ben ei hun *new*
yn y canol (rhwng ddwyblaidd;) amhleiddiol,
yn sefyll yn gymmrys (gyd-bwys) rhwng y
ddau, a'r nid yw o un ochr (tu, blaidd) mwy
na'i gilydd; a'r ni pherthyn i'r un o'r ddau,
mae neodr. ¶ *He stands neuter*, Y mae efe
yn sefyll yn y canol (ar ei ben ei hun.)
Neuter gender, in Grammar, [of neither sex]
Y ganol-ryw, ¶ y neodr.
Neuter, s. [one not engaged in any party] Am-
hleidydd, amhleiddwr, ¶ gwr (dyn) am-
hleidd.
Néutral. See *Neuter*.
Neutralité, *s.* [the state or quality of being on
neither side, &c.] Amhleiddolrwydd, ¶ am-
hleidd: annhuedd: canol-afaid.
New, a. Newydd.—*Bran-new* [brand-new] or
apan-new, Newydd tanlliw.
A new beginner, Un newydd-ddechreu; ne-
wyddian.
New born, a Newydd-oni, i Pedr ii. 2. ne-
wyddenedig.
New-coined. See *under C*.
New-come, Newydd-ddysod, ¶ newydd-ddysodog.
New—[in Composition, *newly*.] Ex. *New-
headed*, Newydd-wella, newydd al wella.
New-made, Newydd-wneuthur: a wnaed o
newydd. *New-married*, Newydd-brïddi,
¶ newydd-weddog.
New-fangled. See *Fangled*, &c.
A new man, Dyn newydd. See *a Fresh-man*;
and *Upstart*.
To make new, Gwneuthur yn newydd; ne-
wyddu, adnewyddu.
To make new again, Adnewyddu, ail-newyddu:
lluganu.
To new-make, [make a-new] Gwneuthur o
newydd.
To new-mould, Ffurio (moldio) o newydd.
To new-vamp. See *to Dress anew*.
To grow [become] *new*, Ymadnewyddu, mayn-
ed yn newydd.
New-year's day, *a.* Dydd calan.
New-year's gift, *a.* Calennig.
A-new, O newydd. See *under A*.
Néwing. See *Barn*.
Néwly, *ad.* Yn newydd, o newydd; ddiweddar.
Newness, *a.* Newydd-deb, newydd-der; ne-
wydd-rwydd.
News, s. Newyddion: *sing.* newydd. *What
news?* Pa newydd sydd? *Good news*,
Newydd (newyddion) da; ¶ llawen-chwedl;
cochfain (*quarre*.) *Bad* [ill] *news*, Newydd
(newyddion) drwg; ¶ oer-chwedl.
News-monger, *s.* [a dealer in news] Masnachwr
(masnechydd; belwr, helywr) newyddion;
¶ arweiniwr (helywr) chwedlau.
Newspaper, s. Papur newyddion; ¶ newydd-
grawn.
Next, a. Nesaf. See *Nearest*.

Next, ad. Yn nesaf. ¶ *What comes next?*
Beth a ddaw nesaf (yn nesaf?) *Next to* [af-
ter] *the bishop is the dean*, Ar ol (yn nesaf
at) yr esob y mae'r deon.
Nib [of a bird.] See *Beak*.
Nib [the point] of a pen, Blaen (diffaen, pig)
pin yagrifennu.
Nibble, *a.* [having a nib] Ag iddo big.
To nibble, *a.* [bite by little and little, &c.]
Deintio, go-ddeintio, gognoi, dargnoi, mall-
gnoi; cnefain: culgo masnach.
To nibble at a bait, [as a fish does] Caithio.
¶ *To nibble* [carp] at, Gofcio. See *to Carp at*.
Nibbled, *a.* Deintiedig, dargnoedig.
Nibbler, a. Deintydd, deintydd, dargnoer, dar-
gnoydd.
Nibbling, part. Yn deintio, gan (dan) ddeintio,
yn dargnoi, gan (dan) ddargnoi.
Nice, [dainty.] See *Dainty*, and *Delicate*, in
their several Acceptations.
Nice, or exact. See *Exact*, and *Curious* in its
2nd, 3rd, and 4th Acceptations.
Nice, a. [ticklish, &c.] Anturus, peryglus; ¶ yn
neugen y dafol, mantol a mantol, breidd-
bwys, prin-bwys; wrth fin y gyllid; ar ben
y pin.
Nice, or finical. See *under F*.
¶ *More nice than wise*, Destlach nag a fo da
iddo (nag a fo da er ei lles,) rhy ddestl.
Nicely, ad. Yn fwythus: yn ddestlus.
Niceless. See *Daintiness*, *Delicateness*: *Cur-
iosity* (in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation.) *Ex-
actness*, &c.
Niceties, [in eating.] See *Dainty dishes*, &c.
Niceties [elegancies] of speech, Dillynion (dick-
lynion, cainion) ymadrodd.
Nicety. See *Exactness*; *Elegance*, &c. See
also *Niceless*, &c.
Niche, *a.* [a hollow in a wall wherein a statue
may be placed] Cwedd mewn mawr i
osod delw neu eilan yaddo; eilun-fedd, ail-
unfa.
Nick, or notch. See *Notch*.
¶ *In the nick of time*, Ar yr unig funud, ar y
funud byrdlaw, ar y iawn bryd, (iawn-bryd)
mewn pryd ac amser, ar yr adeg.
Tó nick or notch, *a.* Rhynnu, rhygu-dorni,
torri rhyngau ymmbeth, rhintachu.
To nick, or hit. See *to Hit*, in its 1st Accep-
tion.
To nick, [touch by good luck, &c.] Cyffwrdd i
pheth (taro wrth beth) o wir ffawd neu ar
awr dda; ¶ taro'r hoel ar ei phen.
To nick a business, [do it in the very nick of
time, i. e. at the point of time which is most
proper and convenient] Gwneuthur gor-
chwyl ar yr iawn bryd, cyffwrdd a'r amser
neu'r adeg ar orchwyl. ¶ *He nicked the mat-
ter to a nicety*, Efe a gafodd allan yr unig
amser (bryd) i gyflawni hyn o orchwyl.
To nick a watch, Tynhau (hefyd llawu) ty-
nefnyn oriawr, fel y cerddo yn gynt neu ynt
yn hwyrach.
¶ *To nick a person*, [defeat, or disappoint by
some trick] Siemni.
Nicked, a. Rhynnog, rhyngedig: siommedig.
Nick-name, s. Llysenw.
To nickname, *v. a.* Llysenwi, rhoi llysenw ar
un.
Nide, or nest, s. [of pheasants] Nythaid, nyth-
lwyth.

Nidolddolion, *s.* [nest-building] Nythiad, gwneud-tharid (nestled) nyth.

Nidolddolion, *s.* [the time of heaping the nest] Nyth-drigiant.

Niece, *a.* [the daughter of a brother or sister] Nith.

Niggard, or **niggardly**. See **Niggardly**.

Niggard. See **Charl** [a niggard, &c.] Hunka.

Niggardish, *a.* [somewhat inclined to avarice] Criausidd, cyhyddyd, go-gyhyddlyd.

Niggardliness. See **Avarice** [niggardliness]

Clooseness [niggardliness].

Niggardly, *a.* See **Avaricious** [niggardly],

Closely-held, **Corrosive** [avaricious];—**Miserable** [niggardly] &c.

A niggardly person. See **Charl** [a niggard, &c.] Hunka, &c.

Niggardly, *ad.* Yn anhael, yn gyrrith, yn grintach, yn haw-gacad, yn grinwasidd, yn gyhyddlyd.

Night, *a.* **Agos**, &c.

Night, *Agos* (yn agos) at, yn ymyl, yn (ar ael, yn mh) ger haw, &c.

Nigher, **Nighest**, and **Nighness**. See **Nearer**, **Nearest**, and **Nearness**.

Night, *s.* [opposed to day] **Nôs**.

A night, or **a night's time**, **Noeswaith**, **noson**, **Gen.** xxxii. 18. **nôs**. **A night's lodging**, **Llocty noswaith**. For **a night**, **Dros nôs**, ¶ **dros brydabawn**, **Salm** xxx. 5.

All (the) night, **Ys bollnôs**: **trwy'r nôs**; **dros (y) nôs**, **Barn** xix. 6.—**All** [for the whole] **night long**, **Trwy gorph** (gydol, gorph cydol) **y nôs**; **yn hyd** (ar hyd) **y nôs**.

To bid, or **with**, **one a good night's rest**, **Erchi** (dynno) **noswaith dda i un**.

To bide [stay] **all night**, **Aros** (trige, lletswan) **dros nôs**.

¶ **To bide** [stay till] **night**, **Aros nes ei myned yn nôs neu'n hwyr**.

To grow towards [grew or wax] **night**, **Nosi**, **hwyrtho**, **myned yn nôs neu'n hwyr**. It grows [towards] **night**, **Blaen'n nosi**.

At night, **Y (yn y) nôs**. ¶ **Yr** (yr yr) **hwyr**, **Gen.** xlix. 27.

Late at [late or far in the] **night**, **Ar (am) lawer orno**; **yn hwyr yn y nôs**; **ynghofnau** **nôs**.

By night, **Y (yn y) nôs**, or **(o) hyd nôs**, **hw** (wrth hw) **nôs**. **By night and by day**, **Ar hyd nos ac ar hyd dydd**.

Night by night, **coeny night**, or **night after night**, **Bob nôs**, **beunos**, **beunoeth**, **peunoeth**, **nôs yn ei nôs**, **o nôs i nôs**, **o nôs bwyglydd**, **bob nôs ar ddi eu gilydd**.

To night, or **this night**, **Y nôs hon**, **hene**, **anciently** **henoeth**.

Last night, or **yeaster-night**, **Neithiwr**.

The night before last [night] **Echmos**, ¶ **ymannos**.

To study by night. See **to Lucubrate**.

A dark night, **Noeswaith dywyll** (an-oleu.)

A moon-light night, **Nôs oleu-leud**, &c. ¶ **The three light** [moon-light] **nights**, **Y teir-nôs oleu**.

A star-light night, **Nôs** (noswaith) **seriog neu serog**.

The still of the night, **Dyfadwr** (y) **nôs**, ¶ **dew-sil**.

The space of 2, 3, 4, nights, **Dwy-nôs**, **teir-nôs**, **pedair-nôs**; **yspaid dwy-nôs**, &c.

Night-cap, *a.* **Cap** (hu) **nôs**.

Night-crow or raven, *a.* **Brân** (y) **nôs**.

Night-gown, *a.* **Hig** (twyg) **nôs**.

Nightingale, *s.* **Eos**, **çaws**. ¶ **A little** [young] **nightingale**, **Eosig**.

Nightly, *ad.* [in the night; by night; every night] **Y (yn y) nôs**; or **hyd nôs**; **bob nôs**, **beunos**.

Nightly, *ad.* [done in the night; that comes in the night or every night] **Nosaw!**; **beunosawl**; a **wneir** (a ddâl, a ddigwydd) **yn y nôs neu beunos**.

Night-man, *s.* **Carthwr gendai**.

Night-mare, *s.* **Hunleif**, **yr hunleif**, **vulgo yr heullig**.

Night-rail, *s.* [a loose sort of garment worn in the night over the dress to keep it clean] **Toryn nôs**, **toryn**; **yagblar**.

Night-shade, [in Botany.] See **Bane-wort**, and **Horse-tail**.

Woody night-shade, *s.* [in Botany] **Manylog**, **y fanyglog**.

Night-thief, *s.* **Gwilllad**, **gwill**.

Night-walker, *s.* [one who roves in the night upon ill designs, such as a thief, a prostitute, &c.] **Nôs-gerddedydd**: **gwilllad**, **gwill**: **puttain** **i'r neb a'i myno**.

Night-wanderer, *s.* **Nôs-grwydrydd**, **un nôs-grwydr**, **gwrblad y nôs**.

Night-ward, *a.* [approaching towards night] **Yn tynnu tu a'r nôs**.

Night-watch, *s.* [a portion of the night distinguished by a change of the watch] **Gwylfa** (**gwilladwriaeth**) **nôs**. **Night-watches**, **Gwilladwriaethau** **r nôs**, **Salm** cxix. 148.

Nigréscent, *a.* [growing dark or black] **Yn tywyllu**, **yn myned yn dywyll**, **yn duo**, &c.

Nihilism, *s.* [nothingness, or the quality of being nothing] **Diddymrwydd**.

Nil, *s.* [the sparkles, ashes, or cinders that come from brass tried in the furnace] **Uw** a **gwreiclion prës wrth ei brofi neu ei goethi**.

To nil, *v. a.* [be unwilling, refuse, &c.] **Bod heb fynnu**, **bod yn newillysgar i wneuthur peth**, **gwrthod** (**pullu**) **gwneuthur peth**.

To nil, *v. a.* [in the cant language of thieves, to steal] **Lladratta**; **chwiwladratta**.

Nimble. See **Active**, [nimble] **Agile**, **Flippant** [nimble;—] **Light** [nimble, &c.] **Fleet**.

Nimbleness. See **Activity**, and **Lightness** [nimbleness].

Nimbly, *ad.* **Yn siong**, **yn chwimwrth**.

Nine, *s.* **Naw**, ¶ **namyn un-deg**. ¶ **Made of nine sorts**, **Naw-rhyw**. **Nine times**, **Naw-waith**, **naw'alith**, **nawgwaith**. **Nine days**, **Naw nias**, **naw diwrnod**.

Ninefold, *a.* **Naw dyblyg**, **naw-plyg**. See ¶ **Fold**.

Nine-pins. See **Kettle-pins**.

Nine and twenty, or **twenty nine**, **Naw ar hugain**.

Nine and thirty, **Namyn un deugain**, **pedwar ar bymtheg ar hugain**.

Nine times so much, **Y naw-cymmaint**.

Nine times so many, **Y naw cynnifer**.

Nineteen, *a.* **Redwar ar bymtheg**, **namyn** (am-yn, omid) **un ugain**.

Nineteenth, *a.* **Y pedwaredd** (*sem.* **bedwaredd**) **ar bymtheg**, ¶ **y namyn unfed ugain**.

Ninetieth, *a.* **Y degfed** (*sem.* **ddegfed**) **a phedwar ugain**.

Ninety, *a.* Pedwar ugain a deg, deg a phedwar ugain. ¶ *Ninety and nine*, Namyn (amyn, onid) un cant, namyn (amyn, onid) un pum ugain. *Ninety times*, Dengwaith a phedwar ugain. *Ninety and nine years old*, Onid un mlwydd cant, Gen. xvii. 1. pedwar ugain mlynedd a deg oed, deng-mlwydd a phedwar-ugain oed.

Ninny, or ninny-hammer. See Fool, &c.

Ninth, *a.* Nawfed, nawed.

Nip, *s.* [a pinch with the teeth or nails] Craff (dim cressfyn, gafael yn) & dannedd neu ewinedd; gwasg (gwasgfa) dannedd neu ewinedd; ôl dant neu ewin; tymmygiad: tammigad.

Nip, *s.* [a little cut or incision] Trychlyn.

Nip, or blast, *s.* Daif, deifad.

To nip, *v. a.* [pinch off with the nails; bite off, &c.] Trychu ag ewinedd (rhwng dan ewin; trychu a dannedd (rhwng deu-ddant,) cnoi ymaith; trychu ymaith.

To nip, or twitch, *v. a.* Tymmhigo, 'sbongeddynn, tynnun o'r gwraidd & gefellau. ¶ *Nip it off*, Tynn (torr, trych) ef ymaith.

To nip, or blast, *v. a.* Deifio; Peri gwywo (difannu.)

To nip in the bud. See under Bud.

¶ To nip, or bite. See to Bite.

Nippers or a pair of nippers, [small placers, or tweezers] Gefellau, gefail fechan; tynniad ydd blew neu'r cyffelyb.

Nipping, or biting. See Keen [applied to expressions, &c.]

Nipping, or blasting, *a.* Delfiol; yn deifio, gan (dan) deifio. ¶ *Nipping cold weather*, Tywydd du-oe'r (rhyllid, fferlyd.)

Nippingly. See Bitingly.

Nipple, *s.* [the teat of a woman's breast] Pen-nig (pen) bron, diden, titten, tetan; têth.

Nit, *s.* [the egg of a little insect, of a louse say some] Nêdden, pl. nedd.

Nitency. See Lustre: and Endeavour.

Nitid. See Bright.

Nitre, *s.* [a sort of salt, or substance resembling salt, so called] Rhyw halen neu sylwedd tebyg i halen, nitr.

Nitrous or nitry, *a.* [impregnated with, or consisting of, nitre] A nitr (naws nitr) yddo, cymmysgedig & nitr, llawn nitr.

Nitty, or full of nits, *a.* Neddog, llawn nedd.

Niveous, *a.* [snowy] Gwynn fel eiry; eirfog, llawn eiry; eirfaiadd, eirfawl.

No, *a.* [not any person] Nêb, nid (ni's, nad, nac, na's na)—nêb neu un, nebun, nebawd, nebdyn. *Who can do this no one*, Pwy a ddichyn wneuthur hyn? neb; i. e. ni's dichyn neb. *No one* [no man, no body, none] *ever said so, that I have heard*, Ni ddwywedodd neb erioed felly, er a glywais i. *Let no man go out of this place*, Nac aed un o'i le, Ecc. xvi. 29. ¶ *There shall no man be able to stand before thee*, Ni saif gwr yn dy wyneb di, Deut. vii. 24. *Shall no man make thee ashamed?* Oni bydd a'th waradwyddo? Job xi. 3.

No, *a.* [not any thing, &c.] Dim, nid (ni)—dim, neb-rhyw, nid (ni, ni's,) neb-rhyw, nid (ni,) —un; ¶ ni, Jo. ix. 41. nid, ni's, na, nac, nad, na's. *What will you give me? nothing*, Beth (pa beth) a roddwch i mi? dim. *Thou shalt do no [manner of] work*, Na wna ddim gwaith. *No work shall be done*, Ni wneir dim gwaith; neu, Dim gwaith ni wneir (nisgwneir.) *And do*

no work at all, A dim gwaith ni's gwneuch, Lef. xvi. 29. *I saw no [manner of] creature there*, Ni welais i yno neb-rhyw (neb ryw) grëndar. *That there should no burden be brought in on the sabbath day*, Fel na ddolai baich i mewr ar ddydd y sabbath, Neh. xiii. 19. *For no such thing ought to [shall] be done in Israel*, Canys ni wneir fel hyn yn Israel, 2 Sam. xiii. 12. *There is no justice in it*, Nid oes cyfiawnder ynddo. ¶ *No pains, no gains*, Ni lwyddodd, ond a drwgwyddodd (a lafuriodd.) *No crown, no crown*, Heb groes, heb goron. *I make no question* [doubt,] *but you heard the news*, Nid wyf yn amman, na's clywsoc'h y newydd. *I have no time now*, Nid oes mo'r amser (odfi) gennyf ar hyn o bryd.

No, [before an Adjective] Dim, ddim, o ddim, nid dim, nid o ddim; ¶ nid, ni's, ni, &c. *He is no better than a thief*, Nid yw ef ddim (ronyn, fymryn, dippyn) gwell na lleidr. *Are you no better?* A dydych chi ddim gwell (yn well)? *He put them in no small fear*, Efe a barodd ynddynt ofn nid bychan. *A sabbler is no better*, Nid gwell yw dysiaredus, Eccles. x. 11. *No hard matter*, Nid peth anhawdd; neu, Peth nid anhawdd. *It is no hard matter*, Nid anhawdd mo hono. *It was no easy matter to them*, Ni bu hawdd iddynt. *With no less eloquence than freedom* [boldness] Mewn iaith (ymadrodd) nid llai cymmen nag eiddo; neu, Heb lai cymmendod (ffraethineb) nag eiddo.

No, ad. ni, nid, ni's, na, nac, nad, na's. See Not.

No, [responsive or responsory [opposed to yes] Nag, (nac, nad, nid) ê, &c. *Art thou that prophet?* and he answered, *No* [not that prophet, but another person] *Al'r prophwyd wyt ti? ac efe a atebodd*, Nag ê, Jo. i. 21. *Is it to kill me that ye are come?* *No* [not to kill thee, but &c.] *Al'i'm lladd y daethoch?* Nag ê. *Is there any one here?* *No*, [there is not,] *A oes neb yma?* Nag oes. *Knowest thou not what these be?* *No* [I know not;] *Oni wyddost beth yw y rhai yma?* Na wn, Zec. iv. 5.—*N. B.* *No*, when it naturally refers to, and may be resolved by, the leading Verb in the question, must be rendered in Welsh by the said Verb with the Particle *Nag*, or *Na*, before it, as in the two latter Examples: but when it is more naturally resolvable by some subsequent Word in the question, then must it be rendered by *Nag ê*, as in the three former Examples.

¶ *No*, [when it is the answer to a question asked by a Verb transitive, a Verb of gesture, &c. in any of the preter tenses, it may be rendered in Welsh by] *Na ddo*, Jo. viii. 11. *Hast thou seen him?* *No*, A welast ti eff? *Na ddo*; neu, *Na welais*.

No, a. nor. Ex. There is no man, nor woman, nor child, Nid oes gwr (na gwr,) na gwraig, na phleatyn.

No, ad. nor. Ex. No, I will not, nor am I able if I would, Na wna (ni's gwna neu ni's myna,) ac ni's gallaf pe mynnwn. ¶ *No, nor you* [nor you neither] *Na chwithan chwaith*, *Na, nor yet Herod*, Na Herod chwaith, Luc xiii. 15.

¶ *Never more will I fight for them*,—no, *let them fight for themselves*, Nid ymladdaf si drostynt byth mwy—na wna, (na ymladdaf,) ymladdent drostynt eu hunain.

No, not [not even] *Nid*—(na—) *hyd yn oed*,

Marc ii. 2. nid cymaint & new ag, ¶ nac, *Mat.* xxiv. 36. na, *Marc* xiii. 32. na ddo, *Mat.* viii. 10. na oes, *Rhuf.* iii. 10. *Hate* no man, no not thine enemy, Na chasâ undyn, nid cymaint & th elyn. ¶ No, not in the least, Nid yn y mesur lleiaf.
At no hand, [on no account] Er dim.
By no means. See under M.
In no case [wise.] See under Case.
No [not any] more. See no More or not any more, under M.
No manner of. See under M.
By no manner of means, Nid new ni—mewn modd (trwy fodd) yn y byd.
To no purpose, [in vain] Yn ofer, yn ddiles, yn ddifudd, yn ddiffrwyth.
No where, Nid—yn unman (yn unlle.)
Whether—or no, ¶ Ai, *Io.* ix. 25. ¶ *Is it—, or no?* Ai—, ai nid yw? *Luc* xx. 22.
No whither, Nid—i uaman (i unlle,) nac yma na thraw (nac accw,) 3 *Bren.* v. 25.
To nobilitate. See to Ennoble.
Nobility, or nobleness, s. [the dignity, rank, and quality of a noble personage or family] Dyledowgrwydd, pendefigeddgrwydd, boneddigeiddgrwydd; boneddigrwydd; bonedd, *Doeth.* viii. 3. ac *Ecclesi.* xxii. 10. uchel-fonedd; ¶ uchel-rywogaeth; uchel-waedog-aeth, uchel-waedoliaeth; uchel-arddas.
Nobility, or nobleness, s. [grandeur, &c.] See Grandeur.
Nobility, noblemen, nobles, or nobless, s. [persons in a state, who, by birth or creation, are in rank and title superior to commoners] Pendefigion, dyledogion.
¶ *Lame nobility*, Crach-fonedd, lledryw.
Noble, a. [of high rank by birth or creation; belonging to the nobility] Dyledog, dyledogryw, pendefigaidd, pendefigol, urddasol, rhial, rhiaidd, rhieddawg, boneddigaidd, bonheddig; uchel-ryw, breyrol, perthynol i'r dyledogion. ¶ *Noble birth*, Bonedd, 2 *Mac.* xiv. 42. *Truly noble*, Di-ledach, diledryw. *Not many noble are called*, Nid llawer o ral boneddigion a alwyd, 1 *Cor.* i. 26.
Of noble descent or birth. See under D.
Noble, or illustrious, a. [applied to persons] Ardderchog, *Esth.* vi. 9. enwog, *Esra* iv. 10. arhydeddus, *Doeth.* xviii. 12. urddasol. *Most noble Festus*, O ardderchoecaf Pfestus, *Act.* xxvi. 25.
Noble, a. [*Met.* generous, &c.] Boneddigaidd, *Act.* xvii. 11. cleufryd, rhydd (anghaeth) ei feddwl new yspryd.
Noble, a. [applied to things, splendid, stately] Gwŷch, mawr-wych, &c. ¶ diwael.
Noble, a. [sublime, &c.] Dyrchafedig, uchel-wych, ardderchog.
¶ *Noble, a.* [rare, &c.] Godidog.
¶ *Noble, a.* [of the right sort or kind, not degenerate] Rhywlog, o'r iown-ryw, anuiryw. ¶ *A noble vine*, Pêr-winyddden, *Jer.* ii. 21.
Noble [great] acts, Mawrion weithredoedd, *Ecclesi.* xviii. 4. ¶ gwrolaeth, 1 *Mac.* viii. 2.
Noble, or heroic, a. Arwraidd.
¶ *Noble courage*, Calon ddibafarch, 2 *Mac.* vi. 31. mawrwraeth.
Noble, s. [pl. nobles] Pendefig. See Nobleman.
Noble, in Coinage [a piece of money valued at 6 shillings and 8 pence, when current] Nobl,

nobl aur. ¶ *As yellow as the purest gold* Cyn felyned a'r nobl (*vulgo nobol*) aur.
A rose-noble, a. Dryll o aur bâth a llŷn rhoesyn arno, a gerddal gynt am un swllt er bymtheg ac dyth ceiniog.

To make noble. See to Ennoble.

Nobleman, s. [not a commoner] Pendefig, *Io.* iv. 46. dyledog, ¶ cyfurddawr, gŵr bonheddig, *Luc* xix. 12. ¶ *A young nobleman*, or rather a nobleman's son, Sinf, siaff.—*A noble-woman*, Pendefiges, dyledoges; gwraig fonheddig.

¶ *An upstart nobleman*, [i. e. of low extraction and late creation] Uchelwr pendodi.

Noblemen, s. Pendefigion, dyledogion, &c. goren-gwŷr.

Nobleness, s. [of birth] Bonedd, dyledowgrwydd.

Nobleness, s. [grandeur; dignity, &c.] Mawrwychedd, ardderchowgrwydd, &c. urddasolrwydd.

Nobleness of mind. See Magnanimity.

Nobles, s. Pendefigion, *Salm* cxlix. 8. dyledogion, ¶ pennaethiaid, *Num.* xxi. 18. llywodraethwŷr, 1 *Esdr.* i. 38. cedyrn, *Baruch* i. 4. rhaglawiad, *Esth* i. 3. gwŷr nŷd.

Nobles. See Nobles.

¶ *Nobless, s.* [the collective body of nobility or noblemen in a state] Pendefigion gwlad (pobl, teyrnas,) dyledogion (cyfurddorion) teyrnas, ¶ côr y pendefigion new'r dyledogion, y côr cyfurdd (dyledog.)

Nobly, ad. Yn ardderchog; yn fawr-wych.

Nobly-descended, or of noble descent [of a noble stock] Dyledowgryw.

Nôcent, or guilty, a. Euog.

Nô-body. See no Body, under B.

Nocent, and Nôcive, a. Niweddol.

Nôcturn, s. [an office of devotion performed in the night; a nocturnal prayer or service] Nosawl wasanaeth (weddi, offeren) eglwys Rufain.

Nocturnal, a. [performed, used, &c. in the night; belonging to the night] Nosawl, a wneir (a arferir, &c.) yn y nŷs; perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r nŷs.

Nocturnal, s. [a mathematical instrument used by seamen for finding the hour of the night] Deial (deiol) nŷs.

Nod, s. [a slight bow, a motion made with the head in token of assent, &c.] Amnaid (awgrym) pen, new a wnel un â'i ben; amnaid awgrym, awgrim, munud; go-blyg pen.

Nod, s. [the downward motion of the head through drowsiness] Amnaid (munud) cwag, go-blyg pen gan gyagu, hep-hun, hep.

To nod, v. a. [make a short or slight bow, give a sign by bending the head] Go-blygu pen, amneidio (munudio, awgrymmu) â phen; amneidio, &c. *He nodded assent to him*, Efo a oblygodd ei ben iddo (a amneidiodd â'i ben arno) yn arwydd cydsyniad.

To nod to, Amneidio (â phen, â'i ben) ar, go-blygu pen ar.

To nod, v. a. [through drowsiness] Heppian, hep-huno, amneidio (munudio) gan gyagu, pentwyno, pendrymmu gan daeredd cwag; ¶ cyagu ar (ei) ddyrnau.

Nôddle, s. [the hinder part of the head; ¶ the head or pate, used in contempt] Gwegil; ¶ penglog, cloppa, pen. *This can't enter*

your *noddle* [your *noddle* can't comprehend it] *Nid* & *hyn* i'ch *pen* (cloppa, penglog;) *neu*, *Nid* & (ai *ellir* *pwyo*) *mo* *hyn* *yn* *eich* *pen*, &c.

Noddy, s. *Hurthgen*.

Node, or *knot*, s. *Cwlwm*, *cwlwm*, *clwm*; *oddf*; *cwgn*.

Nodes, in *Astronomy*, [the two points, wherein the orbit of the moon intersects the ecliptic, so called: that point, at which the moon passes over the ecliptic from southern into northern latitude, called the *ascending node*; and that, at which it passes from northern into southern latitude, called the *descending node*] *Trawaglymman*, *croesgylmman*. The *ascending node*, *Y trawaglym esgynnawl*, *yr esgyn-glym*. The *descending node*, *Y trawaglym disgynnawl*, *y disgyn-glym*.

Noddy, s. *Knottiness*.

Nódous, s. *Clymmog*, &c.

Nódole, s. [a small knot] *Clymmyn*; *cygyn*; *oddfyn*.

Nógin, 's. [a small measure, containing a quantity of a pint] *Llestriyn* *mesur* *yn* *cyn-awys* *y* *bedwaredd* *ran* *i* *beint*, *uigro* *nogyn*: *piccyn*.

Noise, s. [any kind of sound] *Sŵn*; *twrf*, *godwr*, *twrfw*; *dwrdd*, *dadwrdd*, *godwrdd*, *godoran*; *trwt*, *dys*, *gorddys*; *nád*, *nawd*; *dwndr*; *llais*, *sain*: *yagort*; *ŷ*, &c.—*N. B.* *Sŵn* is of an extensive application and importance, being used to express any sort of noise, whether loud or low, harsh or soft, hollow or shrill, &c.—*Ex.* The noise of war, *Sŵn rhyfel*, *Ecs. xxiii. 17.* The noise of people shouting, *Sŵn pobl yn bloeddio*, *Ecs. xxiii. 17.* The noise of persons that sing [of singing] *Sŵn canu*, *Ecs. xxiii. 18.* The noise [of the people that shouted] was heard afar off, *Y sŵn a glywid ym mhell*, *Esa. iii. 13.* The noise of a whip, and the noise of the rattling of [the] wheels, and of the prancing horses, and of the jumping chariots, *Sŵn y frewyll*, *a sŵn cynnwrf olwynion*, *a'r march* (meirch) *yn praelio*, *a'r cerbyd yn neidio*, *Nah. iii. 2.* The noise of many waters, *Sŵn dyfroedd lawer*, *Ezec. xliii. 2.* The noise of water-spouts, *Sŵn platyboedd*, *Salm xlii. 7.* The noise of wings, *Sŵn adenydd*, *Ezec. i. 21.* The noise of an host, *Sŵn llu*, *Ezec. i. 24.* The noise [sound] of a trumpet, *Sŵn* (sain, llais) *udgorn*, &c. See the Articles next following.

The noise of a great stir or bustle, or bustling [tumultuous; trampling, &c.] noise, *Twrf*, *Job xxxvi. 29.* A *Salm* *lxv. 7.* *godwrf*, *twrfw*; *dwrdd* (twrdd), *dadwrdd*, *godwrdd*, *godoran*; *trwt*, &c. Wherefore is this noise of the city being in an uproar: *Pa ham y mae twrf y ddinas yn derfysgol?* *1 Bren. xlv. 1.* When the horses heard the noise, they started, *Pan glybu'r meirch y dwrdd*, *ysgodigaw a wneynt*. The noise of an advancing, *Godoran gwrf yn dyfod*. At the noise of the taking of Babylon the earth is moved, *Gan drwt goresgyniad Babilon y cynhyria'r ddacur*, *Jer. l. 46.* ¶ A tumultuous noise of the kingdoms of nations gathered together, *Sŵn twrf teymasoedd y cenedloedd wedi ymgynwll*, *Essay xlii. 4.* At the noise of the tumult the people fled, *Wrth lais y twrf y*

gwibodd y bobl, *Essay xxxiii. 3.* At the noise of the stamping of the hoofs of his strong horses, &c. *Rhag sŵn twrf carnas ei feirch cryffion*, *Jer. xlvii. 3.* Noise and hurry do hinder study, *Twrf a darf yr Awen*. Noise of tumults, *Sain twrfw*, *Esth. (Apoer.) xi. 5.* Noise of a great tumult, *Trwt cynnwrf mawr*, *Jer. xi. 16.*

A rumbling [rattling, roaring, great, &c.] noise, [such as that of thunder, of coach-wheels, of high winds, of the waves of the sea, &c.] *Trwt*, *Jer. xlii. 17.* *twrf*, *twrfw*, *dys*, *goddyar*; *rhudd*. The noise of thunder, *Trwt taran*, *Dadg. vi. 1.* *twrf taran*, *Ezech. xlii. 17.* The noise of chariots, &c. *Trwt cerbydan*, &c. 2 *Bren. vii. 6.* The noise of many waters, *Twrf dyfroedd lawer*, *Salm xcii. 4.* The noise of the sea, &c. *Twrf y moroedd*, &c. *Salm lxxv. 7.*

The noise [sound] of a trumpet, &c. *Sain* (sŵn, bloedd, llais) *udgorn neu'r cyffelyb*.

Noise of birds, *Sain* (llais) *adar*, *Doeth. xvii. 18.*

Noise, or clamour. See *Clamour*.

Noise, or cry, s. *Nád*, &c.

Noise of feet, &c. *Trwt traed*. See 2 *Bren. xi. 13.* 2 *Sam. v. 24.*

A whispering noise, *Sŷ*, *aiwrdd*, &c.

The noise of bees, *Gwenyn-llais*.

Noise of a gun discharged, &c. See *Explosion*, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Noise, or report. See *Bruit*.

A blustering noise, *Dwndr*. See a *Bluster*, or *blustering*.

A bouncing noise. See *Bounce*.

Noise, or clutter. See *Clutter*.

A cracking [bursting] noise. See *Crack* [a noise] &c.

A crashing noise. See *Crash*.

A chattering [jabbering] noise, *Trydwr*, &c.

To make a noise, *Synio*, *swinio*, *scinio*, *trydio*; *lleisio*; *dadwrdd*; *nadu*; *bloeddio*, &c.

To noise, c. s. [emit a noise or sound] *Scinio*, *synio*, *trystio*, *lleisio*; *dadseindio*, *darstala*.

To noise abroad. See to *Bruit*, to *Declare* abroad, and to *Give out* [report, &c.]

Noised abroad, *Wedi myned allan neu ar lld* (megis y *gair* *neu'r sŵn* *am un*, &c.) ¶ And it was noised that he was in the house, *A chybbwyd ei fod efe yn tŷ*, *Marc. ii. 1.* His fame was noised throughout all the country, *Aeth ei glôd of trwy'r holl wlad*, *Joa. vi. 27.* Noiseless, s. [void of noise] *Di-drwt*, *di-swn*, *didwrf*; *distaw*, *trweddog*.

Noisily, ad. *Yn ddadryddus*, &c. See *Noisy*.

Noisiness, s. *Dadryddgarwch*; *trystfawredd*.

Noisome, a. [offensive] *Ffaisdd*, *ffieldigas*, *niweldig*, *niweldiol*, *adwythig*, *gwenwynig*, &c. *echryslon*: *afach*, *afachus*, *gelynd i'r iechyd*; *blin neu anhyfryd i'r olwg* (*ffarog*, &c.) *drewllyd*, *drewedig*, *drwg-sawrus*, *trysawrus*. From the [a] noisome pestilence, *Oddi wrth haint echryslon*, *Salm xci. 3.* A noisome and grievous sore, *Cornwyd drwg a blin*, *Dadg. xvi. 2.*

Noisomeness, s. *Ffieldrwydd*; *echryslonedd*.

Noisy. See *Clamorous*, *Blustering*, and *Boisterous*.

A noisy fellow, *Dwndrwr*, *dwndriwr*, &c.

¶ *Nolens volens*, [will ye nill ye] *O fodd neu o anfodd*, *na bodd nac anfodd ganddo*, *na* (er na) *mynnu na pheiddio*, *heb ddolch iddo*,

bid gwirw bid anwiw (bid bodd bid' anffodd) gando.

¶ *Noli me tangere*, i. e. touch me not [a polypus, or kind of cancer, in the nose, so called] Mith ar grangc anhydria yn y trwyn; hefyd mith ar flodeuyn na oddef ei gyffwrdd heb ymrynhol.

Nolition, *s.* [the act of not-willing or refusing] Anfyfiant, anfyf.

Nomenclator, *s.* [a person of such extensive acquaintance with persons and things, as to be able to call them almost all by their names] Hwn a wypo enwau pethau ac a'u galwio erbyn en henwan; gailwad (galwed-ydd) enwau; a un edwyn ac a cilw bob peth wrth ei enw (bawb wrth en henwan); enw-ellwad, enw-alweddydd.

Nomenclature, *s.* [a vocabulary, or collection of words or names] Geirlyfryn, rhêd enwau neu gyfenwau pethau.

¶ *Nomenclature*, *s.* [the act of reciting the names of persons or things] Galwad (adroddiad) enwau pethau neu bersonau, enw-alwad.

Nominal, *a.* [referring or relating to names rather than things; not real; titular only] Eawawl, enwol, y sydd mewn (o ran) enw yn unig; galwedigol. *A nominal king*, Brenhin o ran enw yn unig.

Nominally, *ad.* by name: with respect to name only] Erbyn (wrth) ei enw, yn cawedigol: yn eawawl, mewn (o ran) enw yn unig, mewn (o ran) enw, yn alwedigol.

To *nominate*. See to Name; and to Appoint, in its 5th and 13th Acceptations.

Nominated, *a.* Enwedig, a enwyd, wedi ei enwi.

Nomination or a *nominating*, *s.* Enwad; ap-pwyntiad.

Nominative, or *nominatory*, *a.* [that nominates or calls by the name] Enwedigol. *The nominative case*, in Grammar [the right case, not any of the oblique ones] Yr achos enwedigol, ¶ yr enwedigaethydd.

Non-ability. See Impotence, and Incapacity.

Non-age. See Minority.

Non-appearance. See Default of appearance, under both D. and A.

Non-compliance, *s.* Anghydsyniad.

¶ *Non compos mentis*, i. e. not of sound mind [a Law-term] Allan o'i bywll.

Non-conformist, *s.* [one who refuses to conform to the established mode of divine worship] Anghydfurfiydd, anghydymffurfiydd: ymceildawr.

Non-conformity, *s.* [a refusing to conform to the forms of worship used in the established church] Anghydfurfiad, anghydymffurfiad; ymceilduath: anghydsyniad.

None, *a.* [neither one person or thing] Nêb, nid, &c.—nêb (nebus, nebawd), nid—un (yr) un; dim, nid—dim, &c. *Whom did you see there? none?* Pwy a welasoch chi yno? nêb (ni welais i nêb yno.) *Be aware that none touch the young man*, Gwiliwch gyffwrdd o nêb A'r llange, 2 Sam. xviii. 12. *There is none so discreet and wise as thou art*, Nid mor deallgar a doeth nêb a thydi, Gen. xli. 39. *None of you shall [let none of you] go out*,—Nac naed neb o henooh allan,—Ecs. xli. 29. *Of the people there was none with me*, O'r bobl nid oedd un gyd â mi, Ewyl lxi. 3.

None of us lieth to himself, Nid oes yr un o honom yn byw iddo ei hun, Rhuf. xiv. 7. *Gallio cared for none of these things*, Nid oedd Gallio yn gofalu am ddim o'r pethau hynny, Act. xviii. 17. *If there be none of these things*,—Onid oes dim o'r pethau,—Act. xxv. 11. *He [i. e. the Lord] did let some of his words fall to the ground*, Nid adawodd i un o'i eirian ef syrthio i'r ddaear, 1 Sam. iii. 19. *When as yet there was none of them*, Pan nad oedd yr (mo'r) un o honnynt, Salu cxxxix. 16. ¶ *This is none other but the house of God*, Nid oes yma ond tŷ i Dduw, Gen. xxviii. 17. *There shall be none to bury her*, Ni bydd a'i claddo hi, 2 Bren. ix. 10. *Because it is none of his*, Am nad eiddo ef ydyw, Job xviii. 15. *They shall fall when none pursueth*, Syrthiant heb nêb yn eu herlid, Lef. xvi. 36. *'Tis none other*, Nid yw amgen na hyn. *That there is none like him*,—Nad oes gyffelyb iddo,—Job i. 8. *Such as there was none like it*, Yr hwn ni ba ei (mo'i) fath, Ecs. ix. 24. *There shall be none*, Ni bydd efe, Ecs. xvi. 26. *Ye shall leave none of it*, Na weddillwch o hono, Lef. xxii. 30. *Thou shalt have none other gods*,—Na fydded i' ddawiau eraill,—Ecs. xx. 3. *But none answered*, Ond nid oedd yn ateb, Barn. xix. 28. *They shall seek peace*, and there shall be none, Hwy a geisiant heiddwch, ac ni's cânt, Exec. vi. 25. *None gainsaying*, Heb wahardd heb erbyndwydedy. *They are none of our company*, Nid ydynt o'n cyndeithas ni.

Of none [no] effect, Ofer, yn ofer, &c.

Non-entirety. See Non-existence.

Nonces, *s.* [the next days after the Calends in the ancient Roman Calendar, so called] Y dyddian nesaf ar ôl y Calan ym mhob mis, y nowian, y nouan.

Non-existence, *s.* [the quality of not existing] Dihanfodedd, anfod, anhanfod.

Nonjuring, [applied to those that refuse to swear allegiance to any of the present reigning family] A'r ni thyngo, (pl. thyngont) utudd-dod (fyddlondeb) i'r brenhin, ¶ an-hwng.

Nonjurors, *s.* Anhyngwyr, anhyngyddion. See Jacobites.

Nonpareil, *s.* i. e. matchless [a sort of apple, so called from its excellence] Yr afal digymmar (digystal.)

Nonparéil, in Printing [a small sort of type, so called] Math ar lythyren fechan dda dros ben, fawr ei chymmeriad ym mysg Argraphyddion.

Non-payment, *s.* [default of payment] Gwall taledigaeth, meth-dal.

Non-performance, *s.* [default of performance] Gwall cyflawniad, meth-gyflawniad.

Nonplus, *s.* [a state of perplexity wherein a person knows not what either to say or do more] Nidrnod, nêd y nidri, dyrysnod, dyrysf, astrus (dyrys) eithafnod; astrusi anor-fod, pan na's gwypo un beth (pa beth) i'w ddywedyd nac i'w wneuthur; ¶ y nêd anor-fod. To [put one to a] nonplus, Peri na's gwypo un beth i'w ddywedyd nac i'w wneuthur, ¶ taro un yn fad, gyrru un i dewi, gyrru (pei) taw ar un, distawi (ystagu) nn, dwyn un i'r ddyrysf (i eithafnod ei sywyr neu at y nêd anor-fod.)

Nónplused, or nonplust, Wedi ei ddwyn i eithafnod ei synwyr, fel na's gwypo beth i'w dlywedyd nac i'w wneuthur.

To be nonplust or at a nonplust, Bod heb wybod beth i'w ddywedyd nac i'w wneuthur ¶ bod wedi ei ddwyn i'r ddyrysfa (i eithafnod ei synwyr;) bod wedi ei bodu yn fad, bod heb air i'w ddywedyd mwy, &c.

Non-résidence, s. [a clergyman's not residing on his living] Annhriant, anghyfnannediad, dianneddiad person (periglor eglwys) yn ei blwyf neu bersonlaeth.

Nón-résident, s. [a clergyman that neglects to reside on his living or benefice] Annhriantol, annhrianniwydd.

Non-resistance, s. [the principle of not opposing the king in any case whatsoever] Anwrthryn, anymrwrthryn, uffudd-dod diwrthladd ym mhob achos pa bynnag, diwrthrynedd.

Nónsense, s. Afreswm, disynwyredd, asynwyr, gwall-synwyr, meth-synwyr, gair (geirian) direswm, ymadrodd disynwyr, chweddi anghyflwr (echwyrth, lledchwyrth), coeg-iaith, gwag-irian, ffladredd, ffoledd, &c.

Nonsensical, a. Direswm, afresymmol, anhesymmol, disynwyr, asynbwyrol, ffol, ffladr, ynyfd, echwyrth, lledchwyrth.

Nónsensicalness, s. Diresymmedd, afresymmolrwydd, disynwyredd. *See* Nonsense.

Nonsuit, s. [the fall of a suit through the want of formality in the process, through the non-appearance of the prosecutor, &c.] Cwmp hawl, gadawiad hawl, ei mewn cwyn; an-hawl.

To nonsuit one, [set aside one's action at Law on account of the want of formality in the process] Bwrw heibio hawl un, bwrw hawl un heibio, llysu hawl un.

To be nonsuited, or to suffer a nonsuit, Cael o'i hawl ei bwrw heibio neu allan (ei gwrthod neu llysu;) colli ei gwyn.

To suffer a nonsuit, or suffer one's self to be nonsuited, Cilio yn ei gwyn, gado ei hawl (¶ y maes.)

Nóodle, s. Symlyn, cadafel, hurthgen.

Nook. *See* Corner.

Noon, noon-day, or noon-tide, s. Canol (hanner) dydd, canol-ddydd.

Fore-noon, and After-noon. *See* under F. and A.

Nóoning, or noon-rest, s. Gorphwys (gorphwysfa) ganol dydd.

Noose, s. [a running knot] Byddag, tag fyddag (fagl,) clwm rhedegog; ¶ magl.

To run one's self into the noose, Dwyn ei hun (ei droed) i'r fagl.

To [catch in a] noose, v. a. Byddagliu, dal mewn byddag; maglin.

Nóused, part. Wedi ei ddal yn y fagl, wedi ei fyddagliu.

Nor, conj Na, nac (nag.)

North, s. Gogledd. *The north, Y gogledd.*

North, north-, or northern, a. [of or belonging to the north] Gogleddol, gogleddig, ¶ y gogledd. *The north-star,* Seren y gogledd, y seren ogledd. *The north-pole,* Pegwn y gogledd, y pegwn gogleddig, colyn echel y ffurfafen yn y gogledd. *The north-wind,* Gwynt y gogledd, y gogledd-wynt. *The north-east wind, Y gogledd-ddwyreiniwynt. The north-east, Y gogledd-ddwyrain. The north-north-east, Y gogledd-ogled-ddwyrain. The north-west, Y*

gogledd-orllewin. The north-north-west, Y gogledd-ogled-ddwyrain. The north-west wind, Gwynt y gogledd-orllewin. The north-country, Y gogledd-dir, yr ogledd-wind. The north, or northern, hemisphere, Hanner gogleddol y byd neu'r dddear.

Nórtherly, or northern, a. Gogleddol, gogleddig, ¶ y (yn y) gogledd. *Northernmen, Gwyr y gogledd, gogledd-wyr. The northern storm, Tymmeatl y gogledd-wynt, Ecclesi. xliii. 17. The northern army, Y gogledd-lu, Joel ii. 20.*

Nóth-westerly, a. Gogledd-orllewinol.

Nóth-Wales, s. [the country so called] Gwynedd, ¶ Gwyn-dad, Gwendid, y Wen-wind, Gogledd-dir Cymru, Gwynadawd, Gwynod-ydd. *The people of North-Wales, Pobl Wynedd (Gwynedd), ¶ pobl Wyndoddydd. A North-Wales man, Gwr o Wynedd, un o wŷr Gwynedd, ¶ Gwynododyn. A North-Wales woman, Gwraig o Wynedd, un o wragedd gwynedd, ¶ Gwynododes. The North-Wales dialect, [of the Welsh] Iaith Gwynedd, ¶ Gwynododeg, y Wyndodeg. North-Wales men, Gwyneddigion, gwyr (trigolion) Gwynedd, ¶ Gwynddydd.*

¶ North-Wales, a. [of, or belonging to, North-Wales] Gwynodig.

Nóth-ward, or northwards, ad. [towards the north] Ta a'r gogledd.

Northwich, s. [in Cheshire] Yr heledd ddu.

Nórway, s. [the country so called] Llychlyn.

Nose, s. Trwyn; ¶ rhyu: ffoea.

To nose, v. a. [put the nose, or smell close, to a thing] Trwyno.

Having [that hath] a great nose, Trwynog, trwyn-fawr; trwyn hir.

The tip of the nose, or nose-tip, Trwynswch, blaen (pen) y trwyn.

A flat [saddle-backed] nose, Trwyn cefn-bent.

¶ To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs, Ymyrru a negesau (matterion) rhai eraill.

¶ To thrust, or put, one's nose out of joint, [supplant, or turn out of favour] Dloddi un, bwrw (gwthio) un allan o barch neu ffafr.

Nose band of a bridle, Trwyn-firwyn.

Nóse-bleed [in Botany.] *See* Milfoil.

¶ To tell, or count, noses, Cyfrif pennau.

Bottle nosed; Crook-nosed, Flat nosed, [that hath a flat nose,] Hawk-nosed, &c. *See* under B. C. &c.

A turned [cocked] up nose, Trwyn picca.

Having [that hath] such a nose, Trwyn-bicca, a thrwyn picca (pen-uchel) iddo.

Broken-nosed, a. [that hath a broken, flat, or saddle-backed, nose] Trwyn-dwn, *Lev. xxi. 18.*

Nósegay, s. [a posy, or bunch of flowers] Clwm (tusw) o fiodan, blodeu-glwm, twff. *Where is thy nosegay? P'le mao dy glwm blodan?*

Nose, or nose, of a pair of bellows, Trwya (pib, pibell) meglin.

Nóseless, a. Didrwyn, heb drwyn iddo.

Nóstock, [a putrid matter supposed to be generated in the air, or to fall from the stars] Chwydreidd y sér, chwydr-awyr.

Nóstril, s. Ffroen (pl. ffroenau.) *Having [that hath] wide nostrils, ¶ Ffroenfol. The nostrils, y Y ddwyffroen.*

Not, ad. Ni, nid, ni's na, nhe, nad, na't. *They will not [come, Ni deuant, ni's deuant. They went not [did not go] Nid aethant. He*

tellst not the truth, Ni ddywad (ni's dywed) mo'r gwir. *Go not* [do not go] *with him*. Na dda's gyd ag ef. *Do not meddle with him*. Nac ymyrr ag ef. *He says thou* [that thou] *didst it not*, (dywed (eife a ddywed) na's gwnaethost.

Not, a. [Interrogatively used] *Oni*, *onid*, *oni's*, *ponid*, *ponid's* *Will thou not tell me?* *Oni ddywedid* (oni's dywedid) *wrthyf?* *Did I not say so?* *Oni ddywedais i felly?* *Are you not ashamed?* *Onid oes cywilydd arnoch?* *Did I not know it?* *Oni wyddwn* (oni's gwyddwn) *i hynny?* *Didst thou not engage?* *Poni roddalst di gred?* *Art thou not* [art not thou] *a monk?* *Ponid* (ponid's) *mynach wyt ti?* *Am not I?* *Ponid ydd wyf ti?* *Is it not?* *Onid è?* *onit te?* *ai nid è?* *Did he say so or not?* *A ddywad eife felly ai peidid* (ai na ddo?) *Not any*, or *not one*. *See* None. *See* also Any.

No not.—*See* under *No*.

Not at all, *Nid*, *ni*, *nac*, &c.—*oll* (ddim;) *nid*—*ddim* *oll*; *nid*—*mewn* *un modd* (mesur,) *nid—yn y mesur lleiaf*, *nid* *ddim yn y mesur lleiaf*: *nag* (nac) *è* *ddim*: *na ddo ddim*. *I do not at all understand this*, *Nid wyf i oll yn deall hyn* (mo hyn.) *It shall not be at all*, *Ni bydd ddim*, *Exec. xx. 32*. *Are ye displeased at me for this?* *Not at all*, *A ydych chwi yn anfoddolion wrthyf am hyn?* *Nac ydym ddim*, *Is it this you intend?* *Not at all*, *Alhyn a fwriedoch?* *Nag è ddim*. *Have you said so then?* *Not at all*, *A ddywedasoch chwi felly ynte?* *Na ddo ddim*. *¶ But his will was not at all to come at this time*, *Eithr er dim nid oedd ei ewyllys ef i ddyfod yr wrrhae*, *1 Cor. xvi. 12*.

If not, *If—not*, &c. *See* under *I*.

Not long after, *Y chydig wedy'n* (ar ol hyn.)

Not one, *¶* *Neb*, *Iob xiv. 4*.

Not as, or *not—so*, *Nid felly*.

Not yet, or *not—yet*, *Nid* (ni, &c.)—*etto*. *My hear is not yet come*, *Ni ddaeth fy awr i etto*, *Is. ii. 4*.

Not to matter, [care] *Bod heb ofalu*. *¶ I do not matter*, *Ni'm dawl i*. *See* under *M*.

Notable, a. [remarkable, &c.] *Hynod*, *Dan*. *viii. 5, 8*. *nodol*, *enwog*, *nodedig*, *2 Mac. vi. 28*. *honnald*, *eglar*. *A notable prisoner*, *Carcharor hynod*, *Mat. xxvii. 16*. *A notable miracle*, *Arwydd hynod*, *Act. iv. 16*. *A notable example*, *Stimpl nodedig*, *2 Mac. vi. 28*. *Two young men notable in strength*, *Dan ŵr (wyr) ieuainge nodedig o nerth*, *2 Mac. iii. 26*. *The great and notable day of the Lord*, *Dydd mawr ac eglar yr Arglwydd*, *Act. ii. 21*. *¶ A notable temple*, *Temi odidog*, *2 Mac. xiv. 33*.

Notableness, s. *Hynodrwydd*, *nodolrwydd*.

Notably, ad. *Yn hynod*, &c. *yn odidog*, *2 Mac. xiv. 31*.

¶ Notably well, *Yn hynod o dda*, *yn dda hynod* (rhagorol.)

Notary, s. [a scrivener who takes notes of any particulars that concern the Public, draws contracts, &c.] *Nodiadur*, *nodiedydd*, *ysgrifenedydd*, *ysgolhaig a wna ysgrifennadau ammodau* (a dym ammodau), *ysgrifennydd cysammodau*, &c. *¶ Notary public* (who publicly attests deeds in order to make them authentic in other nations, &c.) *Nodiadur* *völ. ii.*

(*nodiedydd*) *cyhoedd*; *ceidwad côf-lyfran ysgrifennaydd* (*ysgrifennedydd*) *awduredig*. *Notation*, s. [a noting down, or describing by figures, &c.] *Nodiad*.

Notch. *See* Dent [a notch], *lag*, &c.

To notch. *See* to Dent, to Jag, to Indent, and to Nick or notch.

To notch hair, *Toccio gwallt*, *bwlich-doccio*.

Nóched. *See* Jagged, Indented, &c.

Note, or *mark*, s. *Nôd*, *arwydd*, &c.

Notę [a bill in writing.] *See* Bill [a note, &c.]

A note of hand, [of demand] or *a promissory note*, *Llaw-nôd*, *gofyn-nôd*, *ysgrifen* (*agrit-nôd*; *llythyrn*, *llythyr-nôd*) *addewid*.

A note, or *Billet*. *See* Billet.

A note, or *remark*, s. *Sulw*, *syllw*, *nôd* *sulw*, *nodiad*, *daliad* (*cymmeriad*) *sulw*. *¶ Notes* [remarks] *Sulw-nodau*.

A bank-note, s. *Sgrif-nod arjannydd*.

A note, s. [explanatory or expository] *Eglurnod*.

A note, or *minute*, s. [a short hint in writing for remembrance or recollection] *Cof-nod*; *pl. cofnodau*.

Note, s. [name, reputation, character, &c.]

Enw, *cymmeriad*, &c. *hynodrwydd*, &c. *Of note*, *Enwog*, *hynod*, &c. *cyfrifol*, *cyfrifus*, o fri a chymmeiad. *¶ A man* [person] *of note*, *Gŵr nôd* (*enwog*, *hynod*, &c. *ardderchog*.) *Of no* [little or no] *note*, *Dinod*, *auenwog*.

Of some note, *Cryn* (*tran*) *enwog*.

Of great note, *Of no note*, &c. *See* of great Account, &c. *under* Account [estimation.]

A person of little note, *Un heb sawr sôn* (*heb nemmawr o sôn*) *am dano*, *un heb sawr air* (*heb nemmawr o air*) *iddo*, &c. *un heb nemmawr yn ei adnabod* : *un isel-waed*.

A person of any note, *Un à dim o enw* (*air*, *gymmeriad*) *iddo*; *un à dim o sôn am dano*; *un à dim o ŵr bonheddig yddo*, *un o ddim urddas*, *un a fal à dim o urddas iddo*.

Note, s. [in Music] *Tôn*; *accen*; *sain* *unig* : *¶* *colef*, *gollef*, *llais*, *llafar*. *A sweet note*, *Pereidd dôn*, *perceidd-dôn*. *A harsh note*, *Garw dôn* : *dryglais*, *dybyrd sain*, *gerwinllais*. *A short note*, *Byrr-dôn*, *byrr-sain*. *A long note*, *Hir-dôn*; *hir-sain*. *A loud note*, *Uchel dôn*, *uchel-sain*. *The cuckoo's note is ever the same*, *Yr un accen sy gan y gwccw*.

A note, or *character*, s. [in written, or printed, Music] *Nôd tôn neu sain*. *A short note*, *Nôd byrrdon* (*byrr-sain*.) *A long note*, *Nôd hir-dôn* (*hir-sain*.)

A note of interrogation. *See* *¶* Interrogation.

To note, or *mark*, v. a. *Nodi*, &c. *See* to Mark; and to Denote.

To note, v. a. [observe, remark, take notice of] *Dal* (*cymmeryd*, *gwnethur*) *syllw neu sulw-nodi*.

To note [set] *down in a book*, &c. *¶* *Sgrifennu* (*ysgrifennu*) *mewn llyfr*, *rhoddi* (*dodi*) *ar lawr mewn llyfr*.

To note, v. a. [give notice of, &c.] *Hyspysu*, *Dan. v. 21*. *2. Thea. iii. 14*.

To note, v. a. in Music, [write down notes] *Tôn-nodi*; *accennu*.

Note-book, s. *Nôd-llyfr*.

Nóted, a. *Nodedig*, *hynod*, *enwog*, &c.

Noted, or *observed*, *pari*. *Y daliwyd* (*wedi dâl*) *syllw arno*.

¶ Noted, [notorious in vice.] *See* Arrant.

Notes, s. *Nodau*; *tonau*, &c.

Notes, or annotations, *s.* Eglur-nodau.

To take [down] in short notes, Cymmeryd ystyr peth mewn byrr eiriau, tynnu byrr draethawd o beth; talgrynnu.

A nóting, *s.* Nodiad, daliad sylw, &c.

Nothing, *s.* Dim, diddym, dyddim, peth heb ddim, diddym ddefnydd. *Of nothing cometh nothing*, Ni cheir (ddaw) dim o ddim. *I know nothing by my self*, Ni wn i ddim arnaf fy hun, 1 Cor. iv. 4. *Doubting nothing*, Heb ammen dim, Act. x. 20. *All the things that are seen were created out of nothing*, O diddym ddefnydd y gwnaed y pethau gweledig oll. ¶ *You have nothing to do with it*, Nid oes i chwi a wneloch (a fynnoch) ag ef. *It is nothing to me*, Ni'm dawl i; *new*, Nid gwaeth (ni waeth, ni pherthyn) i mi. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, Nid yw efe amgen na chroen ac esgyrn. *I have nothing to accuse you of*, Nid oes gennyf beth i achwyn arnoch; *new*, Nid oes gennyf yr hyn a achwynwyf arnoch o'i blegid. *They live upon nothing but honey*, Mâl yw eu hunig ymborth. *Nothing drieth up sooner than tears*, Nid oes a sych yn gynt na dagrau. *Thou shalt save alive nothing that breatheth*, Na chadw'n ennid yn fyw, Deut. xx. 16. *Wherefore she told him nothing*, Am hynny nid ynganodd hi wrtho ef air, 1 Sam. xxv. 36. *If thou hast nothing to pay*, Oni bydd gennyf i daln, Diar. xxii. 27. *Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by? Onid gwaeth gennych chwi, y fforddion oll? Galar. i. 12. Have thou nothing to do with that just man*, Na fydded i ti a wnelych â'r cyfiawn hwnnw, Mat. xxvii. 19. *He is nothing the better for it*, Nid yw efe ronyn (fymryn, dippyn, ddim) gwell erddo. *Nothing venture, nothing have* [Prov.] Ni cheiff dda nid èl yn namwain.

Nothing but— See But. [signifying except] and But [after a negative, such as not, nothing, &c.]

For nothing. See Gratis.

Nothing at all, [in the world] Dim oll (yn y byd,) ¶ dim o ddim, dim ag new ar a ddimwydd (ddimlwyd.)

Nothing worth, Heb daln dim, Baruch vi. 17.

To make nothing of. See under M.

¶ To make nothing of, [do with ease] Gwnenthur yn hawdd (yn ddororchest, heb orchest yn y byd, cyn eamwythed â'r tes.)

To come [be brought] to nothing. See to Miscarry [as an undertaking, &c.]

Nótiſe, *s.* [taken of a person or thing] Sulw, sylw; daliad sylw, synniad.

Notice, *s.* [given to a person] Hyspysrwydd, hyspysiad gwybodaeth, copinod, rhybudd.

Notice, or knowledge. See Knowledge, and Cognisance.

Notice, or hint. See Hint.

¶ Notice, *s.* [given by a nod, sign, or token] Amnald, awgrym, &c.

To give, or send, notice, [to a person of a thing] Hyspysu, anfon (rhoddi) gwybod; rhybuddio, rhoi rhybudd; arddangos; mynegi; peri gwybod.

¶ To give notice, [by a hint, &c.] See to Hint.

To have notice, or be apprized, of a thing, Cael gwybod peth. See under A.

To take notice, [of a thing, &c.] Dal sylw (ar,) &c. ¶ gwybod, 2 Sam. iii. 36.

To take notice of [in words or writing.] See to Mention.

To take notice of, or give heed to. See to Heed, &c.

¶ To take notice of [salute] a person, Cyfarch i un.

To take no notice of, [neglect; not to mention, &c.] Esgeuluso, &c. bod heb grybwyll (gofia, sonied, &c.) am; peidio a dal (bod heb ddal) sylw ar, &c. ¶ There was no notice taken [no mention made] of this at that time, Ni bu sôn (gair, cofia) am hyn ar hynny o bryd.

To take no notice [dissemble one's knowledge] of, Bod heb gymmeryd ar un wybod peth. He took no notice of this, Ni chymmerodd arno wybod hwn.

To take no notice of [not to salute] a person, Myned heibio i un heb gyfarch iddo.

¶ To take particular notice of one. See to Distinguish [honour or respect above others.]

Notification, [a making known] or notifying, *s.* hyspysiad, yspysiad, gwnenthurriad yn hyspys, roddiad (anfoniad) gwybod, hyspysrwydd.

To notify, *v. a.* [make known] Hyspysu, gwnenthur (peri) yn hyspys, &c. cyhoeddi, dangos (mynegi) ar gyhoedd.

Nótiſion, or knowledge, *s.* Gwybodaeth.

Notion, or conception. See Conception, Idea; and Imagination [thought, &c.]

Notion, *s.* [opinion, &c.] Tŷb, dychymmyg meddwl, &c. See Imagination [conceit, or fancy.]

The proper notion [signification] of a word, Priod ystyr (arwyddocedd priodol) gair.

¶ Under the notion of, [form or appearance] Tan rith (gysgod, gyffelybrwydd.)

Nótiſional. See Ideal, Imaginary, &c.

Notorious. See openly Known (under K.) Manifest: Arrant, Egregious [in a bad sense] and Infamous.

Notoriously, *ad.* Yn hysbys i bawb. ¶ It is notoriously known, Efe a aeth (y mae wedi myned) ar gyrn a phibau. As is notoriously known, Fel y gŵyr pawb.

Notoriousness, or notoriety, *s.* [the quality of being universally known for its villainy or infamy] Hyspysrwydd rhyw gyffafan neu ddysraswch i bawb, hynodrwydd (honneiddrwydd) rhyw ddihirwch neu ddireidi: rhempusrwydd; honneidd-ddrygedd.

To nott, *v. a.* [poll, &c.] Toccio.

Nótingham, *s.* [a town so called, the capital of the county of the same name] Din-obant, Tŷ Ogawg.

Notwithstanding, *conj.* [for all this or that, howbeit, however, &c.] Er hyn (hynny), er hyn (hynny) oll, er hyn (hynny) i gyd, etto, hagen, nid anllai, &c. They are, notwithstanding, to know that they are still bound to observe the moral law, Gwybyddant, er hyn oll, eu bod fyth yn rhwym (tan rwyman) i gadw y gyfraith foesawl.

Notwithstanding this, [though] Er, &c. Notwithstanding this will weaken them, Er y gwanhâ hyn hwynt.

Notwithstanding, *prep.* [for all, &c.] Er, &c. Notwithstanding any thing that could be said to the contrary, Er dim a ddywedid i'r (yn y) gwrthwyneb. Any law or custom to the

contrary in any wise notwithstanding, Er neb ryw gytraith neu ddedaf ar neb ryw fodd yn y gwrthwyneb.

Notwithstanding, conj. [non-obstante, without any hinderance, or obstruction] Heb na ludd na rhwystr, yn ddiwrthladd.

Novel or new, a. Newydd; diweddar.

Novel, s. [a lately invented species of moral romance, or history, so called] Newydd-chwedl dychymmyg, chwedl (ffug-chwedl, newydd, newydd-chwedl, ffug-draethawd, ystori-ddychymmyg (wnesthur,) newydd-draith, difyrdrailh newydd-lan.

Novelist, or novel-writer, s. Ygriffennydd (awdur, lluniedydd) newydd-chwedlan, ystoriawr dychymmyg.

Novelist, or innovator. See Innovator.

Novelty, s. [a new, strange, or unusual, thing] Newydd-beth, peth newydd (dieitlur, anarferol, a'r ni's gwelwyd mo'i fath o'r blaen.)

Novelty, or newness. See Newness.

November, s. [the month so called] Tachwedd, mis Tachwedd.

¶ *The first day of November*, Calan (dydd calan) gwan.

Nought, or nothing, s. Dim. ¶ *Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right*, [Prov.] Ni cheir gan y llwynog ond ei groes.

For nought, Am ddim, yn rhad, heb elw, *Salm* xlv. 12. yn ddiachos, *Job* i. 9.

To bring to nought or nothing. See under B.

To come to nought or nothing, Myned ar ddim, dyfod i ddim, darfod am dano, methu, &c.

To set at nought. See to Despise, and to Disrespect.

A thing of nought, Peth diddym, peth heb ddwm, *Eney* xli. 12.

Novice, s. [a young beginner] Newyddian, i *Tim.* iii. 26. ¶ *He is a very novice*, Un llwyr (cwbl) anbyfedr neu anghyfarwydd ydyw; neu Nid yw eie, yn wir, ond dechreuwr (un sy'n dechren.)

Noviciate, or noviceship, s. [the state of a novice, a probationary state at a Convent, &c.] Newyddianmeth, creiddyniaeth, cyflwr (ansawdd) newyddian neu brawf-ddyn, prawfyddwr.

Noun, s. in Grammar [a word whereby any thing, quality, or accident, is expressed]

Noun, A noun substantive, Enw cadarn. *A noun adjective*, Enw gwan. *A noun of no case*, Enw diddreigl. *A noun of one case*, Gair (enw) undreigl.

To nourish, v. a. Magu, maethu, meithrin, magwriaethu; cynnal, *Gen.* i. 21. porthi, &c.

Nourishable, a. [easy to, or that may, be nourished] Hyfaeth, hyfag.

Nourisher, s. Magwr, magal, megydd, megidydd, maethydd, maethedydd, porthwr, porthydd; cynkeillydd.

Nourishing, part. [that nourisheth or is of a nourishing quality] Maethawl, magwriaethawl, g magwy.

Nourishment, s. Maeth, magwraeth, meithriniaeth; ymborth, cynhallaeth.

Of, or belonging to, nourishment. See Alimentary.

Now, ad. [at this present time] Yn awr, yr

awron; y (ar y) pryd presennol neu hyn, yn bresennol, yn gynhyrchol, ¶ ychwinfa.

¶ *Now* [here] *followeth the*, &c. Yma y canlyn y, &c. *Now when Job saw*, A phan ganfu Job, &c. i *Cron.* xix. 10. *Now on this side, now on that*, Weithiau ar y tu yma, weithiau ar y tu arall.

Now, or now at length, [last] Bellach, weithian, weithion. *Now or never*, Bellach neu byth. *It is now high time to be going*, Mae'n llawn oed (bryd) i ymadaw weithian; neu, Mae weithian yn llawn bryd i ymadaw neu fyned ymaith. ¶ *Now then if God hath dealt so graciously by us, let us magnify his infinite mercy*, Wele ynte os gwnaeth Duw gyfryw bethan daionna erom, mawrygwu minnau ei anfeidrol drugaredd ef. *Now faith is the substance*, [ground] &c. Ffydd yn wir yw sail, &c. *Heb.* xi. 1.

Nowadays, ad. Y dyddian hyn, ¶ heddyw, y dydd heddw, yr (yn yr) oes hon, y do hon, (y sydd.)

Now and then, Ambell (ymbell) waith, yn awr ac eilwaith (ac yn y man;) weithiau.

Before now. Cyn hyn (hyn o amser,) cyn yn awr.

Even now, or just now, Yn awr hyn, yn y man; y (yn y) funud hon.

How now! Pa fodd (p'odd) yn awr! beth yw hyn!

Until now, Hyd yn hyn (yn awr,) hyd y pryd hyn, hyd yma, *Num.* xiv. 19. hyd yr awrhon.

Well-now, Iddo yn awr.

Nówed, a. in Heraldry [knotted] Clymmog, clymmedig, ynghwllwm, wedi ei glymmu.

Nówhere, ad. Nid yn un-man (un-llae.)

No wise, ad. Nid mewn un-modd. ¶ *Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out*, Yr hwn a ddél attaf fi ni's bwrir (bwiaf) ef allan ddim, *Jo.* vi. 27.

Nóxious, a. Niweidiog, niweidiol, adwythig, a wna ddrwg, &c.—afach: euog, beius.

Nóxlousness, s. Niweidiogrwydd, niweidiolrwydd, adwythigrwydd.

Núbile. See Marriageable.

Núbilous. See Cloudy.

To núbdle along, [hie on with one's head hauging down] Brysio ym mlaen dan giogi ci ben (dan bendrymmu.)

Núdity. See Nakedness.

¶ *Nudity, s.* [in Limning [a picture representing a naked person] Llun dyn noethlum.] *Nuel, or newel* [spindle, or centre-post] of a winding stair-case, Gwerthyd (canol-bost) grisiau tro.

¶ *Nuel, or newel, of a stair-case*, [the compass round which a stair-case is carried] (i)wain (esgyn-wain, béd, cenfedd, esgynfedd, esgyn-lan, esgyngae) grisiau; talwrn grisiau.

Nugatory, a. [trifling, insignificant, impertinent] Ofer, gwág, gorwag, ofer-wag, dibwys.

¶ *The nugatory art*, Chwydawiach. *A nugatory action*, [at Law] Arab-hawl.

Nuisance, s. [any thing pernicious and offensive] Un rhyw beth niweidiol a blin pa bynnag; niweid. ¶ *A public nuisance*, Pla (blinder, echrys) cyffredin; afonyddwch gwlad; cäs gan bawb.

Null [void] or *null and void*, Diddym, dirym, ofer.

Null, or nullo. See *Nullo*.

To [make] null, or nullify, *v. a.* Diddymin.

Nullifidian, s. [one of no faith, &c.] Un diffydd (digred digrefydd:) an dnyddidried.

To nullify. See to Null, above.

Nullity. See *Invalidity*, and *Nothingness*.

Nullo, or nought. [in Arithmetic.] See *Cipher*, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation.

Numb, a. [deprived, in a great measure, of feeling and the power of motion] A chysgfa ynddo neu yndili, yn (wedi) cysgu, wedi merwino, marw, diffwyth, marwaid: hurt.

Numbness, s. Chysgfa fel na's gwyppai oddiwrtho ei hun, marwder, marweidd-dra, diffwyth-dra.

¶ **Numbness, s.** [In the fingers owing to the cold] Merwindod, merwin, ewin-reu ar fysedd.

Number. s. [a collection of units or small things, more than one, many together whether they be persons or things] Nifer (*pl.* niferi,) rhif (*pl.* rhifedd,) rhifed, rhifedi, cyfrif, eirif.

A good number, Rhynnawd o nifer, nefes (rhifedi) nid bychan.

A great number, Llawa, &c.

In a great number or numbers, Yn aml, ¶ yn drylau, yn heidiau, yn heigiau, yn fintoioedd.

An even number, Cyfnifer, cynnifer. ¶ Of [consisting of] an even number, Cyfniferawg, cynniferawg, cynniferawl.

Evenness of number, Cyfniferedd, cyfniferwch, &c.—cyfartaledd rhifedi.

An uneven [odd] number, Amnifer, anghynnifer.

¶ Of [consisting of] an uneven number, Amniferawg, amniferawl, anghynniferawl.

Unevenness of number, Amniferedd, amniferwch, anghynniferedd; &c.

The singular number, Y rhif unig (unigol.)

The plural number, Y rhif lluosog.

The golden number, [in Chronology] Y rhif euraid, y prif.

Past [passing, without, beyond] number, Aneurif, anhyrif, heb rif (gyfrif) arno.

A being past number, Afrifedi.

Few in number, [a small number] Anaml, ychydig o rifiedi, bychan rifiedi. And ye shall be left few in number, Felly chwi a adewir yn ychydig bobl, Deut. xxviii. 62.

What number. See *How many*, under *H*.

Of what number, O ba nifer, pa un o gyfrif, pa sawl un.

What number soever, Pa nifer (sawl un) bynnag. Of what number soever, O ba nifer bynnag, pa un bynnag o gyfrif.

More in number, Amlach, lluosocach, ychwaneg (mwy) o rifiedi.

By number, Wrth (tan) rif neu gyfrif.

¶ To make one's self of the number of—, Cystadlu ei hun (ymgystadtlu) &c.—. We dare not make ourselves of the number, Nid fm ni yn belddio ein cystadlu, 2 Cor x. 12.

To make few in number, Gwneuthur (peri) yn anaml, lleihau, Lef. xxvi. 22.

To number. See to Count.

To number again, Ail-rifo, adrho, &c.

To number without one's self, Ymgyfrif, rhifo rhyngddo ag ef ei hun.

Numbered, a. Rhifedig, a rifwyd, wedi ei rifo; cyfrifedig, &c. ¶ And all that were numbered of you, A'ch holl rifiedogion, Num. xiv. 29.

Not to be numbered. See *Innumerable*, and not Countable (under *C*)

Numberer, s. Rhifwr, rhifydd, rhifedydd, cyfrifydd.

A numbering, s. Rhifiad, cyfrifiad.

Numberless. See *Innumerable*.

¶ **Numbers, in Poetry** [the measures of a verse] Mydr (*pl.* mydran,) cynglhaeddion, cyghaneddau; mesuron, mesurau.

Broken numbers, Twn-rifedd.

Numbness. See *above* under *Numb*.

Númerable, a. [that may be numbered] A all-er (eilir) ei rifo.

Númeral, a. [of, consisting of, or belonging to, numbers] Rhifawl, cyfrifawl, cyfrifed, perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i rified neu gyfrif.

Númerally, ad. [according to number] Yn ll rhifedi.

Numeration. See a *Numbering*, above.

¶ **Numeration, s.** [that part of Arithmetic, which teaches to read and write down any series of numbers] Rhif-lëad: rhif-nodiad: cyn-ran Rhifydddeg. ¶ *Numeration table*, Rhif-lech, rhif-res, rhif-lechrea.

Numerator. See *Numberer*.

Numerical, or numeral. See *Númeral*.

Númeral, a. [denoting number] Rhif-nodol, rhif-nodiadol, yn nodi rhif.

¶ **Numerical, a.** [answering in every respect even number for number] Yn ateb (yr un) rhif am rif: yn ateb (yr un) o ran rhyw a rhifedi.

Númerically, ad. [with respect to number] O ran rhif (rhifedi.) ¶ *Númerically the same*, Yr un rhif am rif (rhan am ran.)

Numerist, s. Rhifydd; ¶ rhif-guilydd, ceallrifydd.

Numero, or [by abbreviation] N°. Rhif-ran, rhif.

Numerosity, or numerousness, s. [the quality of abounding in number] Llioso-grwydd, nifero-grwydd; amledd, amlder, amldra.

¶ **Numerosity, or harmoniousness, s.** [applied to Verse] Cynglhaeddolrwydd: cynglhaedd.

Númerous, a. [abounding in number] Llioso, niferog, aml (o rifiedi) llawer. Ye are numerous, Yr ydych chi yn llawer. For ye are numerous, Canya llawer ydych chiwl.

Numerousness. See *Numerosity*.

Númerously, ad. Yn llioso.

Númmary, or nómmary, a. [relating to money] A berthyn i arian bathol (i arian.)

Nun, s. [a Female recluse] Lleian, manachtes, monaches.

¶ **Nun, s.** [a little sort of bird so called] Penloyn, Hygodyn y derw, gwls y dryw, y sywid was y dryw, sywidw, yswidw, yswigw, y lleian (felly y gelwir o herwydd ei ben da,) cap y lleian, y péla ghas béch.

The life of nuns, Lleianaeth.

Núncion, s. [an afternoon's repast] Prydnewa-fwyd, twig prynnewfyd, cind echwedd.

Núnciature, s. [the office of a nuncio] Swydd cennad y Pab: cennadwrineth.

Núncio, s. [a messenger sent by the Pope to some Court or crowned Head] Cennad (prif-gennad) y Pab; cennad.

Núncipative, or nuncupatory, a. [verbal, or by word of mouth; publicly or solemnly declared] Ar dasod leferydd, ar air (ar eiriau, mewn geiriau) yn unig: cyhoedd-fynegedig, cyhoedd-fynegwyl. A nuncupative will, Cymmuniaid (llythyr cymanya) ar dasod

leferydd ger bron tystion addwyn; gair-gymyn.

Nunnery, *s.* [a convent of nuns] Llelandy, gwyrdd-dy.

Nuptial, *a.* [relative, or belonging, to marriage] Priodasol, neithiorol, perthynol (perthynasol, a berthyn, yn perthyn) i briodas neu neithior. ¶ *A nuptial feast*, Neithior, priodas-wedd, gwledd briodas. *A nuptial song*, Priodas-gerdd, cerdd briodas. *Nuptial bed*, Gwely priodas.

Núptial, *s.* [marriage] Priodas : neithior.

Nurse, *s.* Mam-maeth, maeth-wraig, magai, &c. *Out of nurse*, Tan law (ryd â) mam-maeth.

To nurse, *v. a.* Magu ; maethu, meithrin.

A nurse-child. See Foster-child.

Nursed, *a. part.* Magedig, a fagwyd, wedi ei fagu ; maethedig.

Nursed [that were nursed] together, Cyd-faethedig, ¶ cyd-faeth, un-faeth, cydlaeth, unfon.

Nurser. See Fosterer.

Nursery, *s.* [an apartment for nursing children] Maethfa, magfa, meithrinfa ; ystafell fagu ; maeth-dy.

¶ Nursery, *s.* [a plantation of young trees to be transplanted] Cymmhlansfa, maethle (maethfa) planhigion, planhigfa.

Nursery [of learning.] See Academy ; and Seminary.

¶ Nursery, *s.* [that which is the object of the nurse's care] Maethfa, magfa, meithrinfa.

Nursing, *part.* [that nurseth] A fo'n magu ; yn magu, yn maethu, &c. ¶ *A nursing-father*, Tad-maeth. *A nursing-mother*, Mam-maeth.

A nursing, *s.* Magiad, maethiad.

Nursling, *s.* [one that is brought up by a nurse] Un a fo tan law mam-maeth ; maeth-fab, un a ddygir i fyddu gyd â mam-maeth.

Nurture, or nourishment. See Nourishment.

Nature, or institution, *s.* Addysg, Ephes. vi. 4. —dyddiad i fyddu. ¶ *Want of nurture*, An-noethineb, Eccles. xxii. 10.

To nurture, *v. a.* Addysgu, Eccles. xviii. 13. meithrin, 2 Esdr. viii. 12. dwyn i fyddu.

Nurtured, *a. part.* Addysgedig, a addysgwyd, wedi ei addysgu, &c. — *Well-nurtured*, A ddysgwyd yn dda, Eccles. xl. 29. ¶ medrus, Eccles. xxxi. 19. *Ill [evil] nurtured*, ¶ Di-addysg, Eccles. xxii. 3.

To nurse, or nurse, *v. a.* Magu ym mynwes.

Nut, *s.* [the fruit of a nut-tree] Cneuen, pl. cnu. ¶ *A little nut*, Cneuennig. *It is nuts to him*, Mâl yw iddo (ganddo.)

A rotten [worm-eaten] nut, Cneuen goeg, ¶ coegen. *Rotten [worm eaten] nuts*, Cnu coegion.

The nut of a leg of mutton, Mesen (cneuen, cllchwerryn, cllchwyrnyn) morddwyd maharen.

The nut of a screw, Gwain (hosan, cneuen, gafael) cogwra tro.

Nut-brown, *a.* [of the colour of a ripe nut] O liw'r gneuen wisgi. ¶ *The nut-brown maid*, Gwen lliw'r gneuen.

Nut-cracker, *s.* Gefail gnu.

Nut-gall, *s.* Rhyw gneuen neu afalyn, afal y derw.

Nut-hatch, nut-jobber, or nut-pecker, *s.* [a bird so called] Delor.

Nut-kernel, *s.* Cnewyllyn cneuen.

Nutmeg, *s.* Cneuen pen, cneuen bêr yr india, cneuen y mäs.

Nuts, *s.* Cnuau. ¶ *To gather nuts*, Cneua. *Earth-nuts*, Clâr, cylor, bywi, cnuau'r ddaear. *To gather earth-nuts*, Clora.

Nutrimént. See Nourishment.

Nutrition, *s.* [the act of nourishing] Maethiad ; maeth.

Nutritious, nutritive, and nutrimental, *a.* [of a nourishing quality] Maethawl.

Nutritare, *s.* [the power of nourishing] Maeth-olrwydd, i hinwedd fneithawl (fagwy), ¶ maethrin : maeth, magwraeth.

Nut-shell, *s.* Plisgyn (blisgyn, ballasgyn, masglyn) cneuen. *Nut-shell*, Ballasg (blisg, mäs) cnuau.

Twin-nuts, *s.* Cnuau conglôg. *A twin-nut*, Cneuen gonglog, ¶ conglên.

Nut-tree, *s.* Pren cnuau ; collen.

Nutty, *a.* [abounding in nuts] Cneueg, llawn cnuau.

To nuzzle, *v. n.* [hide the head, as an infant does in its mother's bosom] Ymguddio (cuddio ei ben neu drwyn, llechu, ymgynhesu) ym mynwes, &c.

To nuzzle in the bed-clothes or blankets, Cynhesu ei drwyn (ymgynhesu) yn sillad y gwely.

To nuzzle in [the] bed, Ymguddio (cuddio ei ben neu drwyn, llechu, ymgynhesu) yn y gwely.

¶ *To nuzzle, v.* [as a hog] Tario, tyrfu, doddio â thrwyn : rhoi ei drwyn wrth beth, trwyno ; cerdded â'i drwyn ar lawr (dan drwyno'r llaw.)

Nye or eye [a nest or brood] of pheasants, Nythaid (nythlwyth) o goed-leir ; lla (haid, mintai) o goed-leir.

Nymph, *s.* [in the heathen Mythology, a kind of female divinity presiding over woods, meadows, waters, &c.] Math ar dduwleuan yn ôl ffregod yr hên feirdd ceneddig. *The nymphs*, Duwiesau'r coedydd, y gweunydd, y dyfroedd, &c.

¶ *Nymph, s.* [in poetic language, a young lady] Gwryf (rhain) dlôs, tlôs-wyrf, tlôs-ferch, wirein-ferch. ¶ *Gwen sirain*, gwen-fan ; mainir, melnir ; dawies, angyles, &c.

O A T

O [*ad. of calling*] O, oh. **O Lord**, **O Ar-gwydd**.
O, [*interj.*] O, oh, oio, och, &c. (*See* **Alas**.)
O that they were wise,—! *Oh na baent ddoethion,—! Deut. xxxii. 29. O wretched man that I am, Ys truan o ddyn wyf fi, Rhuf. vii. 24.*
Oad. *See* **Woad**.
Oaf, *s.* [a stupid fellow, a fool.] *See* **Auf**, and **Changeling** [a fool, &c.]
Oafish, *a.* [stupid, &c.] **Hurthgennaidd**, hurt, **ffladr**, diaynwyr, synn, &c.
Oafishness, *s.* **Hurthgennaiddrwydd**, hurt-rwydd, **ffladredd**.
Oak, *s.* **Derwen**, **dâr**, **mesbren**. **Oaks**, **Derw**, **deri**. **Stunted** [shrubby] **oaks**, **Cor-dderw**.
Oak of Jerusalem, [herb] **Derwen Gaersalem**.
The scarlet oak, *s.* **Prinwydden**.
A stately oak, **† Caterwen** *i. e.* **cad-dderwen**.
A young oak, **† Glâs-dderwen**, **derwen ieu-angc**.
Oak-apple, *s.* **Afal y derw**. *See* **Gall** or **gall-nut**.
Oak-fern. *See* **under Fern**.
Oak-grove, *s.* **Llwyn derw**, **derw-lwyn**.
Oaken or **oak**, *a.* [of, or made of, oak] **Derwin**, *o* (*o'r*) **dderwen**, *o* (*a*) **wnaed**, *a* **wneier**, *neu* **wedi ei wneuthur**, *o* **goed derw**, **† derw**, **derwen**. *An oakens stick* [plant,] *or an oak-stick*, **Ffon dderwen** (*o bren derwen*). **Oaken plants**, **Eatyll derw** (*derwin*). **Oaken barrels**, **Barllau derwin** (*y goed deri*).
Oakum, *s.* [for caulking ships, &c.] **Carth**, **breisglon**.
Oar, *s.* [to row with] **Rhwyf**, **rhwyf-lath**, **rhodol**, **rhodl**.
Oar-handle, *s.* [the handle of an oar] **Gafael rhwyf**.
† A pair of oars, [a two-oared boat] **Bâd dwyrwyf**.
Oat, *s.* [a grain of oats] **Ceirchen**.
Oat-, or **oaten**, *a.* [made of oats or of oatmeal: made of the stalk of oats] **O** (*a*) **wnaed** *o*) **geirch neu flawd ceirch**, **† ceirch**: *o* (*a*) **wnaed** *o*) **wellt neu welltyn ceirch**, **† gwellt ceirch**. **Oat-bread**, or **oaten bread**, **Bara ceirch**. **Oat-cake** or **an oaten-cake**, **Teisen geirch**. **Oat-meal**, **Blawd ceirch**. **Oatmeal-grout**, **Rhynlon blawd ceirch**. **An oatmeal-trinwr** (*trinnydd*, *cyweiriwr*, *cyweir-ydd*; *gwerthwr*, *gwerthydd*) **blawd ceirch**.—**Oat-straw**, or **oaten-straw**, **Gwellt ceirch**. **Oat-helm**, or **oaten reeds**, [for thatching] **Cloigion** (*belys*) **ceirch**. **An oaten pipe** or **reed**, **Pibell** (*chwibanog*) *o welltyn ceirch*. **Oaten pipes**, **Pibau** (*pibellau*) **gwellt ceirch**.
Oaten, *a.* [of, or belonging to, oats] **Eiddo'r ceirch**, **perthynol** (*a berthyn*) *i'r ceirch*, **† ceirch**.
Oath, *s.* **Llw** (*pl.* **llwon**, **llyan**), **twng**; **llawgair**; **rhaith**; **† cyngair**, *Deut. xxix. 12.—14.*
† A great oath, **Mowrllw**. **A solemn oath**, **Llw cyhoedd** (*ar osteg*). **The oath of allegiance**, **Llw ffyddlondeb** (*cywirdeb*) *i'r bren*.

O B D

bin neu i'r llywodraeth. **A voluntary oath**, **Llw gwelltydd**. **A contrary oath**, **Gwrth-dwng**, **gwrthlw**. **A false oath**, **Halawg-lw**.
To swear an oath, **Tyngu** (*rhoi*) **llw**.—**To swear a great oath**, **Tyngu** (*rhoi*) **mowrllw**, **tynga'r** (*rhoi'r*) **mowrllw**.
† To administer an oath of office to a judge, **Rhoddi diofryd brawd** (*ar un*).
To make oath, **Tyngu**, **tystio** *ar lw*, &c.
To require [exact] **an oath of one**, **Gofyn** (*mynnu*) **llw gan un**; **tyngu un**.
To take an oath, **Cymmeryd llw**, **mynd tan lw**, **ymrwymo trwy lw**, **tyngu**. *He took the military oath*, *Efe a gymmerth lw milwr; neu, Efe a dyngodd ei hun yn filwr*.
To take an oath of one, **Cymmeryd llw un** (*gan un*), **tyngu un**, **1 Bren. xviii. 10. a Nck. v. 12. gwneuthur i un dyngu**, **2 Bren. xii. 4.**
† To take the oath of office, [*i. e.* of a judge] **Cymmeryd diofryd brawd**.
To put one to his oath, **Rhoi** (*gosod*) **un ar ei lw**, **peri** (*gwneuthur*) **i un gymmeryd ei lw**; **tyngedu un â lw**. *See*
To tender an oath to one, [*swear one*] **Rhoi ei lw i un**, **derbyn** (*cymmeryd*) **llw un**, **creirio** (*creirhan*) **un**, **tyngu un**.
A false oath, **Anudon**, **llw celwyddog** (*anudon*), **Zec. viii. 17.**
To take a false oath, **Tyngu** (*rhoi llw*) **anudon**.
Upon oath, **Ar** (*ei*) **lw**; **dandwng** (*i. e.* **dandwng**), **I am upon** [*under an oath*, **Dandwng ydyf**.
To declare upon oath, [*upon one's honour*] **† Dywedyd ar ei lowgair** (*sef gan roi ei law ar ei ddwyfron*).
With an oath, **Trwy lw**, **gan** (*dan*) **dyngu**. **† To renounce** [deny] **with an oath**, **Diofrydu**.
With a great oath, **Trwy fowrllw**, **gan roi'r** (*dyngu'r*) **mowrllw**, **gan roi** (*dyngu*) **mowrllw**.
Oatish, or **oaty**, *a.* [somewhat resembling oats in taste] **Ceirchialld**; **ceirchlyd**.
Oatmeal, *s.* **Blawd ceirch**.
Oats, [a well-known grain so called] **Ceirch**.
Wild oats, **Ceirch gwyllt**, **ffetter**. **† He hath not yet sown his wild oats**, **Nid aeth nwyf** (*nwyfiant*) **ieuengctid heibio gyd ag ef etto**; **neu, Ni ddarfu nwyf ieuengctid** (*mo'i oferhela*) **gyd ag ef etto**.
† The small grains of oats growing at the roots of the larger, **Cesell geirch**.
To obdurate, *v. a.* [draw over as a covering] **Gorchuddio**, **anhuddio**, **gwisgo â rhyw beth** (*â gorchudd*), **tynnu gorchudd dros beth**.
Obduracy, *a.* [a state of hardness, or a hardened state] **Caledrwydd**, **caledwch**, **pengaledrwydd**, **pen-galedwch**; **calon-galedrwydd**; **gwargaledrwydd**; **cyndynrwydd**, **anhyblygedd**.
Obdurate, *a.* [hardened] **Caled**, **a galedwyt**, **wedi ei galedu**, **wedi ymgaledu**; **pengaled**; **calon-galed**; **gwar-galed**; **† cyndyn**, &c. **anhyblyg**.
Obdurately, *ad.* [in a hardened, inflexible, manner] **Yn wargaled**, **gan** (*dan*) **ymgaledu**, **yn gyndyn**; **yn anhyblyg**.

Obdurateness. See *Obduracy*.

Obduracy, *s.* Ymgalediad. See *Induration*.

Obédience, *s.* Ufudd-dod, ufuddhâd, ufuddgarwch; gostyngeddwydd.

Obédience, or *subjection*, *s.* Gwarrogaeth, darostyngedig, ufudd-dod.

To *bring* [reduce] *a province, &c. to one's obedience*, Dwyn talaeth, &c. tan warrogaeth (lywodraeth neu swdardod) un; neu, ¶ Darostwng talaeth i (tan law neu ddwyllaw) un.

To *be under obedience* [subject] *to*, Bod yn ddarostyngedig i, 1 Cor. xiv. 22.—34.

Obédient, *a.* Ufudd, ufuddgar; gostyngedig, darostyngedig, *Tit.* ii. 5.

To *be obedient*, Bod yn ufudd (yn ddarostyngedig); ufuddhân.

Obédiential, *a.* Ufuddawl, ufuddol; perthynol (yn perthyn) i ufudd-dod.

Obédiently, or *in obedience to*, Yn ufudd, mewn ufudd-dod i.

Obéissance. See *Bow* [a stooping of the head, &c.] and *Conge* or *congee*.

To *do, or make, obeisance*, Ymgrymmu, *Gen.* xxxvii. 7.—9. ymostwng, *Gen.* lxiii. 28. See to *make a Bow to one* (under *B.*) and to [make a] *Conge*, (under *C.*)

Obligak, *a.* [a pyramidal stone or building so called] Rhyw faen mawr neu adail pedrogl, bonbraff blaenfaen.

Obligak, *s.* [in *Printing or Writing*, a note of reference of this form—i, or inverted, of this form—t, otherwise called a *Dagger*] Bêrnâd, add y bêr, ¶ bêr, y bêr; dagr, &c.

Oberration, *s.* [a wandering about] Crwydriad, crwydrad, crwydr, cylch-grwydr.

Obese. See *Gross*, *Corpulent*; *Fat*: *Dull*, and *Fat-witted*.

Obéness, or *obésity*. See *Corpulency*; *Fatness*: *Grossness*; *Dulness*, and *Blockishness*.

To *obey*, *v. a.* [give, or yield, obedience to, &c.] Ufuddhân (i.) bod yn ufudd (i); gwneuthur a fyano un; bod wrth orchymwyn (arch neu archiad) un, cadw (gwneuthur yn ôl) gorchymyn a un; bod tan lywodraeth nn, ymostwng (ymddarostwng) i; ¶ gwrandao ar, *Gen.* xxvii. 8.

Obéyed, *part.* Yr ufuddheir (ufuddhâwyd) iddo; y gwrandewir (gwrandâwyd) arno. ¶ He will *be obeyed*, Efo a fyân (a bair) ufuddhân iddo. I ought to have been obeyed, Dyleisid ufuddhân i mi (gwrando arnaf fi).

Object, *s.* [any thing whatsoever, that either the senses, or the mental faculties, are employed about] Gwrthdychrych, gwrthdychriad, yr hyn a fo yngolwg (ger bron llygaid) un; ¶ amlygu: tuedd-nod. ¶ The main object, Y prif-nod. Exercise thy thoughts upon good objects, [subjects] Arfer dy feddyliaid (myfyria) ar bethau da.

To *object*, *v. a.* [oppose, lay against, make an objection to, &c.] Gosod (dodi, taflu, rhoddi, bwrw) yn erbyn; ¶ achwyn, *Act.* xxiv. 19. —gwrthb: rhagu: llysu, gwrthneu, &c.

To *object to one*, [by way of reproach] Bwrw (taflu) yn nannedd un, bwrw ar un, llwied (edliw, dannod) i un.

Objection, *s.* [something, said, or written, in opposition to an argument, an assertion, a proposal, &c.] Gwrthdadi, gwrthair, gwrthreswm gwrth-osod gwrth-ddadlun, ammau, (pl. ammaeon,) &c. ¶ I have an objection

[exception] to some of them, Mae gennyf beth yn erbyn rhai o honynt.

¶ Objection, *s.* [exception to a thing; fault found with a thing, &c.] Nam, anach, rhwystr; bai a fwrir ar beth.

Objectionable, or *objectible*. See *Exceptionable*.

Objective, *a.* [having the nature or quality of an objection] Gwrthbedigol.

Objective, *a.* [belonging to, or of the nature of, an object] Gwrthddrychol.

Objective, *a.* [that may be objected] Gwrthbedadwy a aller (ellir) ei fwrw yn erbyn neu yn nannedd un.

Objectively, *ad.* Yn wrthrychol: yn wrthbedadwy.

Objectiveness, *a.* [the state of being an object] Gwrthddrycholdeb, gwrthddrycholrwydd.

Objeçtor, *s.* Gwrthbedwr, gwrthbedydd, gwrthddadlwr, gwrthddeddydd, gwrthddadlennwr, gwrthddadlennydd.

Obit. See *Funeral ceremonies*; and *Funeral obsequies*; both under *F.*

To *objurgate*. See to *Chide*.

Objurgation. See a *Chiding*.

Objurgatory, *a.* [of a chiding nature or quality] Ceryddedigawl, ceryddawi ei anawdd, dwdrededigawl, &c.

Oblate, *a.* [flatted at the poles, as a spheroid] Lleth-grwn, goleth-grwn, lleth-begynnol.

Oblation, or *offering*, *s.* Offrwm.

Oblactation. See a *Delighting*: and *Amusement*.

To *oblige*, *v. a.* [bind or engage by a kindness done one] Rhwymu (drwy gymwynas neu'r cyffelyb,) peri (gwneuthur) yn rhwymedig i, rhoi (gosod) dan rwymedigaeth neu dan rwyman cymmwynas.

Obligation, *s.* Rhwymedigaeth; rhwym; ymrwym; cymmwynas.

To *bind by obligation*, [bond] Rhwymu a rhwymedigaeth, *Num.* xxx. 3. gosod (rhoddi) rhwymedigaeth ar.

Obligatory, *a.* [having the quality or nature of an obligation] Rhwymedigawl; rhwymedigaethawl.

To *oblige, v. a.* [bind by a kindness or courtesy done one, &c.] Rhwymu, &c.

To *oblige, or compel*. See to *Force* [oblige.]

Obliged, *a.* Rhwymedig, a rwymanwyd, wedi ei rhwymu; tan rwym (rwymedigaeth, rwyman, ymrwym:) cymhellledig, ¶ y gorfa (wedi gorfod) arno wneuthur peth, &c.

To *be obliged* [forced] to do a thing, Gorfod ar un wneuthur peth.

Obligée, *s.* [in Law the person to whom a bond is given] Derbynnydd (derbynnydd) 'sgrif-rwym, 'sgrif-rwymeddydd, ¶ y rhwymeddydd.

Oblige-ër, or *obligor*, in Law [the person bound by a bond] Yr hwn a ymrwymodd tan 'sgrif-rwym, 'sgrif-ymrwymydd, ymrwymydd, yr ymrwymydd, ¶ rhwymedig. See

Obliger, *s.* Rhwymwr, rhwymydd, rhwymeddydd, yr hwn a esyd rwyman cymmwynas ar arall, yr hwn a wnel (a bair) arall yn rhwymedig iddo

Obliging, *part.* [apt to do good-natured acts or offices] Cymmwynasgar, parod ei gymwynas, cyweithas.

Obligingly, *ad.* Yngymwynasgar, yn gyweithas, yn dda ei natur.

Obligance, s. Cymmwynasgarwob, parod-
rwydd i wneuthur cymmwynas, cyweithas-
rwydd.

Oblique, a. [sloping, slanting, side-long; not in
a direct line or perpendicular direction] Gŵyr, gŵyr-gam, ystŵyr-gam, agŵyr, ys-
tlys, (in Composition) ystlysol, ystlys gam,
traws, gŵyrdraws, lledtraws, lledpal, Reddif,
lleddyf, ar osgo, ar ohen.

To grow [also to make] oblique, Lleddfu.

Obliquely, ad. Ar ŵyr, yn ŵyr-gam, ar osgo,
ar ohen, &c.

Obliquity, or obliqueness, s. Gŵyreidd, gŵyr-
ni, gŵyr-gemml, traws-ŵyreidd, gohen, gosgo,
lledpeirwydd.

To obliterate. See to Blot out, and to Erase.

Oblivion, s. Anghof.

The act of oblivion. See Amnesty.

Oblivious. See Forgetful.

Oblong, a. [more long than broad] Hir-gul.

O'bloquy. See a Backbiting, Calumny, Defama-
tion, and Detraction.

**Obnoxious, or subject, Darostyngedig, rhwym-
edig; dan rwyman neu rwymedigaeth, hy-
rwym.**

Obnoxious, a. [deserving or worthy of punish-
ment] Yn haeddn cospedigaeth, a haeddo
gospedigaeth, hygoep; beins, euog, cylos.

Obnoxious [subject or exposed] &c. See Liable
to; and Apt to.

Obnoxiousness, s. [the quality of being obnox-
ious] Darostyngedig, hyrwyddedd: hy-
goepedd; euogrwydd, hyglededd.

To obnubilate. See to Cloud [darken, &c.]

Obreption, s. [a creeping or stealing in, into,
or upon] Ymlithrad, (ymithr, ymlusglad,
ymlusg) i mewn i un, neu ar both.

Obreptions, a. [that creep or steals in or upon]
A ymlithro (a ymlusgo) i mewn i un neu ar
both.

Obscene, a. [impure, immodest; smutty, ri-
baldrons, &c.] Bodr, brwnt, coeg-frwnt;
croesam, aflan, serth, anniwair, budr-eirio,
cras-eirio, trythyll, anlud; ffludd; cywil-
yddus, gwaradwyddus.

¶ **Obscene, or inauspicious. See** Inauspicious.

Obscenely, ad. Yn fudr-eirio, yn aflan, yn an-
niwair.

Obsceneness, or obscenity. See Bawdry, Beast-
liness, Filthiness of communication, &c.

Obscuration, s. Tywylliad, &c. caddug; an-
hudd.

Obscure, a. Anghlaer, tywyll, &c.—¶ *In ob-
scure darkness, Yn y tywyllwch du, Diar.*
xx. 20.

¶ **Obscure, a.** [of no note] Dinod, anhynod,
anenwog, anghyson. ¶ *Obscure* [mean] per-
sons, Rhai isel-radd.

To [make] obscure, v. a. Tywyllu, Doeth. iv. 12.

¶ **Obscurely, ad.** Yn anghlaer, yn dywyll, &c.

Obscureness, or obscurity, s. Anghlaerdeb,
anghlaerder, tywyllwch, Eney Iviii. 10. ty-
wllni, &c. ¶ niwl, Eney xxix. 18. ¶ *A day*
of darkness and obscurity, Diwrnod tywyll a
niwlog, Esth. Apocr. xi. 8.

¶ **Obscureness, or obscurity, s.** [the being of no
note] Dinodedd, anhynodrwydd, anenwog-
rwydd.

Obscuration. See a Beseeching; and an earn-
est Beseeching, both under B.—See also En-
treaty.

O'bsèques. See Exequies.

Obsculous, a. [ready to comply, &c.] Ufadd,
ufaddgar, a wnel (parod i wneuthur) y peth a
fynner, gwasanaethgar, a wnel gymmwynas a
gwasanaeth yn ewyllysgar, parod i gamtias
yr hyn a erchir (a goialr) ganddo.

To be obsculous to one, Bod wrth archiad un.

Obscasionally, ad. Yn ufaddgar.

Obsciousness, s. Ufaddgarwch, ufadd-dod,
gwasanaethgarwch, parodrwydd i wneuthur
y peth a fynner.

Observable, a. Addas (gwiw) i ddal sylw arno,
gwiwnod, hynod, nodadwy.

Observance, s. [respect or regard] Parch.

Observance, s. [attention] Daliad (cymmer-
iad; sulw neu sylw; cyfarfarchyl.

Observance [the keeping] of commandments, of
one's word, &c. Cadwad (cadwraeth) gorch-
ymymynion; cadwad (cyflwrriad) ei air neu
ei addewid; ymarferiad o ddyledswydd, &c.

¶ **Observance, s. pl.** [rules to be observed]
Rhëolau i'w cadw, rhëolau, deddfau, deddf-
au, trefnau.

Observant, or observing, part. [taking notice]
Yn dal (yn cymmyrd) sulw neu, sylw, yn
synniaw, yn synied.

Observant, a. [watchful, &c.] Gwyliadwus;
gofalus; darbodus; cofus.

Observant, or attentive. See Attentive.

Observant, or observant. See Observations.

Observant of one's promise, ¶ Ffyddlon i'w add-
ewid, a geidw ei addewid. ¶ *I make no doubt*
but he will be observant of your commands, Nid
wyf yn amman na's ceidw efe eich (and af-
uddhâ efe i'ch) gorchymymynion chwi. I
would have him observant to [of] you in all
things, Mi a fynwn ufuddhau, o homo (ei
fod ef yn ufudd) i chwi yn mhob peth.

Observation, s. Daliad (cymmeriad, gwne-
uthuriad) sulw neu sylw, nodiad; syniad;
cyfarfarchylliad, cyfarfarchyl; gwyliadwriaeth:
¶ rhëol (Canon Egl. 80.) ¶ *The Kingdom of*
God cometh not with observation, Ni ddaw
teyrnas Ddau wrth ddigwyl, Luc xvii. 30.

Observations, [notes or remarks.] See Annota-
tions.

Observator, s. Daliwr (daliedyd) sylw, nod-
iedydd; syniedydd, cyfarfarchyllydd, cyfar-
chylliwr; gwyliwr, gwyliedydd; selwr, sel-
ydd, seliad, seliedydd; ¶ ystydiwr, ystyrydd.

Observatory, s. [a place built for observing the
heavenly bodies] Tremynfa, Tremys-dwr, cyf-
archwylfa; digwylfa.

To observe, v. n. [take notice; remark] Dal
(cymmyrd, gwneuthur) sulw neu sylw (ar)
nodi; synied (ar); synniaw (ar); cyfar-
chyllio, gwilled, &c.

To observe, or heed, Dal ar, Gen. xxxvii. 21.
See to Heed, to-mind, &c.

To observe, v. a. [respect or regard] Parchu,
perchi, Marc vi. 30.

To observe, or descry. See to Descry, and to
Espy.

¶ **To observe** [keep] commandments, &c. Cadw
gorchymymynion (geirian un, &c.) Ecs. xxiv.
11. gwneuthur gorchymymynion, Num. xv. 22.
To observe statutes, Cadw deddfau, 2 Cron.
vii. 17. To observe a law, Cadw cyfraith,
1 Mac. ii. 67.

¶ **They that observe lying vanities, Y** neb a gad-
want oferedd oelwydd, Jonah ii. 8. To ob-

serve ordinances, Camlyn ordeiniadau, 2 Eadr. ix. 32.
 ¶ To observe, or keep [time, a fast, a festival, &c.] Cadw, Jer. viii. 7. ac Ecs. xii. 42.
 ¶ To observe times, [omens] Arferu coel ar frud-
 iau, Lef. xix. 26.
 ¶ To observe to do a thing, [commanded] Edr-
 ych am wneuthur peth, Deut. viii. 1. gwilled
 (gwilio) am wneuthur, Deut. xii. 1.
 ¶ To observe [follow] fashions, Dilyn arferion,
 2 Mac. vi. 8.
 Observed, part. Y dallwyd sulw arno, &c.—a
 gadwyd.
 Observer, s. Daliwr sulw, &c. edrychwyr, edr-
 ychyd, disgwyllwyr, disgwylydd; ¶ yspiwr,
 yspiennwr, yspienddyn. ¶ An observer of
 laws, Cad'wr (cadweddyd) cyfreithian. An
 observer of fashions, Dilynwyr (dilynydd, dil-
 yniedydd) arferion.
 Observingly, ad. [with heed, care, or atten-
 tion] Dan ddal sulw (manol sulw;) dan ed-
 rych yn fanwl (yn ofalus); dan ystyried yn
 ddylal.
 Obsession. See a Beleaguering, and a Besieg-
 ing.
 Obsolete, a. [not in, or grown out of, use] Ang-
 hymefodig, wedi myned (a aeth) allan o
 arfer, &c. ¶ An obsolete word, Hên sir.
 To grow obsolete, Mynd allan o arfer (yn ang-
 hynafin,) hennu, heneiddio.
 Obsolescence. See Antiquatedness.
 Obstacle, s. Rhwystr, &c.
 Obstetric, a. [of, or belonging to, a midwife]
 Perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i fyd-
 wraig neu golwyn-wraig; eiddo bydwaig
 (colwynwraig.) ¶ The obstetric art, Cel-
 fyddyd colwyno.
 Obstnacy, s. Cyndynrwydd, cildynrwydd, pen-
 galedwch, pengaledrwydd, anhydynrwydd,
 ystyfnigrwydd, gwrthnyagrwdd, melleindra,
 tynder bryd, tynder; anhyblygdd.
 Obstinate, a. [stiff, stubborn, wilful, self-wil-
 led, inflexibly resolute] Tynn ei fryd, tynn,
 eiddyn, cildynnos, cyndyn, cyndynnlog, mil-
 ein, anhydyn, gwrthnyais, ystyfnig; syth,
 gwaryth, gweglyth: caled, Ecs. lxviii. 4.
 pengaled, gwargaled; cerr; anhyblyg.
 Obstinate in opinion, Tynn ei farn.
 To be [rather to grow] obstinate, Mleinio.
 To make obstinate, ¶ Cadarnhau, Deut. ii. 30.
 Obstinate, ad. Yn dynn, yn gildyn, yn
 gryn.
 Obstinate, s. See Obstnacy.
 Obstreperous, a. [noisy in opposition from
 turbulence or obstinacy of temper] Gwrth-
 nadus, gwrthnadog, gwrthnadgar, gwrthod-
 yddus, gwrthleifog, gwrthleifar, gwrth-
 loeddog, gwrthloeddgar; drygnadus, blin
 ei hdd (ei wrthnad); dadyddus.
 To obstruct, or hinder. See to Hinder.
 To obstruct, or stop up, Cau i fynu, argau,
 gwrthgan, gwarchan; ¶ tagu.
 Obstruction, s. Attal, rhwystr, &c.
 Obstruction, s. [stoppage] Attal, rhwystr; ar-
 gae, gwrthgae, gwarchae; tagfa, attalf.
 Obstructive, a. [of a nature or quality to stop
 up] Arganedigol, gwrthgannedigol, tagedigol;
 rhwystrdigol; a bair rhwystr (dagfa neu at-
 talfa.)
 To obtain, v. a. [acquire, get possession of]
 Cael, caffael, cyrraedd, cyrrhaeddyd, goddi-
 vol. ii.

weddyd, gorddiwea, cael gafael ar, cael i'w
 feddlant, ynnill, dyfod o hyd i.
 To obtain, [prevail, or succeed.] See to take
 Effect, under E.
 To obtain, or effect. See to Effect.
 To obtain [as a custom, an opinion, &c.] See to
 Gain ground; and to Grow in fashion or use,
 under G.
 Obtainable, a. [that may be obtained] Hygae,
 a aller (ellir) ei gael neu gyrraedd.
 Obtained. See Acquired.
 Obtainer, s. Caffaeliwr, caffaelydd, cyrrhaedd-
 wr, &c.
 An obtaining, s. Caffaeliad, cyrrhaeddiad.
 To obtéat. See to Beseech, to Conjure (in its
 2nd Acceptation) and to Entreat.
 Obtestation. See Obsecration, &c.
 Obtestation. See a Backbiting, and Detrac-
 tion.
 To obtrude, v. a. [force, or thrust] on or upon,
 Gwthio (cymmell, dirio, gwasgn) peth ar un,
 gosod (hwrw, gyrra) peth o drais newledtrais
 ar un, perl i un dderbyn peth na (er na)
 bodd nag anffodd ganddo; ¶ peri i un lyngu
 peth o wlr drais neu daeral (bid da bid drwg
 ganddo.)
 ¶ To obtrude, or intrude. See to Intrude.
 Obtruded, part. Gwthiedig (a wthiwyd, wedi
 ei wthio) ar.
 Obtruder, s. Gwthiwr (gwthledydd) peth ar
 arall, a wthio beth ar arall, &c.
 Obtrusion, or an obtruding, s. Gwthiad (cym-
 melliad, diriad) peth ar arall: ymwrthiad i le
 neu gymdeithas.
 Obtrusive, a. [apt to force one's self, or some-
 thing else, upon another] Parod neu chwannog
 i ymwrthio arall (i ryw le neu gymdeithas);
 parod neu chwannog i wthio peth (barn,
 dalliad, &c.) ¶ ar arall; ¶ ymwrthgar.
 To obtund. See to Blunt; and to Dull.
 Oburation, s. [a stopping up with wax, &c.
 smeared over] Argauad (gwarchanad) a
 chwyr neu'r cyffelyb.
 Obtusangular, a. [having obtuse angles] Pwll-
 onglog, a'r y mae iddo ongl (iddynt ongl
 neu onglian) mwy na chyfartal.
 Obtuse, a. Pwll (sem. pol, &c.)
 ¶ Obtuse, a. [applied to an Angle] Pwll, mwy
 na chyfartal.
 Obtuse-angled. See Obtusangular.
 Obtusely, ad. Yn pwll, &c.
 Obtuseness, s. Pyledd, pylini.
 Obtusion, s. Pylid: a pylled, pylini.
 ¶ Obventions, s. [church-revenues] Cyllid eg-
 lwsig, ardreth eglwys.
 To overt, v. a. [turn] towards, Troi tu ag at.
 To obviate, v. a. [prevent: meet in the way;
 go to meet; set aside] Rhagflaenu; cyfar-
 fod a pheth ar y ffordd; myned i gyfarfod a
 pheth (yn erbyn peth); troi (hwrw) heibio.
 To obviate objections, Rhagflaenu (rhag-attib,
 rhag-ddiddymmu, rhag-ddirymmu) gwrth-
 resymmau. ¶ To obviate difficulties, Rhag-
 ddymchwelyd (rhagflaenn) anhawderau,
 rhagsymmud anhawderau o'r ffordd. To
 obviate dangers, Rhagochelyd (rhagflaenn)
 peryglon, cael y biau ar beryglon.
 Obviated, part. Rhagflaenedig, a rhagflaenwyd,
 wedi ei rhagflaenu.
 An obviating, s. Rhagflaeniad.
 Obvious, a. [meeting, that meets, or offers it-
 R

self to, one in the way; lying before one or before one's eyes; easy to find; plain, or easy to be seen, &c.] Yn cyfarfod (a gyfarfyddo) ag un ar y ffordd, yn ymgynnyg (a ymgynnygo) i un ar y ffordd; yn gorwedd ger bron neu o flaen llygaid un; hy-gael, hawdd ei gael, hawdd cwrdd ag ef; hywel, hawdd ei (i'w) welled, eglur, amlwg, &c. — *This is obvious to all the world*, Mae hyn yn eglur i bawb. *This is obvious to all the Christian World*, Hyspys (eglur, amlwg) yw hyn i holl Grêd; neu, ¶ Da y gwyr holl Grêd hyn. ¶ *His meaning is obvious* [easy to understand] Hawdd yw dyall ei feddwl; neu, Mae ei feddwl yn hawdd i'w ddvll.

¶ Obvious, or obnoxious, to. See Liable to.

Obviously, ad. Yn eglur, yn amlwg, &c.

Obviousness, s. Amlygedd, amlygrwydd.

To obumbrate, v. a. [overshadow, &c.] Cysgod, bwrw cygodd dros; ¶ cymysla.

Occasion, s. [opportunity, or season; room] Achlysur, odfa, lle; ¶ amser. Give none occasion to curse thee, Na ddod le i ddyn i'w feldithio di, Eccius. iv. 5. Refrain not to speak when there is occasion to do good, Na attal air yn amser iechydwrïaeth (pan fyddo lle i wneuthur ddaioni, ar ymyl y ddalen) Eccius. iv. 23.

Occasion, s. [a handle] Achlysur, Doeth. xiv. 23. ¶ That he may seek occasion against us, I frwr hyn arnom ni, Gen. xliii. 18.

Occasion, s. [cause, &c.] Achos, &c.

Occasion, or need. See Need [occasion, &c.] and Exigence.

A sudden [unforeseen, &c.] occasion. See Emergence.

By occasion [reason] that. See By reason [because] that, under By.

Observe these phrases. ¶ In her occasion, Wrth ei hachlysur, Jer. ii. 24. To seek occasion to curil, Ceisio canllaw i wrthdadau. An occasion to fall [of offence or stumbling] Rhwystr, Rhuf. xiv. 13. a 1 Jo. ii. 10. And give occasion of speech against her, A gosod yn ei herbyn amair, Deut. xxii. 14. Which thou shalt have occasion to bestow, Yr hyn a ddigwyddo i't ei roddi, Ezra vii. 70.

To occasion, v. a. Peri, &c. bod yn achos neu'n achlysur. I have occasioned, Bum achos (achlysur,) 1 Sam. xxii. 22.

To give occasion, Perl, 2 Sam. xii. 14. rhod lle.

Occasional, a. Achlysurol, achosawl; digwyddol, digwyddiadol, damweiniol, a ddêl o ddamwain.

Occasionally, ad. Yn achlysurol, &c. ¶ yn awr ac eilwaith (ac yn y man) ar ddamwain; fel y digwyddo; yn ol yr (fel y bo'r) achos; yn ôl (fel) y bo'r achos yn gofyn.

Occasions, s. [affairs, or concerns] Negesan, gorchwyllion.

Occident, s. [the West] Gorllewin, y gorllewin.

Occidental, a. [western] Gorllewinol. ¶ The occidental parts, Parthau'r gorllewin.

Occult. See Hid, or hidden.

Occultation. See a Hiding; and a Hiding one's self.

Occupancy, s. [the act of taking possession: also possession or the being in possession] Goresgyniad, goresgyn, cymmeriad gores-

gyn ar dir, cymmeriad meddiant, cymmeriad gafael ar dir neu'r cyffelyb: meddiant, mwyniant, daliad (cynnaliad) meddiant mewn lle.

Occupant, s. [one that takes possession] Goresgynnwr (goresgynnydd) tir neu'r cyffelyb, cymmerydd meddiant, &c.—meddiannydd, daliedydd (cynheilydd) meddiant mewn lle, ¶ deiliad.

Occupation, [of land, &c.] See Occupancy, and Entry upon [in Law, &c.]

Occupation, [trade or calling.] See Employment, &c.

A person of occupation, Gŵro (wrth) alwad, &c. — A person of no occupation, Dyn di-alwad (di-swydd, di neges, &c.)

¶ An occupative field, [a field or land abandoned by its original proprietor, and of which possession is taken by another, suppose the Lord of the manor, &c.] Mae a gymmero arall (megis Arglwydd y faenor, &c.) i'w feddiant, yn ol i'w iawn berchen ymwrthod ag ef; maes (tir, tyddyn) a gadwr o drais.

Occupied, [engaged in work or business, &c.] Ar waith, &c. ¶ It is a good thing that the heart be established with grace, not with meats, which have not profited them that have been occupied therein. Da yw bod y galon wedi ei chryfhau â grâs, nid â bwydydd, yn y rhai ni chafodd y sawl a roddiant ynddynt, fadd, Heb. xliii. 9.

Occupied, [used, or made use of] A arferwyd (wedi ei arferu) mewn gwaith. ¶ New ropes that never were occupied, Rhaffau newyddian y rhai ni wnaethpwyd gwaith â hwynt, Barn. xvi. 11. All the gold that was occupied for the work, Yr holl aur a weithiwyd yn y gwaith, Ecs. xxxviii. 24.

Occupier of lands, &c. Deiliad tir neu'r cyffelyb, a gymmero (a gaffo) fwyniant peth, mwynhau, mwynbedydd.

Occupier of business, [of a trade, &c.] Gwnethwrwr gorchiwyl; dilynwyr (dilynydd, perchenn) crefft: marchnadwr, Exec. xxvii. 27. masnachwr, marchnadwr, negesauwr.

To occupy space, &c. [take up, fill or fill up] Cyflawni, 1 Cor. xvi. llenwi, cyflawni, meddn, meddiannu.

To occupy land, [have, hold, or keep, in hand] Dal tir (lle, tyddyn), dal tir yn llaw (yn ei law,) bod â thir yn llaw (yn ei law neu afael;) byw (preswyllo, trigo) mewn lle; byw ar dyddyn: diwyllio (amaethu, trïa) tir: meddn, perchennogi, meddiannu.

To occupy, or employ. See to Employ [in its several Acceptations.] to Busy one, &c.

To occupy one's self in a business. See to Busy one's self in an affair; to Engage, or engage one's self, in a matter; and to Exercise one's self in.

To occupy [practise, &c.] my business. See to Exercise [practise, &c.] to Exercise an office, to Follow a trade, &c.

To occupy merchandise, ¶ Marchandio, 2 Eedr. xvi. 42. marchnatta marchnad, Exec. xxvii. 9.

To occupy one's money in trade, Gosod allan ei arian ar fasnach (mewn masnach.)

¶ To occupy, [molest] Blino, 2 Mac. x. 15. ¶ To occupy one's self about the Sabbath, Cadw'r Sabbath, 2 Mac. viii. 27.

† To occupy, *v. a.* [trade, or traffic] Marchantia, *Erac.* xxvii. 16, 19, &c.

To be occupied in or about, *Ymgynnesino* *a.*, *Ecclus.* xii. 3. arfer (bod ym arfer) peth, *Ecclus.* xxxviii. 25. myfyrto yn, *Ecclus.* xxxix. 1. trenllo ei amser yn, *Ecclus.* xxxix. 1. † rhodio yn, *Heb.* xiii. 9.

To occur to one, [offer or present itself to the memory] Dyfod i gŵf un.

To occur, *v. a.* [to be seen, found, or met with] Bod i'w weled (i'w gwel.)

To occur, *v. a.* [come in one's way: happen] Dyfod yn ffordd un; cyfarfod (dyfod i gyfarfod) ag un; ymgynnyg i un: digwydd.

Occurrence, *s.* [a thing that happens or one meets with] Peth a ddigwydd (a ddaw yn ffordd un), digwydd-beth; digwydd, digwyddiad, † darn o newydd. † The occurrences of the year, *Pothau* a ddigwyddasant yn chwyi y flwyddyn.

Occurrent, *s.* [event] Damwain, digwydd, digwyddiad, ymgysfardd, 2 *Bren.* v. 4.

Occasion, *s.* [a meeting together; or running upon one another] Ymgysfardd; ymgysfardd, ymgysfardd.

Ocean, the ocean. See the Deep, and the Main sea.

Ofure, or ōker, *s.* [a sort of fossil, or earthy substance, so called] Math ar fywa o'r enw, o'r; mwyn halarauidd, Mwch melynliw a arferir gan bacatwyr, &c.

Octagon, *s.* in Geometry [an eight-angled figure] Wyth-ongl, dull wyth-ongl.

Octangular, or octagonal, *a.* [having eight angles] Wyth ongl, ag (a'r y mae) wyth ongl iddo.

Octave of a holiday [the eighth day, or week's end, after a solemn festival] Gŵyl pen yr wythnos, yr wythfed dydd o'r ŵyl: † wythnos ŵyl.

Octave, in Music [an eighth, or an interval consisting of eight degrees of sounds] Wythfed tŷn, wythfed gradd tŷn, wyth-radd tŷn; wyth-radd.

Octavo, *a.* [applied to a book, when the sheets of paper therein are folded into eight leaves each, such a book being said to be an octavo-book, or a book in octavo] Wyth-blyg, wythplyg. A thick octavo book, *Llyfr* wythplyg tew. † An octavo, *Llyfr* wythblyg.

Octennial, *a.* [that happens every eighth year: that lasts for eight years] Wyth-mlwyddol, a ddaw (a ddde, a ddigwydd, † a newidwr) bob wyth mlwydd: a bery (a barhau) wyth mlwydd, a crys dros wyth mlwydd.

October, *s.* [the month so called] Hydref, mis hydref, hyddfref, hdydfre, † hydraw.

Octuple, *s.* [eight fold] Wythblyg.

Ocular, *a.* [that belongs to, or falls under the observation of, the eye, &c.] Golygawl, elddo'r golwg, a berthyn i'r golwg (i'r olwg,) a ddde (a ddigwydd) dan wybyddiaeth y golwg neu'r llygaid, a welir a'r llygaid. Ocular demonstration, *Ardangosiad* golygawl. † Will you not be convinced by ocular demonstration? Oni chredwch chwi o'ch llygaid eich han?

Oculist, *s.* [a physician of the eyes] Meddyg llygaid.

Oculus Christi, [in Botany.] See wild Clary, under C.

Odd, *a.* [applied to number, uneven, not even] Amnifer, anghyannifer.

To play at even and odd. See under Even.

Odd, *a.* [that hath not a fellow to it, such as a single glove, shoe, &c.] Anghymmar, anghydmar, anghytbar, heb gymmar, a'r nid oes cymmar iddo neu iddi; digymmar, digydmarr. An odd glove, *Maneg* anghymmar.

Odd, *a.* [singular, that affects singularity, whimsical] Heb ei fath (ei gyffelyb,) heb ail iddo, anhyfath, a fywn ei ffordd (ei feddwl) ei hun ym mhob peth; anwadal.

Odd, *a.* [uncommon; strange] Anghyffredin, angnawd, anghynnesin, annesodol, anarferol; rhyfedd, anrhyfedd, aruthr, dieithr; od.

† Odd, *a.* [not minded or worth minding, of little or no value] Dibris, &c. a'r ni ofelir (ni thâl meddwl) am dano neu am danynt. He left behind him a few odd things, Efe a adawodd ar ei ol ryw ychydig bethau dibris a dielwig († ryw ddau neu dri o sal bethau neu o bethach).

† Odd, *a.* [more, above; something more; something exceeding a round number or the number mentioned] Anghwaneg, ychwaneg, 'chwaneg; 'chwanegol; ychydig (peth, rhywbeth) yn ychwaneg neu dros ben. The money wherewith the odd number of them is to be redeemed, Yr arian, gwerth y rhai sydd yn ychwaneg o honynt, *Nam.* iii. 48. There is some odd money, Y mae peth arian dros ben. Here are ten pounds and some odd shillings, Y mae yma ddeg punt a rhai sylltau yn ychwaneg. They spent twenty pounds odd money, Hwy a dreniasant ugain punt a thros ben (ac hefyd neu ac ychwaneg arian.) He is fourscore and odd, Mae e'n bedwar ugain (oed) a thros ben.

O'ddity. See Oddness.

† O'ddity, *s.* [an odd, uncommon, or strange thing] Peth heb ei fath [anhyfath, anghyffredin, &c.]—† An oddity, [an odd man, or an odd sort of man] Rhyw ddyn a chanddo ffordd iddo ei hun ar bob-peth, dyn o'i fath ei hun, dyn rhyfedd (heb ei fath.)

O'ddly, *ad.* [in a strange manner] Mewn modd anghyffredin (anarferol.)

O'ddness, or unevenness, of number. See under Number.

Oddness, *s.* [the quality of being uncommon] Anghyffredinrwydd, angnodrwydd, angnodedd, anghynnesinder, anarferolrwydd, odrwydd; anhyfathrwydd; dieithrwech, aruthredd; newyddrwydd. † I could not but smile [not help smiling] at the oddness of his proposal, Ni allwn (ellais) i lai ná chwerthin am ben ei gynnig gorwyllt di-arffordl.

Odds, *s.* [the difference of, or between, things compared together] Gwahaniaeth, gwahan, amrywiaeth, rhagor, rhagoriaeth. See what odds there is between them! Gwelwch, rymaint o wahaniaeth y sydd rhyngddynt! neu, † Gwelwch, faint y mae'r naill yn rhagori ar y llall!

Odds, *s.* at Play, &c. [advantage] Y blaen; y gorau. He hath the odds on his side, Y mae y blaen (y gorau) ganddo ef; neu, Efe sydd a'r blaen; neu, Efe biau'r blaen neu'r gorau. You have the odds of him, Chwi biau'r gorau arno ef; neu, Y mae y blaen (y gorau) genych arno ef.

To lay odds with one, Dala ag un fwy i lai (mwy i lai ag un,) megis, dan (tri, &c.) i un neu'r cyffelyb.

To play without any odds, [even hands] Chwarae lygad yn llygad (lygad a llygad, llygad am llygad, heb nac ynnuill na cholli.)

To have the odds against one, Bod o'r (â'r) fantol yn ei erbyn.

Odds, *s.* [variance, &c.] Ymrafael, amrafael, ymryson, cynnen, anghydfod, &c.

To be at odds, Bod yn ymryson (yn ymrafaello, mewn ymrafael neu ymryson.)

To set at odds, Peri i ddan neu ychwaneg ymrafaello â'u gilydd, peri ymrafael (ymryson, &c.) rhwng, gyru ben-ben.

¶ *'Tis odds but*,—Odiu na.—*'Tis* [it is] *great odds*, Deg (cant, mili) i un.

¶ *To fight against odds*, Ymladd un yn erbyn dau neu'r cyffelyb. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, Gormodd dau yn erbyn un.

Ode, *s.* [a lyric sort of poem or song] Awdl, owdl, cywydd gan dant (i'w ganu gyd â thant), cywydd; cân, caniad.

O'dious, *a.* Cäs, 1 Cron. xix. 6. atgas, *Diar.* xxx. 23. a *Doeth.* xii. 4.

O'diously. See Abominably.

O'diousness. See Detestableness, and Hatelulness.

O'dium. See Hatred, &c.

Odoriferous, *a.* [that yields a sweet scent or smell, &c.] Arogl-ber, arogleu-ber, per-arogl, per ei arogl.

Odoriferousness. See Fragrance.

Odorous, *a.* Aroglen-fawr.

O'dour, *s.* [scent, savour, or smell] Arogl, arogledd, arwynt, safr, sawr, safwyr, sawyr.

¶ *Odours* [incense] Arogl-darth, *Dodg.* v. 8.—*Sweet odours*, Pêr-arogla, 2 Cron. xvi. 14. arogl darth, *Dan.* ii. 46.

Oeonomic, or *œconomical*, *a.* [belonging to economy or household government] Perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn neu'n deiryd) i deulwriaeth, teulwriaethol.

Oeconomics, *s.* [books that treat of, or a treatise on, economy] Llyfrau (traethawd) teulwriaethol.

¶ *Oeconomics*, [things or matters relative to economy] Pethau a berthyn (berthynant) i deulwriaeth.

Oeonomist, *s.* [a manager of a house or family] Rhêolwr (rheolydd, trinydd, trinedydd, llywodraethwr, llywodraethydd) ty; llywodraethwr (llywodraethydd) teulu; ¶ pen teulu.

An œconomist, or *a good œconomist*, [a prudent and discreet manager of his affairs] A drino neu a drefno y pethau sydd ganddo yn hyfiedr ac yn ddiafrad.

Oeconomy, *s.* [the government of a house or family] Rhêolaeth (llywodraeth, trefnyddiaeth) tŷ; llywodraeth teulu, teulwriaeth, teuluddiaeth.

¶ *Oeconomy*, or *good œconomy*, [good husbandry, thriftiness, &c.] See Frugality; and Housewifery.

¶ *Oeconomy*, or *management*. See Management, &c.

Oecumenical, *a.* Cwffredinol, &c. llwyr-wysawl.

¶ *An œcumenical council*, Cymmanfa (llwyr-wys) cynnyrcholwyr Eglwysai Cred; neu, Llwyrrwysol gyngor (gymanfa) Crêd neu'r Byd Cristnogol.

Oédema, *s.* in Surgery [a white swelling so called] Meddal-chwydd gwynn a geidw stamp neu fann yaddo (fel y gwnâ toes neu'r cyffelyb;) chwydd gwynn.

O'er. See Over.

Oesôphagus. See Gullet.

Of, prep. coming between Substantives, and denoting *possessions*, *relation to*, &c. being the sign of the *genitive case* with respect to the Latin language, has generally nothing in Welsh for it, the latter Substantive immediately following the former, as will be evident from the following examples; viz. *The work of God*, [God's work] Gwaith Duw. *The house of God*, Tŷ Daw; tŷ Dduw. *The house of David*, Tŷ Dafydd (Ddafydd); tŷ Dewi (Ddewi). *The house of the father of David* or *David's father* [David's father's house] Tŷ tād Dafydd. *The husband of this woman*, [this woman's husband] Gwr priod y wraig hon. *The men of England*, Gwŷr Lloegr. *The women of Wales*, Gwraedd Cymru. *A man of God*, Gŵr Duw, ¶ gŵr i Dduw. *The fear of God*, Ofn Duw. *The fear of the distemper had seized him*, Ofn yr (¶ rhag yr) haint a syrthiasai arno. ¶ *A man of England*, &c. Gŵr o Loegr, &c.—un o wyr Lloegr. *A woman of England*, &c. Gwraig o Loegr, &c.—un o wraidd Lloegr.

A horse of war, [a war-horse] Cad-farch, rhyfel-farch, march rhyfel.

Of, coming before the matter or materials whereof any thing is made, is rendered in Welsh either by immediately adjoining the substantive of the matter to the preceding, or else by the interposition of the particle—o, as in the examples following; viz. *A house of wood* [a wooden house] Tŷ coed, tŷ oged, ¶ tŷ coedawl. *Gates of brass* [brass gates] Pyrth prës (o brës.) *A candle of wax* [a wax-candle] Canwyllgwyr (o gwyr.) *A flame of fire*, Fflam dân (o dân.) *A throne of gold* [a golden throne] Gorsedd aur (o aur.) ¶ gorsedd euraidd. *A wall of stone* [a stone-wall] Gwâl faen (o faen,) ¶ gwâl feinia.

Of, after participles (i. e. Adjectives implying a part and not the whole,) comparatives, and superlatives, is rendered in Welsh by—o, as will be seen in these examples; viz. *One of them must have done it*, Rhaid mai un o honynt hwy a'i gwnaeth. *There are not a few of them here*, Y mae yma lawer (nld ychydig) o honynt. *Many of these trees have I planted with my own hand*, Llawer o'r prenau hyn a blennais i â'm llaw fy hun, *The elder of you*, Yr hynaf o honoch. *The wisest of men*, Y doethaf o ddynion.

Of, when a *Pronoun demonstrative* goes before it, and a *possessive* follows, is completely rendered in Welsh in the translation of such *possessive*, as these instances will evince; viz. *This book of mine*, of *his*, &c. Fy lyfr (dy lyfr, ei lyfr, &c.) hwn. *These sayings of mine*, Fy ngeliriau hyn, *Mat.* vii. 24. See Mine.

Of, preceded by a Substantive without a pronoun joined to it, and followed by a *possessive*, may be considered as changed into—o, and placed before the *primitive* of the said *possessive*, which *primitive* pronoun, with the particle to prefixed, being literally translated

ed into Welsh, will convey the spirit of the original expression; as any one that is conversant in the Language will find by the examples following: viz. *A friend of mine* [to me] in his journey is come to me, Cyfaill i mi a ddaeth attaf wrth ymdaith, Luc i. 6. *A son of mine is come home*, Mab i mi (¶ un o'm meiblon) a ddaeth adref.

Of, or by, [after a Verb passive, &c.] Gan. *He is praised of these*, Efe a glodforir (clodforir ef) gan y rhai'n. *Do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same*, Gwua'r hyn sydd dda, a thi a gai glod ganddo, Rhuf. xiii. 3.

Of, or concerning, Am, ynghylch, &c.

Of, [after the Verb to buy] Gan. *Let us buy of somebody else*, Pryawn gan ryw un arall.

Of, or according to, Yn ôl, wrth. *Of right*, Yn ôl cyfiawnder.

Of, [out of, or from] O, allan o; oddiwrth. *He is come of a good family*, Efe a ddaeth o dy-hwyth da. *Thou art descended of [from] kings*, O frenhinoedd y'th hanwyd. *Kings shall come of thee*, Brenhinoedd a ddeuant allan o honot. *All things come of [from] thee*, Oddi wrthyt ti y mae (y daw) pob peth. ¶ *He shall see of [what proceeds from] the travail of his soul*, O lafur ei enaid y gwêl, Easy liii. 11.

¶ Of, [in] Yn, mewn. *Skilful of [in] the law*, Cyfarwydd (hyddiag) yn y gyfraith.

N. B. Of, when a sort of inseparable attendant on particular Nouns and Verbs, will be found with such, in the course of the Dictionary. See Desirous of, to be Mindful of (under M.) &c. —¶ *Of the Rock that begat thee thou art un-mindful*, Y Graig a'th ghenhedloedd a anghof-iad ti, Douc. xxxii. 12.

Of, [after cheap, dear, &c.] O. *It is cheap of [too cheap by] a penny*, Y mae gormodd o newid arno o gelnig; neu, ¶ Y mae ceinlog o newid arno. *It is dear of [too dear by] a penny*, Y mae'n rhy bryd o gelnig.

Of, [after sort, species, kind, &c.] Ar, o, A sort of beast, Muth ar anifail. See Kind, throughout.

Of, [from, or since] Er, o. *I knew him of a little one*, Mi a'l hadwacwnn of er yn bleantyn (o'i febyd, ¶ o'i grôd, o'i gawell)

Of, before words of praise and dispraise, is best rendered in Welsh by the translation of a correspondent Adjective. See the following examples; viz. *A man, or a person, of understanding*, [an understanding, or intelligent, person] Dyn (gwr) ddaillus, ¶ perchen dyall. *Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise; and he that shutteth his lips, is esteemed a man of understanding*, Y ffôl, tra tawo, a gyflifir yn ddoeth; a'r neb a gauo ei wesusau, yn ddaillus: *Disr.* xvii. 28. *Nor get riches to men of understanding*, Na chyfoeth yn eiddo'r pwyllog, *Eccles.* ix. 11. *A woman of virtue*, [a virtuous woman] Gwraig dda (rhawddol, addwyn.) *Of worth*. See *Worthy*.

Of [good, or a good] character, A gair da iddo, âi air da ganddo, neu âi air da gyd ag ef. *A person of a good character*, Gwr a gair da iddo. —¶ *A person of no [good] character*, Un heb air da iddo.

Of one's side, [party] O du (ran) un; ar du (ran) un.

Of a certainty, Yn hyabys, *Dan.* ii. 8. yn ddilyys, yn siccr, yn ddiaun, &c.

Of late. See *under L.*

Of late days. See *under D.*

Of old. See *Anciently*, and in *Former times* (under F.)

Of one's own accord, O hono ei hun, &c. See *under A.*

Of set purpose. See *For the nonce* (under F.) and *Designedly*.

Of, or out of, O. *Of his good pleasure*, O'i ewyllys da ef, *Phil.* ii. 13.

¶ Observe these phrases. *You have a good friend of him*, Y mae efe yn gyfaill (yn gâr) da i chwi; neu Y mae i chwi (y mae gennych) gar neu gyfaill da ynddo ef. *Ye shall have a kind father of me*, Chwi a'm cewch yn dâd tirion (hyawns) neu, Byddaf (myfi a fyddaf) yn dâd tirion i chwi.

Off, ad. [hence, or from hence] Oddi-yma, oddi yma. *Nine miles off*, Naw milldir oddi yma.

Off, and on, [backwards and forwards; unsteady] Yn ôl ac ym nlaen, yn ôl a gwrthol: anwadad. *They are so off and on*, Y maent mor anwadad. *A person that is off and on*, Dyn anwadad.

Afar off, and Far off. See *under A. and F.*

Off, or from off, Oddi ar.

Off, or away, Y maith; heibio.

Off, interj. See *Away* [be gone.]

¶ Hands off, or off with your hands, Ymaith a'ch dwylo.

¶ Off with [take off] thy hat, Tynn dy hêd (hett)

Off, after Verbs. See the Verbs.

¶ Off, vulgo off, of, a place, Gyferbyn â lle, ar gyfer (ynghyfer) lle.

To be off his bargain, Cilio (tynnu'n ôl) oddi wrth ei gyttundeb, torri (torri ar) ei gyttundeb neu fargen.

Off hand. See *Forthwith*.

Offal, or offals, s. [the waste, or off-fallen meat of any animal slaughtered for food, &c.] Syrth (pl. syrthion,) syrthfwyd, ymysgar; briwfwyd, briw-gig, briwlun.

Off-casts, s. [things cast off, as of little or no value] Ysprêd; ysbwrial.

Offence, or fault. See *Cime*.

Offence, or injury. See *Injury*; and *Affront*.

Offence, or disgust. See *Disgust*, *Displeasure*, *Distaste*, and *Disobligation*.

Offence, s. [scandal] Rhwyatr, *Easy* viii. 14. *a Mat.* xvi. 23. *trawgwydd*, *1 Sam.* xxv. 31. *a Rhuf.* xiv. 20. *Chastise thy son and hold him to labour, lest his lewd behaviour be :n offence unto thee*, Addysga dy fab, a chymmer boen gyd ag ef (dâl ef mewn gwaith,) fei na byddo ei anweddeidd-dra ef yn dramgwydd i ti, *Eccles.* xxx. 13.

To give offence. See *under G.*—See also to *Disoblige*.

To take offence [at.] See to be *Disgusted*, &c.

¶ *To make* [commit] *a double offence*, Pechu y dau cymmaint, *Eccles.* xxiii. 11.

Offenceless, or without [void of] offence, Difal, *Eccles.* xix. 8. dibechod, dibech: didramgwydd, *Phil.* i. 10. dirwyst, *Act.* xxiv. 16.

To offend, v. n. [commit a crime or fault, transgress a law, &c.] Gwenthur bai (ar fai,) pechu, trosedd, &c. gwenthur ar gam,

camwneuthur, camweddu, camweithroddu, ¶ lllithro, *Iago* iii. 2. pallu, *Iago* ii. 10. tram-gwyddo.

To offend, v. a. or injure. See to Injure (in its former Acceptation, &c.)

To offend against, Pechu (troseddu) yn erbyn, gwneuthur peth yn erbyn, & *Eedr.* xii. 41. ¶ gwneuthur cam â, *Salm* lxxiii. 15.

To offend, or give offence to. See to Disoblige, to Displease, to Disgust or give disgust to, and to Give offence to (under G.)

To offend, v. a. [scandalize, cause to stumble, or be a hindrance to] Peri tramgwyddo, rhwystro, *Mat.* xviii. 6. a *Mat.* v. 25. ¶ Nothing shall offend them, Nid oes tramgwydd iddynt, *Salm* exix. 163. All things that offend, Yr holl dramgwyddiadau, *Mat.* xiii. 52.

To offend the law, Troseddu'r (torri'r) gyfraith ¶ He upbraided us with our offending the law, Y mae efe—yn edliw (i ni) y pechodau sydd yn erbyn y gyfraith, *Doeth.* ii. 12.

Offended. See Injured, Disobliged, Displeased, Distasted; Angred, and Affronted.

To be offended, [at or with] Digio, bod wedi digio, bod yn ddig neu'n anffodlon, &c. tramgwyddo, ¶ Ymrwystro, *Mat.* xv. 12. I am greatly offended at their life, Yr ydwyf yn anffodlon iawn i'w buchedd, *Ecclus.* xxv. 2. The hypocrite will be offended therat [i. e. at the law] Y rhagritliwr a dramgwyddia wrthi hi, *Ecclus.* xxxii. 15.

Easy to be offended, Hygawdd.

Offender. See a Criminal (an offender, &c.) and Delinquent.

Offending, part. Yn troseddu, gan (dan) droseddu; yn pechu, &c.

Offensive, a. [displeasing, disgusting, &c. to the mind, or to the senses] Blin (anhyfryd, gormesol, gormellus, dygn, a bair anesmwythder) i'r meddwl, neu ynto i un o'r pump synwr; cas, atgas, y ffaidd, ffeiddgas.

Offensive [in words.] See Injurious [abusive] and Obscene [impure, &c.]

¶ Offensive, a. [interrupting] Rhwystrus, *Canon Eglwys.* 153.

Offensive, a. [applied to war and arms, and opposed to defensive] Gosodawl, ymosodawl, rhuthrawl, rhygyrawl. An offensive war, Rhyfel ymosodawl, ¶ cyrch ryfel. Offensive weapons, Arfau ymosodawl, ¶ arfau taraw (gosod, ymosod,) cyrch-arfau. ¶ Arms of offensive and defensive, Arfau er taraw (er ymosod) ac er ymddiffyn.

Offensive to the stomach, Gwrthwynebus (gwrthwynebydd) i'r cylla.

Offensively, ad. Yn flin, yn anhyfryd, &c.—yn gas, yn atgas, yn ffaidd, &c.—yn rhwystrus: yn ymosodawl.

To act offensively, [in war] Ymosod ar (yn erbyn) y gelyn, bod ar du'r taraw neu'r ymosod.

Offensiveness. See Noisomeness; Noxiousness; Nauseousness; Odiousness, &c.

Offer, s. [a proposal, proffer, tender, &c.] Cynnyg: cynnygiad.

An offer, or attempt, s. Cais, cynnyg, &c.

To offer, v. a. [proffer, tender, bid for wares] Cynnyg.

To offer, v. a. [propose] Gosod ger bron: dangos. ¶ To offer to consideration, Cynnyg peth (gosod peth ger bron) i'w ystyried.

To offer, [present] Cyflwyno: cysegru.

To offer or attempt, v. a. Cynnyg, gwneuthur cynnyg (pawf, gosod,) &c.

To offer violence to one, Uwyn trais ar (cynnyg gormell i) un, cynnyg trais (gormes, gortrech i un, amcanu treisio un. See

To offer abuse to one, Cynnyg cam i un. ¶ He offered to abuse [lie with] her, Efe a fynai orwedd gyd â hi: neu, Efe a amcannodd ei threisio.

To offer [make an offer, or be offering] at a thing, Cynnyg (profi, amcanu) gwneuthur peth, rhoi cais (gwneuthur cynnyg) ar wneuthur peth. ¶ He would be offering at the shepherd's voice, Efe a fynai (a amcanu) ddynwared llais y bugail.

To offer [expose] to public view. See to Expose to [public] view.

¶ To offer, or dare, v. a. Beiddio, &c. osia. Don't offer to do it. Na chytgam (chydgam) â'i wneuthur; neu, ¶ Na chynnyg ef.

To offer itself, [to the memory.] See to Occur to one.

To offer one's self, Ymgynnyg, cynnyg ei hun; dyfod o hono ei hun i ymddangos ger bron, ymgynnyrcholi, cyfarfod â new ag i roi ei hun (i ymroddi; ymroddi, ymroi.)

To offer sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, ¶ offer up, or offer, Offrymmu, aberthu.

To offer up prayers, Cyflwyno (offrymmu) gweddian.

To offer battle, Ymgynnyg i ymladd, herio (annog) i ymladd neu i'r frwydr.

Offered, a. part. Cynnygedig, a gynnygwyd, wedi ei gynnyg: offrymmedig.

Offerer, s. Cynnygwr, cynnygydd; cyflwynwr, cyflwynydd; offrymmydd.

An offering of sacrifice, Aberthawr, aberthwr, aberthydd, offrymmwr, offrymmydd, *Mat.* ii. 12. offrymmedydd.

Offering, part. Yn cynnyg, gan (dan) gynnyg; yn cyflwyno.

Offering, s. [the act of offering] Cynnygiad; cyflwyniad; offrymmiad, aberthiad; offrym-miadaeth.

An offering, or oblation, s. Offrwm, aberth; cyflwyn.

A burnt-offering, heaven-offering, &c. See under B. H. &c.

A peace-offering, Heddw-offrwm, heddw-aberth.

A sin-offering, Pech-aberth, pech-offrwm.

A whole burnt-offering. See Holocaust.

Offertory, [that part of the Communion-office where the offering is, or the act of offering: the thing offered: the place, in a Church, where alms are offered: and those offerings kept] Offrymmiad, yr offrymmiad, yr offrymfa: offrwm, yr offrwm, offrymmiad (pl. offrymmiadau,) offrymgell, yr offrymgell, cell yr offrwm neu'r offrymmiadau, yr offrymfa, ¶ elusenfa. Then shall the Priest—begin the Offertory, Yna—yr Offeiriad—a ddechreu'r Offrymmiad. The money given at the offertory, &c. Yr arian a roddwyd ar yr offrymmiadau, &c.

Office, s. [any employment, public charge, &c.] Swydd, swyddogaeth; gwasanaeth, &c.

Office, or duty, s. Dyledswydd.

¶ Office, s. [the room, or place, appropriated to any business] Swyddfa, swydd-dŷ; gorchwylfa, gorchwyldŷ.

† *Office, a good office, s. Cymmwynas, céd, twrn da.*

A high office, s. Uchel-swydd.

A joint-office, s. Cŷd-swydd.

Office, s. [a particular service in divine worship] Gwasanaeth. The Communion office, Gwasanaeth y Cymmun, † Divine offices, Dawiol-Bariau, amry-furf wasanaeth Daw.

Priest's office, s. Offeiriadaeth, swydd offeiriad.

A *sordid* [sorry, mean] office, Gwael-swydd, badr-swydd, swydd wael (dlawd; fadr, front.)

One's office or part, Rhan un, sef yr llyn a fo rhan i un ei wneuthur. Do you your office, Gwnewch chwi eich rhan. † Their office was to distribute unto their brethren, Arnynt hwy yr oedd rhannu i'w brodyr, Neh. xiii. 13.

To discharge one from [deprive one of] his office, Diawyddo un, troi un allan o'i swydd, † One discharged from his office, [Jack out of office] Un coll-swydd (swydd-goll, a goll-odd ei swydd.)

To sue for an office, Swydd-yngais, ymerlyn am swydd.

A *suitor* [one that standeth] for an office. See Candidate.

A *house of office, Gendy. See* Boghouse.

Officer, s. Swyddog, swyddwr.

An officer in the army, Cád-swyddog.

An officer of excise. See Exciseman.

An officer's wand, Swydd-wial.

A *great* [high] officer, Uchel-swyddog, un uch-cl-swydd.

A *chief* [head] officer, Pen-swyddog

Officered, [applied to an army, having or that hath officers] Swyddogedig, tan (ag iddo, iddi, neu, iddynt) swyddogion. † An army completely officered, Byddin gyfr-swyddogedig. A well-officered, army, Byddin ag iddi swyddogion cymmrys (gwiw, telediw.)

Official, s. [belonging to any office] Perthynol (a berthyn, a fo yn perthynnu) i swydd, swyddol.

An *official, s. [an officer under a superior, such as, a surrogate or chancellor's deputy in the ecclesiastical court, an archdeacon's deputy, &c.] Swyddog tan benswyddog, rhaglaw dir-prwywr.*

Officially, or ex-officio, ed. [according to, or from the duty of, one's office] Yn ei (o ran neu berwydd) ei swydd, o ddyledswydd.

To officiate, v. a. [do or perform the business of one's office] Gwasanaethu (ei) swydd, gwneuthur swydd.

To officiate, as a Clergyman [perform the service of the Church] Gwasanaethu Eglwys, gwasanaethu swydd offeiriad (gweinidog eglwys), gweinidogaethu, darllain Gwasanaeth.

To officiate for another, Gwasanaethu swydd dros arall, † dirprwyo arall: darllain Gwasanaeth (gweinidogaethu) dros arall.

Officious, a. [fond of employing one's self in another's concerns, without invitation or welcome] Swyddgar, negesgar, negesengar, rhydesgar, parod i wneuthur swydd ni bo raid iddo, &c.

† *Officious, or obliging, a. [seldom used in this sense] Cymmwynasgar.*

Officiously, ad. Yn swyddgar, yn negesgar, &c.

Officiousness, s. Swyddgarwch, negesgarwch.

Offing, s. a sea-term [the bearing off, or open sea, beyond which the sight of land is lost] Min y cefn-for, † golwg tir.

Off-reckoning. See Discount.

Off-scouring, Sorod, 1 Cor. iv. 13. a Galer.

iii. 45. swrwd, &c. ysgarth, pl. ysgarthion.

Off-sets, s. [the shoots or sprouts of any plant] Ysgewyll, egin gwydd.

Off-spring, s. Hiliogaeth, hâl, eppil, &c. all, silyn, addon.

To offuscate. See [make] Obscure.

Offward. See Offing.

To the offward, Tua'r môr neu'r cefnfor.

Ofst, often, and oftentimes, ad. Yn fynych, llawer (lawer) gwaith, aml o weithiau.

Often. See Frequent.

† *Often, coming after a Verb, is often rendered in Welsh by the frequentative particle — Dy, prefixed to the Welsh of such Verb: as, To boil often, Dy-ferwi, mynych-ferwi, berwi yn fynych.*

As often as, Cyn fynyched (mor fynych, cynnifer gwaith) â neu ag.

How often, and How often soever. See How many times, and How many times [how often] soever, both under H.

So often, Cynnifer gwaith (cyn fynyched, mor fynych) â hynny.

Ever so often, Er mynyched.

Very often, Yn fynych iawn, yn dra mynych, yn fynych mynych, yn fynych ac yn aml.

Oftentimes, or oft-times. See Oft, &c. above.

Oftness, or oftteness. See Frequency.

Ogee or ogive, s. in Architecture [a moulding, consisting of a round and a hollow, somewhat resembling an S] Talaiith (y dalaiith) i-gam o-gam.

Ogle, s. [a smerking stolen glance] Cip-olwg (yatiys-olwg) cilwenog.

To ogle, v. a. [view smerkingly with side or stolen glances.] Llygadu, cilwennu.

Ogler, s. Cip-olygydd cilwenog, † teflydd llygad maharan (gafr) ar un.

O'glio, s. pronounced olio [a Spanish dish, made up of a great variety of meat, fowl, &c.] Dyaglaidd fyang.

Ogréeses, s. in Heraldry [figures resembling gun, or cannon, balls] † pelau, y pellenau: y pellenau.

Oh. See O. interj.

Ohó! interj. Ai felly y mae? ai felly y dywed? ho ho, how, ow how.

Oil, s. Olew, ôl, oel (Salm cân iv. 21.)

Oil of olives, or olive-oil, Olew yr olewydd.

Holy oil. See Christm.

Oil of whale, or train oil, Olew'r morfarch, † ôl.

An ôil-bottle, s. Costrel (vulgo pottel) ôl.

An ôil-shop, s. Olewŷ, uldy, siop ôl neu olew.

To [anoint, or rub, with] oil, v. a. Iro (enneinio) ag olew, rhei (dodi) ôl neu olew ar.

Oiliness, s. Oleweiddrwydd: seimlydrwydd, ireidlydrwydd: † llyfndra.

Oilman, s. [a dealer in, or a seller of, oil] Ulwr, gwerthwr (gwerthydd, maclier) ôl neu olew.

Oily, a. [resembling oil: full of, abounding with, or all over, oil; † greasy † smooth] Olewaid, fel (tebyg i) olew, nlaidd, fel (tebyg i) ôl: olewog, ulog, llawn ôl neu

olew; seimlyd, ireidlyd: llyfn. ¶ *An oily tongue*, Talod tég.
 Ointment, *s.* Fnnaint, *enlwg* wylment: eli; iraid; ¶ olew, *Diar.* xxvii. 9. enneiniad, *Ecs.* xxx. 25.
 Oker, *s.* Mâth ar fwyn. See Ochre.
 Red oker, *s.* Mwyn (nôd, lliw, pridd) côch, rhuddell, rhuddel, rhudden.
 Yellow oker, *s.* Mwyn melyn.
 Old, or aged, *a.* Hen, &c.—*I can tell how old I am*, Gwn (mi wn, medraf ddywed) fy oedran; neu, Gwn (mi wn, &c.) pa sawl blwydd oed ydwyf. *I am above thirty years old*, Yr wyf tros ddêg ar hugain oed; neu, Yr wyf wedi gadael (wedi, tros ben) deg ar hugain; neu, Yr wyf wedi gadael fy nêg ar hugain; neu, Yr wyf tros ddêg ar hugain. *How old art thou?* Beth yw dy oedran di? neu, Pa sawl blwydd (blwydd oed) wyt ti? *One is never too old to learn* [Prov.] Dysg hyd angau ac angau yn ddiweddaf.
 Old age, Henaint, hen-oed. ¶ *Old age is sickness enough of itself*, Can wst gan henaint.
 An old knave, Hen-ddyn cyfrwysddrwg dicheilgar, hên gadnaw.
 An old lubber playing the boy, Hen remmwrth awyfnus bach:ennaid.
 An old man, Hên wr, henwr, henddyn, hynafwr, &c. cott, coth. *A dwarfish old man*, Cottyn. ¶ *Old men are twice children*, Unwaith yn wr, dwywaith yn blentyn.
 Old men of times past, Cyn-wyr, yr hên bobl gynt.
 An old woman, Hên wraig, hen-wraig, gwrâch, ¶ hen wrach. ¶ *The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself*, Drwg ei hun a debyg arall. *Of, or belonging to old women*, Gwrachiaidd, gwrachiaidd. *Old women's* [wives] fables, Gwrachiaidd chwedlau, 1 Tim. iv. 7.
 To grow old, Henu, myned yn hen (mewn gwith oedran); heneiddio.
 Old, or ancient. See Ancient.
 Old, [grown out of use.] See Obsolete.
 Old, a [worn, &c.] Hen, hen-draul. *Old clothes*, Hen ddillad.
 Old, or antique. See Antique, and Antiquated.
 Old, or inveterate. See Inveterate.
 An old saying, Hen-âl. See Adage.
 Of old, or in old time, Gynt, &c.
 One that is studious of old things, Un hynafgar, un a rydd ei fryd ar ddêall hynafiaethau.
 O'lder, *a.* Hŷn. See Elder.
 Oldest, *a.* See Eldest.
 Oldish, or somewhat old, Henaidd, go-hen.
 Oldness. See Ancientness.
 Old-fashioned. See under Fashioned. See also Antiquated.
 Oléaginous, and Oléose. See Oily.
 Oleander, *s.* [in Botany] Rhosbren, rhoswydd.
 Oleaster, *s.* [the wild olive] Olewydden wyllt.
 Olfactory, *a.* [that hath the sense of smelling] Y sy'n cynnwys neu'n mwynhan synwyr yr arogl (synwyr arogl).
 Oligarchical, *a.* [belonging to an oligarchy] Perthynol (a berthyn) i lywodraeth anaml-wyr.
 ¶ *Oligarchical government*, Llywodraeth anamlwyr. See
 Oligarchy, *s.* [a form of government administered by a few of the most eminent] Gwladwriaet

y be'r awdardod a'r llywodraeth ar dwyl (ym meddiant) ychydig wŷr; llywodraeth anaml-wyr.
 O'llitory. See Kitchen-garden, and a Garden of herbs (under G.)
 Olivâster, or olive colour, *a.* Lliw'r (o liw'r) olewydden, lliw'r olewydd, ¶ gwinau.
 O'live, or ôlive-tree, *s.* [famous for its oil and berries, anciently used as an emblem of peace] Olewydden, olew-wydden, pres olew.
 O'live-, *a.* in Composition [of, or belonging to, the olive] Eiddo'r olewydden, neu'r olewydd. *Olive-colour*, Lliw'r olewydden, ¶ gwinau.—*Olive-berries*, Gwinau yr olewydden, oilfid, *Jago* iii. 12.—*An olive-grove*, Olewydd-lwyn.—*An olive-yard*, Olew-lan, *Jos.* xxiv. 13.—*O'live-oil*, or oil of olives, Olew yr olewydd.
 Olives, or olive berries, *s.* Oilfid, graws olewydd.
 Olymriad, *s.* [the space of four years in the Chronology of the ancient Greeks] Yspaid pedair blynedd.
 The olympic games, Campau mynydd Olympos, a gynhelid gynt unwaith bob pedair blynedd.
 Ombre, *a.* [a Spanish game at cards played by three persons] Wmbr.
 Oméga, *s.* [the letter in the Greek alphabet so called, and therefore used figuratively in Scripture for the last, and opposed to Alpha, the first letter of the said alphabet, is made use of to express the eternity of the necessarily existing Deity, without beginning and without end] Omega, *esf* enw y llythren ddiweddaf yng hofrestr y llythrennau Groeg; ¶ y diwedd, *Dadg.* i. 8. y diweddaf, *Dadg.* i. 11.
 Omelet [a sort of pancake] of eggs, Cramwth-en wyau.
 Omen, *s.* [a sign or token by which a future event may be fore-told] Argoel, arwydd, rhammant, rhag-arwydd, rhagddangosiad; coel; rhagddywedlad da neu ddrwg, daroga. *A good or bad omen*, Argoel dda neu ddrwg.
 To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Gwneuthur peth ar goel (eser-goel).
 To observe omens, Rhammanta.
 O'mened, *a.* [containing omens] Yn cynnwys argoelion o bethau a ddél; argoelledig.
 Oméntum. See Caul, or cawl.
 Omer, *s.* [a Hebrew measure of capacity so called, containing about three pints and a half English] Omer, *Ecs.* xvi. 16.
 To omitate. See to Bode.
 O'minous, *a.* [ill-boding, pretending ill-luck, betokening some future ill, &c.] Drwg-argoelus, argoel-ddrwg, a ro argoel afrydddeb, a arwyddoecao (a fo'n arwyddoecao neu'n argoelio) sawl neu ryw ddrwg-ddanwais i ddyfod, a ry rhamant afwyddianus, a ddarogano ddrwg, &c.
 Ominous, *a.* [containing omens, or foretokens, of something good or ill indefinitely] Argoel-og, argoelus, a ry argoel o (a ddaroga neu a argoelio) ryw beth i ddyfod, rhammantus, daroganol.
 Ominous words or expressions, Geirian rhammant.
 O'minously, *ed.* Yn ddrwg-argoelus, &c.—yn rhammantus.
 Omission, *s.* [a leaving not done what ought to

be done; a leaving out in writing or speaking, &c.] Gadawiad heibio (heb wneuthur) yr hyn a ddylid ei wneuthur; gadawiad heibio (allan, heb sonied am dano; gwallusder. ¶ *I have been guilty of omission in this matter, Bam yn fyrr yn hyn o beth. Sins of omission and commission, Pechodau o wall ac owyd (o fyrrer ac o drosedd.)*

To omit, v. a. [leave some duty not done; leave out in writing, speaking, or reading: pass by, neglect] Gadael heibio (heb wneuthur,) peidio â gwnethur: gadael heibio (allan, heb sonied am dano;) myned troa, arbed, hepcor, ¶ maddeu, gadael heb (ei) ddarlais: eugenluso, &c. *vulgo passio heibio i beth.*

Omission, or forbearance, s. Cyd-ddygiad, ymaros. ¶ *Omission is no quitance, [Prov.] Ni thawdd diled er ei haros; neu, Ni hennawl er ei hoedi.*

Omnifarious, a. [of all sorts or varieties] O bob math (rhyw, rhywogaeth,) holl-rywogaethol.

Omnific, a. [all-making, or all-creating] Holl-wneuthurol, a wna (a grên) bob peth.

Omnigenous, a. [of all kinds] O bob rhyw (rhywogaeth.)

Omnipotence, or omnipotency, s. [all-nightness] Holl-alluogrwydd, oll-alluogrwydd, holl-alluogaeth, *Ecclus. xix. 20.*

Omnipotent, a. [all-mighty, or all-powerful] Holl-allnog, oll-allnog, a allo bob peth; holl-gyfoethog.

Omnipresence, s. [universal presence] Holl-bresennoldeb, holl-bresennolrwydd.

Omnipresent, a. [present every where] Holl-bresennol, presennol ym mhob man.

Omniscience, s. [the knowing of every thing] Holl-wybodach.

Omniscient, a. [all-knowing] Holl-wybodol, holl-wybodus, a wypo bob peth, a wyr ac a ddëall y cwbl.

On, or upon, prep. Ar; ar warthaf, ar uchaf.

On, or upon, after Verbs. See such Verbs.

On, ad. [forward] Ym mlaen.

¶ On, [go on] Ym mlaen â thl (pl. â chwyl; dds (pl. ewch) ym mlaen; dds rhagot, pl. ewch rhagoch. ¶ *On before, Dds (pl. ewch) o'r blaen.*

On [at] the break of day, Gyd â thorriad y dydd, gyd â'r wawr.

On condition, Tan (dan) ammod. On these conditions, Tan yr ammodau byn.

On the contrary, Yn y gwrthwyneb; o'r tu (ar y llaw) arall.

¶ *As on this day, Megis ar gyfenw'r (gyfenw'r) dydd hwn.*

On both sides. See under B.

On either side. See under E.

On all hands, Ar bob llaw (tu.)

On all sides, O (ar) bob tu, o bob parth; oddi-yma ac oddi-accw; o amgylch ogylich.

On every side. See under Every.

On neither side, Nid (a'r nid) yw ar un o'r ddau du.

On this [the hither] side of, Y (o'r) tu yma i.

On the other [farther] side of, Y (o'r) tu hwnt i, y (o'r) tu draw i; ar y lan (tu) draw.

On purpose. See Designedly.

On a sudden, Yn ddlaymmwrth.

On your side, O'ch (ar eich) rhan ohwi.

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N. B. *On thy life, Ar dy einioes (dy fywyd.) He begat children on a freeman's daughter, Yn-nillodd blant o ferch gŵr breiniol.*

Once, ad. Unwaith, un waith. *At once, Ar un waith. All at once, Oll (i gyd) ar unwaith, ¶ oll ynghyd, y cwbl dan un (dan yr un.) ¶ Several disasters overtook him at once, Daeth amryw ddyrgau ar ei warthaf yn eu hun-llam; neu, Amryw ddyrgan (anfodion) a'i goddiweddasant ef ar unwaith.*

This once, Y waith hon. I will speak yet but this once, Llesaraf y waith hon yn unig, Gen. xviii. 32. Only this once, Y waith hon yn unig, Gen. x. 17.

Yet once, Unwaith etto, Hag. ii. 6.—Yet once more, Etto unwaith, Heb. xii. 26, 27.

Once, ad. [in time past] Gynt, *Rhuf. vii. 9. a Gal. i. 23.*

Once on a time, Ar bryd (amaer,) ryw (ar ryw) bryd neu amser; ¶ ar ryw dro.

Once, ad. [in time to come] Ryw (ar ryw) bryd neu amser a ddaw. *If that would but once come to pass, Pe denai bynny ryw bryd i ben; ¶ Pe bynny a dddeuall byth i ben. ¶ When shall it once be? Pa bryd bellach? Jer. xlii. 27.*

N. B. *Once is a sort of expletive in the following examples, and hath nothing for it in Welsh; as, Who may stand in thy sight, when once thou art angry? Pwy a saif o'th flaen, pan enynno dy ddigter? Salm lxxvi. 7. When once the master of the house is risen, &c. Gwed cyfodi gŵr y tŷ, Luc xlii. 25. ¶ Let it not be once named amongst you, Na enwer chwaith yn eich plith, Ephes. v. 3.*

Once a year, Unwaith yn y flwyddyn, *Ecc. xxx. 10.*

Once and again, Unwaith ac eilwaith.

Once for all, Unwaith am y cwbl; unwaith droe fyth.

Once or twice, Unwaith neu ddwy, *Neh. xiii. 20.*

One, a. Un. *As being one that has seen it with his own eyes, Gan ei fod (ac ynteu) yn un a'i gwelsai a'i lygaid ei hun. All one, Yr un (peth.) This is all one [one and the same] with that, Yr un peth yn hollawl ydyw hwn â hwanw; neu, ¶ Nid oes gwahan (mo'r gwahan) rhwng hwn â hwnnw. ¶ It would be all one to me, Ni ddorwn; neu, Ni byddai waeth gan i; neu, Yr un peth fyddai gan i. It was all one to those that killed him, what he said, Nid oedd waeth gan y rhai a'i lladdent (nid oedd y rhai a'i lladdent yn gofalu) beth a ddywedai. They differ one from another, Y mae gwahaniaeth (rhagor) rhwng y naill a'r llall o honynt; neu, Y maent yn amrywio oddiwrth eu (yn anghyttuno â'u) gilydd. One is as good as none, Gŵr âg un, gŵr heb un. One good turn requires [deserves] another [Prov.] A wnel mād, mād a ddoly. If one will not, another will, Oni cheir (oni's ceir) gan y naill, ef a geir gan y llall. One thief accuseth another, Y mae'r diawl yn cerbyddu pechod. Where they could pass but one only at a time, Lle ni allent fyned trwodd onid bob yn un (onid bob yn un ac un.)*

One, in connection with All, viz. All one, &c. See under A.

¶ One, s. [a man or person] Dyn, un, &c. See a Man [any man, &c.]

One after another, and One with another. See under A.
 One for another, Y naill yn lle'r (dros y) llall, yn lle eu gilydd.
 Some one, Rhyw un.
 One and the same, Yr un ac nid arall, yr un-ryhw, yr un.
 Such a one, Y cyfryw un.
 ¶ One, s. [a certain man or person] Un, rhyw-un, dyn.
 One, or the one, [in reference to—the other] Y naill. One or the other of them, Y naill neu'r llall o honynt, ¶ un o'r ddau. Neither the one nor the other, Nid y naill na'r llall, nid un o'r ddau. If Eow come to the one company, Os daw Eow at y naill fantai, Gen. xxiii. 3. Neither the one nor the other did it, Ni's gwnaeth na'r naill na'r llall mao hono. See Neither, Atf.
 On the one side, Ar y naill du. On the one side, and on the other, Ar y naill du, ac ar y llall; o'r ddenta, &c. See On both sides, and On all sides, under On, &c.
 One by one, Bob yn un, &c. See By.
 Any one. See Any.
 Every one. See Every, and ¶ all to a Man (under M.)
 ¶ From one to the other, Bwygflydd, bigilydd.
 One while, Un pryd (tro, chwy!) yn awr, yn awr: ¶ weithiau. One while they are friends, and another while enemies, Y masent un pryd yn gyfeillion: a phryd arall yn elysiou (yn awr yn gyfeillion, ac yn y man yn elysiou); neu, weithiau yn gyfeillion, ac weithiau yn elysiou.)
 To be at one, [agree together] Cydfed, cydgordio, cytuno.
 To set at one. See under At.
 To make one. See (in both its Acceptations) under M.
 The one and twentieth, Yr unfed ar hugain.
 One-berry, s. [in Botany] Lllysienyn un gromyn, Hysiau Paris.
 One-eyed, a. Un-lygebblog, ¶ cam.
 One-handed, a. Un-llewlog.
 One'y, or only. See Only.
 Oneness, s. [unity; the quality of being single] Undod; anrwydd, anofrwydd.
 Ones. Ex. Little ones, Rhai bach, plant. What are these little ones, Beth yw y rhai bychain hyn?
 Onerary, [serving for burden] Llwythawl, a arferir i ddwyn llwythau. ¶ An onerary beast [a beast of burden] Anifail llwyth, llwyth-fil.
 To onerate. See to Load, &c.
 Onerous. See Burdensome.
 Onions, s. Winwyn (sing. winwynyn—Wild [dog-] onions, Winwyn gwyllion, winwyn y maes (y cŵn).
 Only, or onely, a. [single, sole, &c.] Unig.
 Only, a. Yn unig: ond, onid.
 Only-begotten, a. Unig-genhedledig.
 Onset, s. Good, ymosod, rhuthr.—¶ The first onset [in battle] Blaengls, y blaengls, cyn-osod, cyn-gyrch.
 To give, or make, an onset. See to Assault.
 Ontology. See Metaphysics.
 Onwards, or onward, ad. Ym mlaen, &c. See Forward, or Forwards.

O'nyx, or onyx-stone, s. [a sort of precious stone so called] Y masen Onyca.
 Ooze, s. [soft mud, slime, &c.] Lleid; llya.
 To ooze, v. a. [flow, or issue, out by smallness, &c.] Sio, awalo, tarddain, godadde, gofrewo.
 Opaceness, s. Lloeddlogrwydd; lleddyddedd; dyogrwydd.
 An opacous, or ooze, Sînd, awaloed, tarddant, godarddial, goffoca.
 O'osey, a. [slimy, &c.] Lleiddig; lleddydd; dyog; dydyd. ¶ O'osey ground, Tŷ nosdyd (palyd).
 Opacity, s. [cloudiness; darkness; the state of a body or substance not to be seen through] Cymmylogrwydd; tywyllwch, tywyllad; an-dyryfywder.
 Opacous, opaque, or opaque, a. [Dark, not to be seen through] Tywyll, &c. anafry-loyw, a'r ni wellir trwyddo.
 O'pen, or ope, a. [not shut] Agored, agored, anghau, anghas, anghwaid; ¶ anghwaidig; anghloedig, anghlo; ar léd. The door is open, Y mae'r drws yn agored. You will always find my house open to receive you, Chwi a gewch fy nhŷ i'beb (ar bob) amser yn agored i'ch derbyn. His ears are open to their cry, Y mae ei gwlustau ef yn agored i'w hais hwynt. Their throat is an open squib, Bêdd agored yw en ebg.
 Open, a. [plain, apparent, &c.] Amlwg, eglar, weith, agored, Mod. iv. 13. anngel, &c.
 Open, a. [public] Cyhoedd, Ddar. xxvii. 3. yngwylid pawb. Open sale, Awerthiad cyhoedd. ¶ Open shame, Gwarthudd gol-ou, Barach ii. 6.—Open [professed, or openly declared] unmy, Gelynieth cyf-oddol.
 Open [applied] to disposition, &c.] See Frank [—; open, &c.] Free in conversation [open, &c.] a Downright [sincere, open, &c.] man, &c.
 Open, a. [applied to the season, weather, &c.] Lleth-fwya, freidd-fwyn, rhywiog.—¶ An open [a mild, frostless, &c.] winter, Gaeaf mwyn (hiron, h-rwydd; lleth; di-reu).
 Open at top [without cover] Di-do, heb do ar- no, agored (odd arno) pen-agored, ¶ pen-egor: diorchudd.
 Open, [free, common to all, &c.] See Free [common, &c.]
 Open, a. [applied to air, unconfined] Ang- haeth, digasth, dydd, agored, dianoga.—¶ In the open air, Allan o dŷ, tan yr wyten (yr wybr, yr awyr), heb do uwch at ben, allen. In the open summits of houses, Yn wyneb furfafen y nefoddd, Gen. i. 30.
 Open, a. [not inclosed, animals, &c.] Di-gae.
 Open, a. [without defence, as a city, a town] Agored, Jos. viii. 17.—anghaered, heb garna: anghadwedig, &c. noeth, namoeth.
 Open, a. [free for any one to have access to] Rhydd i'r aeb a fyuno, agored. ¶ The law is open, Y mae cyfraith i'w chael, Mat. xix. 38.
 Open to, [as ease] Agored i, Salom xxiv. 15.
 Open upon, [as open] Agored ar, Jer. xxiii. 19.
 An open letter, Llythyr agored, Neh. vi. 3.
 An open book, Llyfr agored, ¶ llyfr wedi ei agoryd, Dan. x. 2.

¶ *In the open sight of others, Yn amlwg, Job. xxxiv. 26, ar gyhoedd yngolwg er-
all.*

¶ *To put to open shame, Gwnenthan yn siampl,
gosed yn watnos, Heb. vi. 6.
An open country. See Campaign.*

¶ *In the open fields, Ar hyd, wyneb y maes,
2 Sam. xl. 21.—In the open valley, Ar wy-
neb y dyffryn, Ezec. xxxi. 2.*

¶ *With open mouth, Yn safu-rhwth, Ecce
ix. 12.*

*Open, or exposed, to, [danger, &c.] Agored (yn
agored) i; yn mherygl o.*

*Half-open, a. Lled-agored, hanner-agored, yn
led-agor, ar ei led-agor.*

*More and more open, ¶ Lled-led, led-led, llet-
ach letach.*

*Wide open, Llawn-agored, rhwth-agored, pen-
agored, ¶ agored led y pen.*

¶ *Open or wide, a. Ehang, eang; llydan,
rhwth; rhongca.*

*Open on both sides, Agored o'r ddeutu, dan-
agor.*

*To open, v. a. Egori, egoryd, agori, agoryd,
agor. I will open the door, Mi a agoraf y
drws. Open the gate to us that knock, Ag-
or y porth i ni sy'n curo. Then opened he
his mouth, Yna'r agorodd ofn ei enau.*

¶ *To open a cause, [at the Bar, &c.] Adrodd
(mesuro, egori) hawl; cychwyn cwyn neu
hawl agor matter, dadguddio cwyn, Jeri
xx. 12.*

¶ *To open, or unlock. See to Unlock.*

*To open, or explain [a text, &c.] See to Ex-
plain, &c.*

*To open, [untie, or undo, a knot, a bundle, &c.]
Datnu, egori.*

To open, or disclose. See to Disclose.

*To open one's mind to a person. See to Break
one's mind [discover one's sentiments] to a
person, under B.*

*To open a fish, &c. Agor pysgodyn, Tobit vi. 4.
dharieddu.*

*To [lay] open, or expose. See to Expose [lay
open, &c.]*

*To open, v. a. [widen, or make wide] Lledu;
ehengu; rhythu.*

*To open, v. n. Ymegori, ymagor, &c. Let the
earth open, Ymagored y ddawr, Ecce xiv. 8.*

*To open, v. n. [widen or grow wide] Ymledu,
ymehngu; ymyrthu.*

*To open, [as a flower, &c. See to Expand,
v. n.]*

*To open, v. n. [as hounds] Egori, agori, agor,
ymagor, ¶ ymuo.*

*Open-headed, a. Llawn-egor, hael, a'i law yn
agored.*

Open-hearted, a. Calon egor, hael.

*Open-mouthed, a. Safu-rhwth, genau-rwth,
safu-egor, safu-agor.*

*Opened, a. parti. Agoredig a agorwyd, wedi ei
agoryd.*

*Opener, s. Agorwr, agorydd, egorwr, egorydd,
agoriawdr. The opener of heaven, Agoriawdr
nef.*

*Opening, part. Yn agori, yn egori, gan (dau)
agori: yn ymagori, yn ymagor.*

¶ *Opening and alleging, Gan egluro a dodi ger
en broseu, Act. xvii. 3.*

*An opening, s. Agoriad, egoriad: ymagoriad,
—egoredigaeth.*

¶ *An opening, or exposition, s. Agoriad, eglurhad.
Openly, ad. [not secretly or in private] Ar (yn)
gyhoedd, yngolwg y byd, yngwydd pawb, ar
osteg, yn eglur, yn amlwg, yn yr amlwg.
Openly and fairly. See Above board, both under
A. and B.*

Open-mouthed. See above.

*Openness, s. [the being open and not shut:
plainness] Anghuedd, anghuadedd, anghau-
adrydd, anghauedigrydd: egluedd, am-
lygedd, amlygrwydd.*

*Openness of the weather, Lleithfwynder (ireidd-
fwynder, rhywiogrwydd, ir-wlyddedd) yr hln.*

¶ *Openness, [freedom from disguise, evasions,
or artifice.] See Integrity,—and Frankness.*

*Opera, s. [a sort of musical play, so called]
Chwarae cân, chwarae cerdd-gymysg.*

Opera-house, s. Chwareu-dy cân.

*To operate, v. a. [work, act] Gweithio, gwnen-
thur ei waith, gweithredu: cael effaith.*

*Operation, s. [agency: action] Gweithrediad,
Col. ii. 12. ac Eccles. xvii. 5.—Gweithred,
Ecce v. 12. gwaith, Salm xxviii. 5.—¶ grym,
Doeth. vii. 17. There are diversities of opera-
tions, Y mae amryw weithrediau, 1 Cor.
xii. 6. See Efficence; and Influence.*

*The operations of a campaign, Gweithredoedd
milwyr yn hŷd hafgwaith. ¶ An unlucky
accident checked the operations of the campaign,
Damwain anffodlog a luddiodd (a dorrodd ar)
chwyl y rhyfel.*

*Operative, a. [of an operating quality] Gweith-
iedigol, hywaith.*

*Operator, s. [one that performs a cure, &c.
by manual operations] Gweithydd, gweith-
redydd; crefitwr.*

*Operose. See Laborious, in its latter Accep-
tation.*

*Ophthalmic, a. [belonging to the eye] Perthynol
(perthynasol, a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r
llygad neu'r llygaid. ¶ Ophthalmics, [medi-
cines for diseases of the eyes] Meddyginiaeth-
au (i'r) llygaid.*

*Opiate, s. [a soporiferous, or sleep-causing,
medicine] Cwag-feddyginiaeth, ¶ cwag bar-
ydd; cwag-ryflaith.*

*Opificar, s. [one that performs any work]
Gweithiedydd, gweithydd.*

To opine, v. n. Tybio, &c.

*Opiniative, or opiniatre, a. [stiff or obstinate
in opinion] Tynn (cyndyn) yn ei farn;
chwannog (rhy chwannog) i'w farn ei hun, a
so yn caru (yn rhy-garu neu'n gorhoffi) ei
farn neu ei dŷb ei hun; vulgo 'plinyngar:
piniynus.*

*Opiniator, s. [one that is fond of, or stiff in, his
own notions and opinions] Un y mae'n hoff
(rhy hoff) ganddo ei farn neu ei dŷb ei hun;
dyn 'plinyngar, un a orhoffo ei farn neu ei
dŷb ei hun; un tynn (cyndyn) yn ei farn; un
a lŷn yn ei farn, ac ni ollwng mo honi, na
cham na chymmws fyddo.*

*Opinion, s. [sentiment, what one thinks or
judges of a thing, &c.] Tyb. Eccles. iii. 24.
barn, meddwl, 1 Bren. xviii. 21. ac Job
xxxiii. 6. ¶ dull, vulgo 'piniwn. ¶ I am of
your opinion, Yr wyf fi yn cytuno (yn cyd-
synio, yn yr un farn) a chiwi. I am fully of
his opinion, Yr wyf fi yn cwbl-gyttuno ag ef
(yn ei farn.) They are of opinion, Barnant,
tybiant, credant, coeliant, &c. I am clearly*

of opinion, Yr wyf fi yn dilyys-farnu (yn cwbl-gredu, yn cwbl-goelio. *This is my opinion* [belief] *of the story*, Dyma fy nghrêd i am y chwedl. *I have a good opinion of him*, Mae gennyf fi grêd (dŷb) dda am dano. *They are all of the same opinion*, Y maent oll yn synnied yr un peth (oll o'r un farn neu o'r un meddwl.) *They all agreed in their opinions*, Yr oeddent oll o'r un meddwl (oll yn unfryd;) *neu*, Un farn oeddent oll. *Our opinions always agreed*, Un-farn oeddem ni (yr oeddem ni o'r un farn) yn oestad; *neu* Un oedd ein barn ni erioed. *Every man hath his opinion; but, for my part, I think frugality a great virtue*. Pawb a'i chwedl ganddo; ond, i'm tŷb i, rhirwedd fawr ar ddyn yw bod yn gymmedrol. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, Mi a ddwyedaf i chwi'n grov yr hyn yr wyf fi'n ei dybied. *In my opinion*, I'm tŷb i.

Opinion, or imagination. See Imagination [conceit, or fancy.]

To be of opinion. See to Judge [suppose or think] &c.

¶ *Opinion, or tenet, s. Daliad, barn.*

To have [hold, or entertain] *an opinion*, Dal, dala, barnu.

To be of the same opinion, [with another.] *See to Accord* [agree.] *to Assent to*, *to Hold* [be of the same opinion] *with one*, and ¶ *to Jump with one in Judgment or opinion* (under J.)

To be of a different, or contrary, opinion, Tybio'r gwrthwyneb, bod o dŷb neu farn arall (amgen,) tybio amgen.

A false [wrong] *opinion. See under False.*

¶ *An opinion*, [a good opinion] Tŷb dda, tŷb da. *I have an opinion of him*, Mae gennyf fi dŷb dda am dano.

Opinionated, or opinionative, a. Tybgar, a dywysir yn hollol gan ei dŷb ei hun, a'r ni newid mo'i farn er eglured y bo'r prawf yn y gwrthwyneb, a'r a ddeil yn dynn ei gamdŷb ei hun yn erbyn pawb, cyndyn (anhodyn) yn ei farn, &c. yn llawn o'i dŷb ei hun (o dŷb dda am dano ei hun.)

Opinionatively, ad. Yn dybgar, yn biniyn-gar.

Opinionativeness, s. Tybgarwch, gorhoffedd un yn ei farn (ei dŷb) ei hun, cyndynrwydd mewn barn (un yn ei farn;) hunan-dybolrwydd.

Opinionist. See Opiniator.

O'plum, s. [the juice of Poppy extracted and prepared] Sudd y Pabi, opiwm.

The ôple-tree, s. Criafolen (pl. criafol.) cerdinen. cerddinen, pren cerdin (crawel.)

O'ppidan, s. [a townsman] Gwr tref (trefig, o'r dref;) dinesydd.

Tooppignorate, v. a. [pledge or pawn] Gwystlo, rhoi (dodi) ar wystl neu yngwystl.

To ôppilate. See to Obstruct, or stop up.

Oppliation. See Obstruction [stoppage.]

Oppliative. See Obstructive.

Opplétion, s. [a filling up] Gorllenwad.

To ôppone. See to Oppose.

Opponent, or antagonist, s. Gwrthwynebw, gwrthwynebydd, gwrthblaid, gwrthebydd.

Opportunitly. See Conveniently, [seasonably] Cômmodiously, and in Good time, (under G.)

Opportunity, s. [the proper season for doing a thing, &c.] Amser cyfaddas, Mat. xxvi. 16. cyfle, 1 Mac. xi. 42. cyfamser, amser hamddenol, hamdden amserol, Eccles. xxxviii. 24. ¶ amser, Eccles. xx. 7. a 1 Mac. xv. 34. echlysur, echlys. As we have—opportunity, let us do good unto all men, Tra yr ydym yn cael amser cyfaddas, gwnawn dda i bawb, Gal. vi. 10. They might have opportunity to have returned, Hwy a allasant gael amser i ddychwelyd, Heb. xi. 15.

Opportunity, or leisure, Chwaen, ennud, arfod. To oppose, v. a. [resist or withstand] Gwrthwynebu, Job xxx. 21. ac 2 Thes. ii. 4. gwrthladd, gwrthsefyll, ymosod yn erbyn, Act. xviii. 6. sefyll (codi, bod) yn erbyn, gwrthyn (perhaps gwrthidin.)

To oppose one's self to a thing, Ymosod yn erbyn peth. ¶ In meekness instructing those that oppose themselves, Mewn adffwynder yn dysgu y rhai gwrthwynebas, 2 Tim. ii. 25.

To oppose, v. a. [dispute against, or offer any thing to the contrary] Dadleu (dywedyd, sefyll) yn erbyn.

¶ *To oppose, or confront. See to Confront* (in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation,) and to Contrast.

Opposed, a. part. A wrthwynebw, y (a'r y) safwyd yn ei erbyn,—a roddwyd (a fwrwyd, &c.) yn erbyn peth.

Opposer, s. Gwrthwynebw, gwrthsafwr, gwrthsafydd.

Opposing, part. Yn (gan, dan) *wrthwynebu*, yn gwrthladd.

An opposing, s. Gwrthwynebiad, gwrthasfad.

O'pposite, a. Gwrthwynebol.

Opposite to [over-against. See Against, or over-against.

O'pposite, a. [placed in front; facing each other] Cyfarwynebol, cyfarwynebol; cyferbynol, cyferbyn.

An [the] opposite, s. Un cyfarwynebol (a fo cyfwynebol ag arall,) un cyferbyn (a fo cyferbyn ag arall;) a fo gwrthwynebol i arall; gwrthwynebw, &c. y gwrthwynebol, y gwrthbol.

O'ppositely, ad. Yn gyfarwynebol, yn gyferbynol; yn wrthwynebol.

O'ppositeness, s. [the quality of being opposite] Cyfarwynebedd, cyfarwynebrwydd, cyfarwynebolrwydd; cyferbynedd, cyferbynrwydd, cyferbynolrwydd; gwrthwynebedd.

¶ *O'pposites, s. Cyferbyniad.*

Opposition, s. [resistance, repugancy] Gwrthwynebiad, gwrthladdiad, gwrthasfad, gwrthladd, gwrthryn, gwrthymosod, gwrthwynebol, ¶ gwrthgais. ¶ *The oppositions*, [the opposite or contrary to] science, Gwrthwynebol gwybodaeth, 1 Tim. vi. 20.

Opposition, s. [the situation, of facing, fronting, also of being contrasted with, something specified] Cyfarwynebiad, cyferbyniad, gwrthgyfleid, gwrthosodiad; gwrthosod.

To make [an] *opposition to or against*, [a person or thing.] *See to Oppose*, in its 1st and 3rd Acceptation.

Opposition, or obstacle, s. Rhwystr.

¶ *To break through all oppositions*, Torri trwy bob rhwystr (anhawder.) ¶ *Licentiousness has broken through all oppositions*, Penrhydder a dorrodd trwy bob terfyn, ac nid oes deudf a'i dŷr.

Mengre all oppositions. See under M.

Without opposition. Yn ddiwystr, yn ddiwrthwyneb, yn ddiwrthladd, yn ddiwrthryn, ¶ heb na lladd na gwahardd, heb ludd heb wahardd, heb wahardd heb erbyn-ddwyed-yd.

In opposition to nature. Yn erbyn (yn wrthwyneb i) natur.

To oppress, v. a. Gormello, gormesa, gorthymma, gorddwyro, gorthrechu, gortrechu, gorellitio, gwasgu ar un, gwasgu (dirwasgu) un, &c. treisio.

¶ *To oppress [tyrannize over.] See to bear a Heavy hand over, under H.*

To oppress by craft. See to Circumvent.

Oppressed, a. part. Gormelliedig, a ormeiliwyd, wedi ei ormeilio; gorthrymmedig, &c. —y sy yn dwyn (yn goddef) pwys plaid orthrech. ¶ *My heart is oppressed with grief,* Dadwina (gloesyg, lleseiria, darfu, dihoena,) fy nghalon gan ofid.

An oppressing, s. Gormelliad, gormesiad, gorthrymmiad.

Oppressing, part. Yn gormellio. —¶ *The oppressing sword,* Cleddyf y gorthrymmwr.

Oppression, s. Gormelliad, gormesiad, gorthrymmiad, —gormail, gormes, gorthrymder, gorthrymmedd, gorddwy, gorthrech; gorellid, gwasga, gorysgwr; trais, diodrains, diodrains, trawsedd, Ecclesi. vii. 7.—arsang, llynwys, lloegant.

An oppression of the heart, Gwasga, (gwasg, gloesyg) calon; gwasg (gwasga) ar galon.

Oppressive, a. Gormellus, gormesol, bla, treisig, gorthrechol, gorddwyol.

Oppressor, s. Gormelliwr, gormellydd, gormeswr, gormesydd, gorthrymmwr, gorthrymydd, gorddwywr, gorthrechwr, gorthrechydd, treisiwr, treisladd, treisiydd, ¶ y traws, Job xv. 20. ¶ *Deliver him, that suffereth wrong, from the hand of the oppressor,* Gward yr hwn sydd yn cael cam, o law yr hwn sydd yn gwesthau cam, Ecclesi. iv. 9.

¶ *A violent oppressor,* Dirdreisiwr. ¶ *The prince that wanteth understanding is also a great oppressor,* Pennadur heb ddall fydd yn fawr ei drawsedd, Diar. xxviii. 16.

Opprobrious. See Contumelious, Injurious

[abusive] Disgraceful, and Infamous.

Opprobriously. See Contumeliously, and Ignominiously.

Opprobriousness. See Contumeliousness, &c.

Opprobrium. See Contumely, Disgrace

[dishonour] Ignominy, and Infamy.

To oppugn, v. a. Ymosod (dadlen) yn erbyn.

Oppugnancy. See Opposition.

Oppugner. See Impugner, Opposer.

Optative, s. [of a wishing quality, or that hath the quality of wishing] Eiddunedigawl, dymunedigol: dymuniannol. *The optative mood* [in Grammar] Y modd eiddunedigol, ¶ yr eiddunydd.

Optic, or optical, a. [belonging to the sight, or to the science of vision] Perthynol (yn perthyn, a berthyn) i'r llygad neu'r olwg, golygwyl, perthynol i gelfyddyd golwg (i'r olwg-gelfyddyd.) ¶ *The optic nerves,* Gewynion y llygaid, gewynnau'r llygaid.

Optic, s. [an instrument of sight] Peiriant golwg; ¶ y llygaid.

Optician, s. [a person skilled in the science of

optics, and in making glasses or instruments for assisting the sight] Un hyfedr ynghelfyddyd golwg neu yn yr olwg-gelfyddyd; golwg-wydrwr, golwg-wydrydd, golwg-beirlannydd.

Optics, s. [the science of Vision, i. e. that explains the laws according to which Seeing is performed] Celfyddyd golwg, golwg-gelfyddyd, yr olwg-gelfyddyd.

Optimacy. See Nobility, [in its 1st and 3rd Acceptation;] and ¶ Nobless.

Optimism, s. [the doctrine that the present system of things is the best that could be formed] Goreuaeth.

Option, s. Dewisiad; dewis.

Opulence, or opulency, s. [wealthiness; wealth] Cyfoethogrwydd; cyfoeth, golad; ¶ llewnydd, llawnder.

Opulent, a. [wealthy, abounding in wealth] Cyfoethog, llawu o gyfoeth neu olad.

Or, conj. Neu; al; ynte, ¶ al ynte, 2 Sam. xxiv. 15. *God or man,* Duw neu ddyn. *Either this or that,* Naill al hwn al hwnnw.

Or [answering to Either.] See Either, conj.

Or else. See Else.

Or ever, Cyn, Act. xiii. 15.

¶ *Or, s.* [in Heraldry, gold-colour, yellow] Enrllw, melyn-lliw, lliw'r aur, melyn: aur.

Orach, or órage, s. [in Botany] Eurllys, yr earllys, y llew gwynn.

Oracle, s. [the pretended answer of any of the heathen deities to the person that consulted it: applied also to the true God] Atteb flugol (hug-atteb) Gau-dduw i'r neb a ymofynai ag ef: ¶ atteb Duw; gair (ymadrodd, cyngbor, ¶ oracl) Duw, 1 Petr iv. 11.—dew-lindab.

Oracle, s. [the god that answered whether real or imaginary: the person by whom, as by a mouth, the deity answered: also the place wherein the answers were delivered] Atteb-dduw, y duw a attebaf y sawl a ymofynent ag ef: y neb y byddai Duw yn llefaru trwyddo, ¶ genau Duw, dewin, prophwyd: attebfa, yr attebfa, y ddewinia, y gynghorfa, ¶ y gasell, 1 Bren. vi. 16.—19, 20.

To consult an oracle, Ymofyn â duw (â gair, neu â genau, duw.)

¶ *An oracle of wisdom, of law, &c.* Genau (cynnor) doethineb; genau cyfraith, genau'r gyfraith, &c.

Oracular, or oraculous, a. [uttering oracles: like an oracle] Yn rhoi (â ry neu a ddry) attebion megis genau, neu megis o enau, Duw: megis gair neu atteb Duw, megis yn deilliaw (megis yr hyn a ddeilia neu a ddaw) o enau Duw, oraclaid, dewiniaethol.

Oraculously, ad. Ar wedd (ddull) atteb Duw, fel atteb (gair) Duw, yn oraclaid.

Oraculousness, s. Oracleiddrwydd.

Oraison, s. [a prayer] Gwedd.

Oral, a. [delivered by word of mouth, opposed to written] A draddodwyd (a drosglwyddwyd) o enau i enau, a draddodwyd mewn geiriau o'r genau (nid mewn ysgrifen,) genenol; geiriol. *Oral tradition, Traddodiad geneuol* (o enau i enau.)

Orange, s. [a well-known fruit, so called] Afal, euraid, aur-afal, oreina, afal orait.

Orange-colour, a. Lliw'r aur-afal, lliw'r oreina,

llw melyn dwfa, dyfa-llw melyn, melyn-llw dwfa; eurlhw dwfa.
O'range-coloured, a. O llw'r aur-afal, o llw'r oreins.
O'rangery, s. [a place where orange-trees are kept] Llan (llwyn) aur-afalau, ¶ eurlhwyn, aur-afallach.
O'range-trees, s. Coed (sing. pren) aur-afalau, coed oreins, aur-afall.
Oration, s. [a public, or set, speech: harangue] Araith, arawd, ymadrodd.
To make an oration, Areithio, &c.
Orator, s. [a public speaker] Areithiwr, areithydd; arodrydd; gelriog: parabiwr, parabydd.
A woman-orator, s. Areithyddes.
O'rator-like, a. Megis areithiwr; yn ymadroddus, yn hyawdl, &c.
O'ratory, s. [the Art of eloquent speaking] Areithyddiaeth, &c.
¶ Oratory, a. [a little chapel or place dedicated to prayer] Tŷ (cyssagr) gweddi, casell (cell) weddi, cyssagr (dirgelfa) i weddio; ystafell weddi; cappelyn, ¶ cappell.
Orb, s. [a sphere: also a superficial round body or figure] Cryanog, llun (corph) cyfrwng, globyn; clawr cyfrwng; cylch, &c. rhod, idell, aidyll, troell. ¶ *The orbs of heaven, Troellennau'r nefoedd.*
O'rbed, a. Crynnedig; crwn.
Orbicular, a. [round] Crwn, cyfrwng, &c.
Orbicularly, ad. Yn grwn fel cylch neu fel globyn.
Orbit, s. [the path of, or the curve described by, a Planet in its revolution] Sidell-daith (cylch-daith, cylch-dro, cylch-lwybr) Planed yn yr wybr.
Orchanet, s. [in Botany] Llysian 'r gwrid.
Orchard, s. Perllan, perllan-llwyn, afallach; llwyn plann o goed ffrwyth. ¶ *A cherry-orchard, Sirianllwyn, ciroslan.*
Orchestra, s. [the dancing-place, in the ancient theatre; but in the modern, the place where the musicians sit] Dawnsfa, y ddawnsfa: elsteddfa'r gwyr wrth gerdd, y gerddfa.
Orchis, s. [in Botany] Ceilliau'r (elisin y) ci, y galdrist, tegelrian.
To ordain, v. a. [appoint, constitute, &c.] Gosod, ordeinio, &c.—*All are ordained to die, Gosodwyd i bawb farw. ¶ I ordained [gave] thee a prophet unto the nations, Mi a'th roddais yn brophwyd i'r cenhedloedd, Jer. i. 5. I have ordained [prepared] a lamp for mine anointed, Darperais lamp i'm henneniog, Salm cxxxii. 17. Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings hast thou ordained [caused, commanded, &c.] strength, O enau plant bychan a'n rhai yn sugoo y periait nerth, Salm viii. 3. Jeroboam ordained [made] a feast, Ieroboam a wneuth uchel-wyl, 1 Bren. xii. 32.*
**To ordain [set] in an office, Gosod mewnswydd, 1 Cron. ix. 22.
**To ordain a law. See to Enact.
To ordain, as a bishop does, [confer holy orders on a person] Urddo, rhoi urddau i, gosod mewn urddau eglwysig, cyssegru yn offeiriad, &c.
¶ To ordain, v. a. [set in order, &c.] Trefnu, Salm vii. 13.
To ordain before. See to Fore-ordain.
Ordained, a. Gosodedig, &c.****

Ordainer, s. Gosodwr, gosoddydd; ordainwr, ordainydd; trefnwr, trefnydd.
An ordaining, s. Gosodiad, ordainiad; trefniad, &c.—urddad.
Ordeal, s. [a method of proving the innocence of one suspected of some crime, in vogue among the Saxons, and even since the Norman conquest; and this Trial was of several sorts, viz. by combat, by fire, and by water both hot and cold] Math ar ddibear-beaw, neu ymddiheurad, mewn cymmeriad ym mwg yr hen Saeson, &c.
Order, s. [the regular state or situation of things; method, &c.] Trefn, Col. ii. 5.—môdd. *For that we sought him not after the due order, Oblegid na cheinasom o'ny môdd y dylem, 1 Cron. xv. 13.*
Order, s. [the proper place or station of a person] Cyfle, 1 Eadr. i. 15.
Order, s. [the disposition of things in their place] Trefniad, &c.—¶ *She is more beautiful than the sun, and above all order of stars, Y mae hi yn deccach na'r haul, ac yn uwch na gosodiad y sêr, Doeth vii. 29.*
Order, s. [rank in society] Gradd, trefa, &c. *Priests of the second order, Offeiriad o'r ail radd. 2 Bren. xxiii. 4. Every man in his own order, Pob un yn ei drofn ei hun, 1 Cor. xv. 23.*
Order, or custom, Dafod, 1 Cron. vi. 32. i xxiii. 31.—trefn.
Order, [rule, law, or course] See Course [rule, law, or order.]
Order, or command. See Command [a bidding, an order.] See also Commission.
An order, or decree. See Edict, Decree.
The order of words, Canlyniad (trefa, cyfle) gelrian.
A religious order, Urdd farchogawl.
The order of the garter, Urdd y gardas aur.
Order of succession. See Course [order of succession in office, rotation, &c.]
According to order, Yn ôl y gorchymmyrn (yr ordinad.)
By order, Wrth arch (orchymmyrn, &c.) By my order, Wrth fy ngorchymmyrn, ¶ a mi yn gorchymmyrn (yn arch, yn peri) i ti, i chwi, i ddo, i ddi, i ddyn.
In order, Mewn trefn; yn gyflus; pob un yn ei le ei hun. ¶ In their order, Yn eu trefn.
In order to, Er, er mwyn, i, at, tan, at, fel y; ¶ yn arwain (yn tywys) ym mlaen at neu i. In order to do or effect this, Er, (er mwyn) gwneuthur hyn; neu, at wneuthur (fel y gwneuler) hyn. In order thereto, Tu ag at hynny. And what is in order to salvation, A'r hyn sy'n tywys ym mlaen (yn tywys) i neu at iachawdriaeth. ¶ In order to this or that, I'r perwyl hwn neu hwnnw, i'r perwyl (diben) yma, er mwyn hyn neu hynny.
Honoured with some order or degree, Urddol, urddog.
Out of, or without, order. See Confused [disordered, &c.] and Confusedly.
Out of order, [atck.] See Indisposed [not well in health, &c.]
Without order or command. See under Command.
¶ Order, s. in Architecture [a certain rule for the proportions of the columns, pilasters,

and other parts of a building] *Dull. The new orders of Architecture*, Pam-nall Adellad neu Seersineth.

To [put into] order, *v. a.* Trefnu, &c.

To order or manage, *v. a.* [business, a person, &c.] Tyn, trefnu, &c.—¶ *How shall we order the child? Pa fodd y triawn y bachgen?* Barn. xiii. 12.

To order, or frame, *v. a.* Hwyllo; trefnu, &c.—¶ *And to him, that ordereth his conversation [that disposeth his way] aright, will I shew the salvation of God, A'r heb a seodo-ei ffordd yn iawn, dangosaf iddo iachawdwrineth Duw,* Sata I. 23.

To order, or command. See to Command, in its former Acceptations.

To order, or commission. See to Commission.

To order, or decree. See to Decree.

¶ To order, *v. s.* [confer orders upon] Urddo, rhai urddas i.

To put [reduce] into order, Trefnu, rhai (good) mewn trefn, gwneuthur trefn ar, 2 Sam. vii. 28. dwyn i drefn, cymmeni, ail-drefnu, &c.

To set in order, Trefnu, 1 Cor. xi. 34. ¶ *lawn-drefnu, Titus I. 5.*

To give order, Ordeinio. 1 Cor. xvi. 1. gorchymynyn, 1 Mac. ix. 55. rhai gorchymynyn (i.) &c.

To take order, Cymmeryd trefn, 2 Mac. iv. 27.—*gofala, cymmeryd gofal.*

To put out of order. See to Disorder, and to Discompose.

Ordered, part. [put, or set, in order] Trefnoddig, a drefnwyd, wedi ei drefnu, &c.—trefnus, Ordered, or commanded, Gorchymynnedig, arbedig, &c.

Ordered, or governed. See Governed. That may be easily ordered or put in order, Hy-drefn.

Well-ordered, *a.* Lawn-drefnoddig; hydrefn.

Orderer, *a.* [that sets, or puts, in order] Trefnuwr, trefnydd, trefnedydd, gosodwr (gosod-ydd) mewn trefn.

Orderer, or commander. See Bidder.

Orderer, *a.* [an ordainer, or a decreer] Ordeiniwr, ordeinydd, ordeiniydd.

An ordering, *a.* [a putting in order: a managing; management] Trefniad, gosodiad mewn trefn, dosparthiad (pl. dosparthiadau) 1 Cron. xiv. 19.—*llywiad, llywodraethiad.*

Orderless, *a.* Didrefn, heb drefn.

Orderliness, *s.* [the state or quality of being regularly disposed, &c.] Trefnusrwydd, hydrefnodd; trefnugarwch, rhêolusrwydd; ¶ gwdddeiddowydd; hydrefnodd; hyweddrwydd; afudd-dod, afuddgarwch; syberwyd.

Orderly, *ad.* [that is in order; that is observant of order; regular, &c.] Trefnus, hy-drefn, dosparthus, cyfeus: trefnugar, da ei drefn, a gddw drefn; rhêolus, rhêolgar; ¶ gwdddeiddig, hydrin, hyweddrwydd; afudd, afuddgar; syberwr, syberian.

Orderly, *ad.* [in order; according to order] Mewn trefn (dda:) yn drefnus, yn rhêolus: yn hybrydd, yn di rhêol a threfn.

Not orderly. See Disorderly, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptations.

Ordn, or commands, *s.* Gorchymynyanion.

Orders, or holy orders, *s.* Urddau agiwyys, urddau agiwyys (annetaw, cyssegr, &c.) urddau.

To confer orders. See to Ordain, as a bishop does.

To take [receive] orders, Cymmeryd (darbyn) urddau.

¶ Orders, or institutes. See Institutes.

Ordinal, *a.* [noting, or belonging to, order] Rhestrrol. An ordinal number, Rhif rhestrawl. Ordinal numbers [such as, first, second, third, &c.] Rhifedi rhestrrol (megis, cyntaf, ail, trydydd, &c.) ¶ rhestrrolon.

Ordinal, *s.* [the bishop's directory in conferring holy orders] Urdd-drefn (urdd-lyfr) esgob, ¶ urdd-draith.

Ordinal, *a.* [a ritual] Llyfr cynneddfau a defodau Crefydd-dy.

Ordinance, *s.* [a statute, law, established rule, or precept, in conformity to which any thing is to be done, conduct is to be formed, &c.] Gosodedigaeth, gosod, (pl. gosodau,) ordin-had, ordinhad, ystatut, deddf, Ecs. xii. 14. cyfralth, Ecs. xv. 25. barnedigaeth, 1 Sam. xxx. 25. ordeiniad, (pl. ordeiniadau,) Job xxxviii. 33. defod, Jer. xxxi. 35. gorchymynyn, Ecs. vi. 37.—trefniad, trefnad, trefnid, trefnedigaeth. Human ordinances, Gosodau (gosodedigaethau) dynion.

Ordinarily. See Commonly, Customarily.

Ordinariness. See Commonness. Meanness, Homeliness, &c.

Ordinary, or mean, *a.* Gwael; candig.

Ordinary, *a.* [not handsome or beautiful, plain] Mager, &c.

¶ Ordinary [stated] days, Dyddiau penmod (gosod, gosodedig, pwyntiedig.)

Ordinary, *s.* [an established judge, i. e. that has ordinary jurisdiction, in ecclesiastical causes] Ynad cyffredin (sefydlog, sefydledig,) ewng ordinari (Canon. Egl. 26.) ¶ A bishop's ordinary, [sufragan] Rhaglaw esgob.

Ordinary, *s.* [an eating-place, where a person pays a set price for eating] Bwydia, llewfa, (cniawfa) gyffredin; bwyty cyffredin.

Ordinary, *s.* [the set, or stated, price of a dinner at an inn, &c.] Dogn-bris pryd o fwyd. ¶ For ordinary and extraordinary, Am fwyd a dîod.

¶ Ordinary [the settled minister] of Newgate, *a.* Gweinidog y Carchar hwnnw yn Llundain.

¶ Ordinary, *s.* [a constant office] Swyddfa gyffredin (sefydlog.)

¶ In ordinary, [a title given to some domestics, or domestic officers, of the king, &c.] Cyffredin; teuluad. ¶ A physician in ordinary, Meddyg teulu.

Ordinate, *a.* [regular, &c.] Rhêolaid, rhêolus, a fe wrth seol; trefnus.

To ordinate, *v. a.* Trefnu, ordeinio.

Ordination, or an ordinating, *s.* Trefniad; ordeiniad, &c.

¶ Ordination, *s.* [the conferring of holy orders] Urddau, rhoddiad urddau.

Ordinance, *s.* in military affairs [great guns] Gynnan (mangnelau) rhyfel, cydegr.

Ordinance, *s.* in Architecture [the giving to every part of a building its due proportion, according to the model] Cymmedrelliad (cyf-ddasiad) y rhannau i'w gilydd, yn ol y cynllun.

Ordinance, *s.* in Painting [the arrangement or

disposition, of figures in a Picture] Cyttrefniad (cyttrefn, dosparth) rhanuau Darlun.

O'dure, *s.* [dung, &c.] Tom, tail, baw.

Thin ordure. *See* thin Dung (*under* D.)

Ore, *s.* [unrefined metal] Mwyn: ¶ mettel.

¶ Ore, or district. *See* District.

O're-weed, ore-wood, sea-ore, sea-weed, or seawrack, *s.* Gwmmon, gwmmmon, gwŷg, (dylsg, yanoden) y môr.

O'rfaes, or orfrayes, *s.* [a broad welt of gold, or silver, embroidery upon a garment] Flor-fraes, gorfioys, amaerwy aur new arian cyfrestrog.

O'rfgild, *s.* [the indemnification made by a county for a robbery committed on the high-road in the day-time] Yr ofdryd, new'r lawr, a wna Cwmwd (Cantref, &c.) am yr hyn a ledrattiaer ar y ffordd-fawr rhwng haula haul, i. e. rhwng codlad a ymachladd haul.

O'rgal, *s.* [dried lees of wine, used by painters] Gwaddod gwin wedi ei sychu, sych-waddod, &c.

Organ, *s.* [an instrument of some faculty, in an animal body; any thing formed and designed for some certain function or operation] Peiriant, peirant, ermyz, oferyn. *The organs of speech*, Peiriannau'r ymadrodd, ¶ gweinyddion (gwelniad) yr ymadrodd.

Organ, or a pair of organs [a noble musical instrument, so called] Organ (*pl.* organ,) *Salm* cl. 4.

Organ-builder, *s.* Saer (gwneuthurwr) organ, orgenydd, orgelydd.

Organic, or organical, *s.* [of the nature, or having the quality, of organs, &c.—Peiriannol, ermygol, oferynnol; a gynnwys (a gyfansoddiad o) beiriannau cydweinyddol: o ryw'r organ; perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r organ.

Organically, *ad.* [by means of organs; by an organical construction] Drwy gymnorth peiriannau, a pheiriannau; drwy gyfansoddiad peiriannol.

Organism, *s.* [the organic structure of a body, &c.] Ermygol (peiriannol) gyfansawdd corph new'r cyffelyb, peiriannol cyttrefn rhannau new aelodau mewn corph, peirian-waith.

Organization, *s.* [the organic construction of a body, wherein the parts are so contrived and arranged, as to act in perfect union with each other] Peiriannol gyfansoddiad (gyfluniad, gyfeiliad) corph new'r cyffelyb, peiriannol gydtrefniad rhannau new aelodau mewn corph, &c.

O'rgany, *s.* [in Botany] Llysieuyn (*pl.* llysiau) safwyr-ber o'r enw.

Wild organy, Minty, y crelgian.

To organize, *v. a.* [form, construct, or endue, with organs proper for subserving, and accomplishing, the end proposed] Cyflunio, (cyfansoddi, cynnysgaedu) a pheiriannau cymmwys i'w swydd, peiriannau.

O'rganist, or a player on the organs, *s.* A gano'r organ, a gano (a chwaraë) ar yr organ, orgenwr, orgenydd.

O'rganized, *a.* Cyfluniedig (a gyfluniwyd, wedi ei gyflunio) ag iddo beiriannau cymmwys i'w swydd peiriannedig, &c.

O'rgan-ling, or orgels, *s.* [a sea-fish of that name] Rhyw bysgodyn o'r enw.

O'rgies, *s.* [mad revels, such as the feasts of

Bacchus in heathenish times] ¶ Gŵyl yr ysfydion, gŵyl gorphwyll.

O'rient, *a.* [the east] Dwyrain, y dwyrain.

O'rient, or bright. *See* Bright, Brilliant, &c.

Orient, or oriental, *s.* Dwyreiniol. *See*

Oriental, *a.* [eastern, &c.] Dwyreiniol; perthynol (priodol) i'r dwyrain; eiddo'r dwyrain: y sy (a geir) yn y dwyrain: a ddaw (a ddél, a ddeilia) o'r dwyrain.

Orientalism, *s.* [an expression, or manner of speaking, peculiar to the eastern nations] Dwyrein-ddull ar ymadrodd; dwyreiniol, dwyreiniol-iaith.

O'rifice, *s.* [mouth of a wound, &c.] Genu, safn, twll, agoriad; brath; archoll, gweli.

O'riflamb, *s.* [the golden standard of France, otherwise called the standard of St. Denis] Y llumman aur (euraid,) llumman cymegredig St. Deuys.

O'rigyn, *s.* [beginning, source, &c.] Dechreu, dechreuad; cychwyniad; cyfodiad, &c.

Original, *a.* [beginning, &c.] Dechreu, dechreuad.—¶ *The first original and ground whereof*, Bonedd a dechreuad cyntaf pa rai.

Original, [first copy, pattern, &c.] *See* Archetype, Copy (in its 4th Acceptation,) Model.

¶ Original [birth, or descent.] *See* Extraction [*in* Genealogy.]

The original, [language, i. e. that wherein a book was originally written] Y iaith wreiddiol.

Original [root] of a word. *See* Etymon.

O'rigyn, *a.* [primitive, first, &c.] Dechreuol, gwreiddiol; cyntaf, ¶ cyn- (in Composition).—Original and actual sin. Peched dechreuol (gwreiddiol) a gweithredol. *An original writing*, Cyn-sgriflen. ¶ The original, or first, possession [of an estate] Cynwarchadw.

Original, *a.* [born with one] Cynhwynol, cynhenid.

Originally, *ad.* [primatively; at first] Yn dechreuol, yn wreiddiol; yn y dechreu (dechreuad,) yn new sr y cyntaf; o'r cyntaf, o'r dechreu, o'r gwreiddyn.

To originate, *v. a.* [begin, take its rise or beginning] Dechreu, tarddu.

Origination, *s.* [beginning, rise, &c.] Dechreuad, cychwyniad, cyfodiad; tarddiad.

Orisons, *s.* [prayers] Gweddian, paderau, ysbilian, &c.

Ork, *s.* [a fish so called] Rhyw bysgodyn o'r enw.

O'rkney, or Orcades, *s.* [the islands so called] Erch, Orch.

Orie, *s.* [an alder-tree] Gwernen, prea gwern.

Orie, *s.* [in Architecture.] *See* Plinth.

O'riop, *s.* [the main deck of a ship] Prif-llôf llong.

Ornament, Addurn, harddwch, &c. *harddwg*, *Ecc.* xxxiii. 4, ¶ *gwig*; *Diar.* xxv. 12. *Excellent ornaments*, Harddwch goddhwch, *Ecc.* xvi. 7. ¶ *Ornaments of gold*, Tlysau anr, *Jer.* iv. 30. *The ornaments that were on their camel's necks*, Y colerau (a) oedd ar yddiau en camelod hwynt, *Bern.* viii. 21. *Without ornament*, Diaddurn, heb addurn.

Ornaments, *s.* [women's] Tlysau, ceiniol, dilynion. ¶ *Ornaments for the neck*, Mwynygdysau. *Ornaments of gold*, Eardlysau.

To ornament. *See* to Embellish, &c.

Ornamental, *a.* [serving for ornament or to set

- off a thing) *Addurnawl*, a fo (a whger) er addurn neu hariddwob, addurniadol.
- Ornamentally, ad.* Yn addurnawl, yn addurniadol, fel y byddo yn (er) addurn neu hariddwch.
- Ornamented. See Adorned.*
- Ornate. See Adorned.*
- Ornateness, s.* Twtneisrwydd, tacuarwydd.
- Ornate. See Decoration, and Ornament.*
- Ornithology, s.* [a discourse on birds] Traith (traethawd, ymadrodd) ynghylch adar.
- Orphan, s.* [a child deprived by death either of one, or of both, of its parents] Plentyn amddifad (ymddifad.)
- Orphanage, or Orphanism, s.* [the state or condition of an orphan] Amddifedi, ymddifedi.
- Orpiment, s.* [a gold-coloured fossil, used by Painters] Orpment, aurbibau; llw'r aur, eur-llw.
- Orpine, [in Botany.] See Lib-long.*
- Orrey, s.* [a well-known astronomical machine representing and explaining the solar system, so named by the inventor, the ingenious Rowley of Litchfield, in honour of his noble patron, the earl of Orrery] Peiriant bynod o'r enw, a gynnyrchola yr haul a'r planodau, ac a'rddengys eu cyrsau a'u rhygychoedd hyd yn oed f'r annysgedig a'r gwainton eu dyal; orreri.
- Orris, or iris. See Flower de luce.*
- Orris, s.* [gold, or silver, lace] Ysnoden (pl. ysnodennau) aur neu arian, sider (pl. siderau) neu arian.
- Oris-weaver, s.* Gwehydd ysnodennau (siderau) neu arian; siderwr, siderydd.
- Orthodox, a.* [right in belief or the faith, sound in doctrine or opinion] Iawn-gred, iawn-gred, iawn ei grêd, uniawn-gred, iawn-fyddiog, o'r iawn fydd, cywir-fydd, iawn-dyb, iawn-farn, cywir-farn, cywir-gred.
- Orthodoxy, ad.* Yn iawn fyddiog, yn ôl iawnder (uniawnder) fydd.
- Orthodoxy, s.* [rightness of belief, soundness of faith or opinion, &c.] Iawnder (uniawnder, uniawnder) crêd neu fydd, iawn-grededd, uniawn-gred, iawn-fyddiogrwydd, iawnder tyb, iawnder (f' iachuarwydd) barn.
- Orthogonal, s.* [right-angled] Union-gonglog, uniawn-gongl, cyflawn-gongl, cyfartal ei gonglau (ei onglaui.)
- Orthographer, s.* [a right, or correct, speller in writing, i. e. that spelleth according to the rules of orthography] Iawn-agrifennydd, orthogrydd, un hyddeg (hyfed) yn rhêolau iawn-agrifennyddiaeth.
- Orthographic, or orthographical, a.* [relating to orthography or right spelling] Iawn-agrifennyddol, orthographawl, perthynol (a berthyn) i iawn-agrifennyddiaeth.
- Orthography, s.* In Grammar, [the part that teacheth right spelling] Iawn-agrifennyddiaeth, rheol orthogr.
- Orthography [plan] of a building, Argraph (iawn-argraph) adail, darlun adeiladaeth a dyddwyd cyn adeiladu.*
- Orise, a.* [relating to the rising of a star, &c.] Cyfodigol, dwyrâawl.
- Orison, s.* [a small bird so called, said by the commentators in eating to be of a delicious taste] Math ar aderyn o'r enw.
- Orn. See Leavings, and Fragments of meat.*

- Oscillation, s.* [a swinging motion, such as that of a pendulum, &c.] Ymdaifiad hwnt ac yma (yma a thraw, yn ôl ac ym mlaen;) gweggian.
- Oscillatory, a.* [that has a swinging motion like a pendulum's] A fo'n ymdaifiu yn ôl ac ym mlaen fel crogedydd cloce; gweggianlyt.
- O'scitancy, or oscitation, s.* [the act of yawning] Dylyfiad (dylyfu) gen: f' cyggyldrwydd; musgrelli, mewyd, syrthni, segrnyd, diogi; esgenludra, diofalwch, diymadawrwydd, &c.
- Osculation, s.* [the act of kissing] Cusanlad.
- O'sier, s.* [a species of the willow-tree, whereof baskets, &c. are made] Mer-belygen (pl. merhelyg;) gwialen ellio.
- O'spray or osprey, s.* [the sea-eagle] Môr-eryr; f' môr-wennol, Lef. xi. 13.
- O'sselet, or osselet, s.* [a horny substance on the inside of a horse's legs] Crogen march. f' The osselets of a horse, Cregyn garrau march.
- O'ssicle, s.* [a small bone] Asgyrnyn, asgwrn bychan.
- Ossification, s.* [the becoming, or being converted into, bone] Asgyrniad, ymasgyrniad, troad (mynediad) yn asgwrn.
- O'ssifrage, s.* [a kind of eagle so called, i. e. the bone-breaker] Math ar eryr a dyrr asgyrn ei yaglyf; f' gwydd walch, Lef. xi. 13.
- To ossify, v. a.* [become, or turn into, bone] Troi (myned) yn asgwrn, asgyrn, ymasgyrn.
- O'ssuary, s.* [a charnel-house] Esgyrdd, esgyrfa, esgyrnle.
- Ost, or oost, s.* [a sort of hurdle, whereon malt is dried in farm-houses] Clwyd frâg.
- Ostensive, a.* [shewing, or of a shewing quality] Dangosedigol.
- Ostent, s.* [appearance; show; a token, or portent] Ymddangosiad; dangosiad: arwydd damwain dda neu ddwng a ddêl.
- Ostentation, s.* [a mere outward show or appearance from motives of vanity, parade] Ymddangosiad i ddynion (er mwyn cael canmoliaeth gan ddynion,) gwâg-ymddangosiad, ymddangosiad gwâg-orfoleddus (gwâg-ogoneddgar;) gwâg-folach, &c. rhodres. f' This he did out of ostentation, Hyn a wnaeth efe er mwyn cael ei weled (fel y mollenid ef) gan ddynion.
- Ostentatious, a.* [applied to a person, fond of shewing or displaying himself, &c.] Ymddangosgar, a wneî ryw weithred dda er mwyn cael ei weled a'i glodfori gan ddynion; f' gwag-ogoneddgar; frostus, &c.
- Ostentation, a.* [applied to actions, vain-glorious, &c.] Gwâg-ogoneddus, gwâg-orfoleddus, a wnaed er clôd. An ostentation show or display, Dangosiad gwâg-ogoneddus. An ostentation display of one's parts, Gwâg-ogoneddus ddangosiad ei ddoniau.
- Ostentatiously, ad.* Yn ymddangosgar; yn wâg-ogoneddgar.
- Ostentatiousness, s.* Ymddangosgarwch, &c.
- Ostantative, a.* Ymddangosedigol: ymddangosgar, &c.
- Ostantator, s.* [one that is fond of shewing or displaying himself] Un ymddangosgar, &c. frostiwr.
- Osteology, s.* [a discourse concerning bones,

their nature, &c.] Traith (ymadredd) yng-hych eayryn.

O'stary, s. Aber (pl. ebyr, aberoedd.)

O'stler. See Hostler.

O'stracism, s. [a sort of banishment among the Athenians so called] Math ar ddol yn mysg yr Atheniaid gynt, trwy roddi cragen i'r neb a ddëolld â'i enw yn ysgrifennedig ynddi.

Ostrich, or ostridge, s. [a very large bird so called, found in Africa, &c.] Estrys, Job xxxix. 13. yr estrys, ostruth, yr ostruth.

Other, pron. Arall (pl. eraill), all. *That [the] other disciple, Y dygybl arall, Jo. xviii. 16. Other men, Dynion eraill, Salm lxxiii. 5. Other things, Pethau eraill. But other of the apostles saw I none, Eithr neb arall o'r apostolion ni's gwelais, Gal. i. 19.—Other men's Eiddo eraill. ¶ Not to covet nor desire other men's goods, Na chybyddwyf ac na ddelsywyf ddâ na golud neb arall. He is blamed by some, and praised by others, Gogwir (beir) ef gan rai, a channolir ef gan eraill. The other two, Y ddau eraill. He saw the two other brothers, Efe a welodd ddau frodyr eraill, Mat. iv. 21.*

Any other, Neb (un; rhyw un) arall. ¶ Like any other [another] man, Fel gwr arall, Barn. xvi. 17.

Each other, Eu gilydd, y naill y llall. ¶ They asked each other of their welfare, Cyfarhasant well bob un i'w gilydd, Ecs. xviii. 7.

Every other, [with one intermediate or intervening] Bob ail (yn ail.) Every other day, Bob ail dydd, ¶ bob ail-ddydd. Every other night, Bob ail nôs, ¶ bob eil-nôs. Every other turn [course] Bob ail (yn ail) dro neu wers, ¶ bob eil-dro (eil-wr.) Every other man, ¶ Bob eil-ddyn (eil-wr.)

None [no] other, Nid—un (yr un) arall, &c. There is no other, save that, here, Nid oes yma yr un arall, ond hwnnw, 1 Sam. xxi. 9. Thou shalt have none other gods before me, Na fyddid i ti dduwiau eraill ger fy mron i, Deut. v. 7.

Of [above, before, beyond, in preference to] all or any other, Yn anad un (neb,) &c.—¶ It withereth before any other herb. Hi a wywa o flaen pob glaswellodyn, Job viii. 12.

Some other, Rhyw un (beth) arall. Some other man, Rhyw un arall, Act. viii. 34. Some other grain, Rhywrawn arall, 1 Cor. xv. 37.

Some [persons] or other, Rhai (rhyw rai) neu gilydd.

In some fashion or other, Mewn rhyw fodd neu gilydd.

Something or other, Rhyw-beth neu gilydd.

Sometime or other, Rhyw-bryd (ryw, neu ar ryw bryd) neu gilydd.

Somewhere or other, Rhyw-le (yn rhyw le) neu gilydd.

The other, [answering or referring to—the one] Y llall (pl. lleill), Phil. i. 16, 17. See One or the one [in reference to—the other.]

The other, [in reference to—this] Y llall, Ecc. vi. 5. yr ail, yr eilydd.

The other day, &c. Y dydd arall: yn ddiweddar, &c.

On the other side of. See under On.

From one—to the other, O—bwygilydd. From one end to the other, O ben bwygilydd, o'r

naill ben i'r Ball. From one end of the town to the other, O ben bwygilydd i'r dref. From one corner to the other, O gongl bwygilydd.

¶ Otherguess, ad. [different] Amgen, amgenach.

Other-where. See Elsewhere.

Other-while. See Now and then; and Ever and anon.

Otherwise, ad. [different] Amgen, amgenach, 1 Tim. v. 25. ¶ arall, Gal. v. 10.

Otherwise, or else. See Else, and If not.

Otherwise, ad. [in a different manner] Mewn modd amgen (arall,) yn amgen.

Otherwise, ad. [in other respects] Mewn ystyriaethau eraill; oddieithr (oni b'ai) hys neu hynny.

Otherwise than, Amgen (yn amgen neu amgenach) nâ, 2 Cron. xxx. 18. ¶ The matter happened [turned out] otherwise than I intended, Digwyddodd y peth yn wrthwyneb i'm hancan (yn amgen nag y bwriedais neu y mynaswn).—I cannot [do] otherwise than,—Ni's gallaf lai nâ.—They cannot otherwise than believe, Ni's gallant (ni fedrant) na's credont.

O'tter, s. [an amphibious animal so called] Dyfegi, dwr-gi.

O'val, a. [resembling that flat surface of the section of an egg, when cut through its transverse diameter from end to end] Hir-grwn, hir-gylchaid; hir-gul.

O'val, s. [an egg-like figure] Llân hir-grwn fel ŵy.

O'vary, s. [the egg-vessel in the body of an animal, where impregnation is performed] Rhithfa, llestr (côd) yr wyau.

Ovation, s. [an inferior kind of triumph among the ancient Romans] Gorfoledd am orfoledd, is-orfoledd.

O'ubut, ouhut, or oubut, s. [a hairy caterpillar so called] Sini flewog.

Ouch, s. [a spangle, or boss of some shining metal] Boglyn (pl. boglynnau), Ecs. xxviii. 13.

¶ Ouch [the gash made by the tusk] of a boar, s. Ol (ôl) yagithr-ddant baedd, ¶ y-githrod.

O'ven, s. Ffwrn.

An ôvenful, Ffyrnaid.

O'ver, prep. [placed upon, superior to, above, not under] Ar; ar uchaf, ar warthaf; uch, uchben, uwchben, &c. (See Above, in its 1st Acceptation.) The eyes of the Lord are over [upon] the righteous, Y mae llygaid yr Arglwydd ar y rhai cyfiawn, 1 Pebr iiii. 12. The sun shall go down over the prophets, and the day shall be dark over them, Yr hant—a fachluda ar y prophwyd, a'r dydd a ddan arnynt, Mic. iii. 6. His [the Lord's] tender mercies are over all his works, Fi drugarodd sydd ar ei holl weithredoedd, Salm cxlv. 9. A threadbare blanket, and a tattered ill-coloured sheet over the blanket, with a coverlet that was none of the cleanest over that, Bryccan llêd-lwm, a llen-llisain frasdroll ddrwg-liwiog ar warthaf y bryccan, a thuddedd gofnud arnaw. Thou shalt be over my house, Tydi a fyddi ar fy nhŷ, Gen. xli. 40. A shower hung over my head, Yr oedd cawod yn crogi uch (uwch) fy mhen. Ye shall blow with the trumpets over your burnt-offerings, and over the sacrifices of your peace.

offerings, Canwch ar yr udgorn uwch ben eich offrynnau poeth, ac uwch ben eich offrynnau hedd, Num. x. 10. *And over it* [i. e. the ark of the covenant] *the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercy-seat*, Ac uwch ei phen cerubial y gogoliant yn eysgodi y dragareddfa, Heb. ix. 5. *He shall kill the one of the birds in an earthen vessel, over running water*, Lladde y nail aderyn mewn llestr pridd, oddi ar ddwfr rheogog, Lef. xiv. 50. *To bring an old house over one's head*, [Prov.] Haeddu ar (myagu) nyth y caccwn. *Over shoes, over boots*, Gan fyned o honof dros fy egsidiau, ff etto dros fy mot-tau, oni chaf y gorau arno; neu Afdrwodd weithian, neu foddî yn yr antur.

Over, ad. [across, or from one side to the other] Tros, dros. *He passed over the river*, Efe a aeth dros yr afon, Gen. xxi. 21. *Pass [ye] over the river Arnon*, Ewch dros afon Arnon, Deut. ii. 24.

Over, or beyond. See Beyond [on the farther side, over] On the other [farther] side of (under On,) &c.

Over, ad. [after Verbs, &c. implying authority, dominion, power, watch, &c.] Ar. Num. i. 50. *Be lord over thy brethren*, Bydd di arglwydd ar dy freddy, Gen. xxvii. 29.—*Doest thou not watch over my sin?* Ondi wyt yn gwilled ar fy mhechod? Job xiv. 16.

Over [on account, or because of] Am. *Joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth*, Bydd llawenydd yn y nef am un pechadar a edifarhio, Luc xv. 7.

¶ *Over*, [more than, &c.] See Above [more, or longer, than.]

Over and above, [beside] Dros (tros) ben, Num. iii. 49. heblaw, gyd â.

Over, ad. [too, to excess] Rhy, yn rhy; gor- (in composition).—*There is no man over happy*, Nid oes neb yn rhy ddedwydd. *They were over severely rebuked*, Hwy a geryddwyd yn rhy ddo (yn rhy lym.) *Over hoary*. Gor-thwm, rhy-drwm.

Over and over again, Drosto drachefn, a thrachefn, drosto a throsto drachefn (elli-waith.)

Over-against. See Against or over-against.

Over [through or from one end to the other] Trwy; tros, dros; o'r dechreu hyd y diwedd; o'r pen bwygilydd. ¶ *You will not find his fellow though you shall travel the world over*, Ni chewch mo'i fath a cherdded y byd drwyddo (pe treiglech y byd drosto.)

Over one another, [in a contrary direction] ¶ Heblaw eu gilydd.

Over, ad. [after the Verbs to pass, to cross, to run, &c.] Trwodd; trosodd. *He passed over [crossed the river] that evening*, Efe a aeth trwodd (trosodd) y diwedydd hwnnw. *Running over*, Ya mayned (yn rhedeg) trosodd, Luc vi. 38.

Over or under, [more or less] Mwy neu lai.

¶ *Over*, [more than sufficient, &c.] Gwedd-ill, Ecs. xvi. 18—23. gormod, gormodd.

All over, [from one end to the other; covering the whole] O ben bwygilydd iddo, i gyd drosto, drosto i gyd, Gen. xxv. 25. ar hyd-ddo. *All over his back*, Ar hyd ei gefn. *All over me, thee, him, her, us you, them*, Ar hydof, hydof, hyd-ddo, hyd-ddi, hydoin, hydoch,

hyd-ddynt. ¶ *All over the town, or all the town over*, Trwy'r holl dréf.

All is over, Gorpennwyd, e dderyw (ddarfu) yn lân.

Over a hundred times, or a hundred times over, Ganwaith drosto (Jem. drosti, pl. drostynt.)

¶ *I have read that book many times over*, Darllenais y llyfr hwnnw lawer gwaith drosto.

Over-much. See Over-much below.

Over-night, s. [the night before, &c.] Y nos o'r blaen tros nos.

¶ *Over, after Verbs.* See such Verbs.

To be over, [be past, &c.] Bod wedi myned heibio (trwodd, trosodd); bod wedi passio.

Lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone, Wele'r gauf a aeth heibio, y gwllw a bannodd ac a aeth ymaith, Cân. Salom ii. 11.

¶ *The wind is over*, Peidiodd (gostegodd) y gwynt: neu, Y mae'r gwynt wedi peidio (wedi gostegu.)

To be [preide] over, Bod ar yn olygwr, neu yn golygu, ar; yn llywodraethwr, neu yn llywodraethu ar, &c.

To be over, [remain, be left] Bod tros ben neu yngweddill.

To bring [draw or fetch] *over to one's party.* See under to Bring over.

To give over. See under G.—*See also to Cease*, to Desist, to Discontinue, to Leave or leave off, &c.

To give one's self over to, Ymroi i, Ephes. iv. 19.

To give or deliver, over, Rhoi i fynu, Salom xxvii. 12. ¶ rhoddi, Salom cxviii. 18.

To lament [mourn, weep, &c.] *over*, Galaru dros, Hos. x. 5. Wyllo dros, Luc xix. 41.

¶ galarnadu—am. 2 Sam. i. 17.

¶ *Over*, in Composition, [too, more than enough, too much, over-much, &c.] Rhy, rhy-gor, tra-gormodd; ¶ trosodd (after the Welsh Verb;) gormodd, yn ormodd; mwy ua rhaid, &c.

To over-abound, v. n. [abound to excess] Bod yn rhy lawn, (yn or-llawn;) bod i un arddigon-odd (ormodedd) o beth, &c.

To over-act one's part, Gor-wneuthur (gor-chwarae) ei ran; gwneuthur mwy na'i ran (mwy na rhaid.)

To over-arch, v. a. [arch over, or cover with an arch] Mydu drosto; bwrw bwa maeen drosto.

To over-awe, v. a. [keep in fear; keep within bounds through fear] Cadw tan (mewn) ofn; cadw na mewn braw rhag troseddu o hono, dygn-ofni.

O'er-awed. See under Awed.

To over-bake, v. a. Pobl gormodd ar beth, pobl yn ormodd, tra-phobl.

To over-balance, v. a. [weigh down or more than, &c.] Pwyso i lawr, traphwyso, gorfiantoli, pwyso mwy na.

O'verbalance, s. [something more than equivalent] Traphwys, gorfantol; ¶ gorfiantais, mwy na chydwbys (na chywferth;) gorthal, trathal.

Overbalanced, a. Traphwysedig, gorfantoledig.

To over-bear. See to Bear down (in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation;) to Carry all before one; to Carry it with a high hand; to Domineer over [—;] hector or vapour over others] to Oppress, &c.

Overbearing. See Domineering, Imperial.
To overbid [bid too much] for a thing, *Cynnyg gormodd* (trabynnyg) *am beth, cynnyg mwy nag a dal am beth.*

To overbid [bid more than] another for a thing, *Cynnyg mwy nag arall* (nag a gynnyg arall) *am beth, cynnyg tu hwnt i arall, nyhed ffos (tu hwnt i) gynnyg arall neu arall yn ei gynnyg.*

Over-big, a. *Rhy-fawr, gorfawr, erlawt.*

To overblow [dispel] the clouds, *Gwasgarnu'r cymylan, chwytlu'r cymylan ymwith.*

To overblow, v. n. [be abating, or past its violence.] See to Blow over [as a storm].

Overboard, ad. [off, or out of, a ship] *Allan o long, oddi ar fwrdd Hong; ¶ i'r môr.*

To overboil, v. a. [boil too much] *Gor-ferwi, tra-herwi, herwi gormodd ar beth.*

Overbold, a. *Rhy ddewr, tra-ty, tra-dewr, rhy eöfn : talgyrf.* See Conquered, Oppressed.

Overborn. See Conquered, Oppressed.

To over-burden, or over-load, v. a. [burden, or load, with too great a weight] *Gorllwytho, traffwytho, dygn-lwytho, gormodd-lwytho, llethu* (gorthrymmu, gormellio, &c.) *& lwyth, rhof gormodd fath ar, &c.—¶ To be over-lurdened, [overcharged] Bod wedi trymheu, Luc xxi. 34.*

Overburdened, a. *Gorllwythedig, a orllwythwyd, wedi ei orllwytho; trallwythedig.*

Overcame, the pretor-imp. tense of Overcome.

Overcast, part. [cast over, &c.] *Gorchuddiedig, gorthoddedig.*

To overcast. See to Cast over (In both its Acceptations;) to Cover over (both under C.) and to (loud, in its several Acceptations.

¶ To overcast, v. a. [as seamstresses and tailors in working button-holes, &c.] *Trawsbwytho, crym-bwytho.*

¶ To over-cast, at bowls [throw beyond the jack] *Tafu dros y (tu hwnt i'r) nŵd. ¶ I am over-cast, Tefais tu (y tu) hwnt i'r nŵd.*

To over-catch [conis up with.] See to Catch [over take.]

Overcautions, a. [too cautious] *Rhy ochelgar.*

To overcharge, Gorllwytho, &c. *¶ pwyso ar, 2 Cor. ii. 5.*

To overcharge, v. a. [the stomach with food, &c.] *Gorllenwi, &c.*

To overcharge, v. a. [charge too high in selling] *Gorphrisio, rhof (dodi) gormodd-bri (gorphris) ar beth.*

To over-charge one, [in a reckoning, bill, &c.] *Rhof (bwrw, dodi, gosod) mwy ar un i'w dalu nag a ddylid, neu nag y sydd yn ddyledas arno.*

To overcharge, v. a. [fill too full] *Llanw* (llenwi) *yn rhy lawn, gorllenwi, rhyllenwi, traillenwi.*

To overcharge a gun, *Rhof gor-ergyd* (gormodd ergyd) *mewn gwnn, gorllwytho* (gorllwytho) *gwnn.*

An overcharge, s. [too great a charge] *Gormodd-lwyth, gorllwyth; gorphris; trapbris; gorthial; gor-llonaid; gor-ergyd mewn gwnn.*

Overcharged, a. *Gorllwythedig, &c. gorllwythog; gorllawn, rhy lawn, &c.—¶ I was overcharged in last year's Rate, Rhoddwyd trathal arnaf* (rhoddwyd arnaf swy nâ'm rhan) *yn Ystret y llynedd. I am overcharged in this year's Poor-rate, Rhoddwyd arnaf orthal* (swy nâ'm rhan) *y leni yn Ystret y tlawd.*

To overcloud, v. a. [cover with clouds, or with a cloud] *Gorchuddio a chwmawel* (a chwmawel) *dwyn tas gwmawel* (gwmawel) *bwrw cwmawel* (gwmawel) *droeto; gwmawel.* **Overclouded, a.** *Gorchuddiedig* (a orchuddiedig) *wedi ei orchuddio* (a chwmawel) *a ddwygwr tas gwmawel, a chwmawel droeto; gwmaweledig.*

To overcome, v. a. *Gorhffwgn, gorfod (a) Meistr.*

Overcome, or conquered. See Conquered.

To be overcome, ¶ Colli't mwa, Eos. xxxii. 18. *cael ei orchlyfyn, &c. Ho was overcome, Efe a orchlyfwyd.*

Not to [that cannot] *be overcome.* See Invincible.

Overcomer. See Conqueror.

An overcoming, s. *Gorhffwglad, &c.*

Over-confident, a. *Rhy hyderas* (eöfn,) *tra-ty.*

Over-curious, a. [too inquisitive] *Rhy ymnygar.*

Over-curious, d. [too nice, &c.] *Rhy fanwl, rhy-ddichlyn, rhy-ddillyn, gor-ddillyn, &c.*

Over-curiosity, s. *Gormodd ymnygarwch, gormodd fanlywch, gor-ddillynwedd.*

To overdo, v. a. [do a thing to excess] *Gwasgarnu peth yn swy na rhaid* (yn rhedeg, &c.) *yn well, nag y byddai raid,* *gormodd-trasgarnu peth, gwasgarnu peth yn rhy orchudol* (fanwl, ddichlyn, &c.)

To overdo one's self, v. a. [labour too hard] *Gwethio* (llefario) *yn rhy guod, neu yn rhedeg na'i allu.*

To over-dress, v. a. [adorn too much] *Gormodd-addurnio, rhy-bingelo, rhy-drwaid, gwsgo* (ymwsgo) *yn rhy dŵs neu ddillyn.*

To over-drink one's self, Yfed mwy na digon; ymddyfol-li ar ddŵd, hyd oni po mwy's fo'i yfed, mwy's fydd y syched.

To over-drive, v. a. *Gyrta yn rhy chwyrn, Gen. xxxiii. 13. tragyrta.*

Over-earest, a. *Rhy ddŵrif, rhy brysur; rhy daer, &c.*

To over eat, v. a. [eat too much] *Bwyta gormodd* (mwy na digon, mwy na rhaid, mwy nag a wna lla, gorfwyta).

Over fall. See Cataract.

Over-feroe, a. *Rhy fyrrig, &c.*

To over-fill, v. a. *Llenwi yn rhy lawn, gorllenwi, trallenwi.*

Over-fine, a. *Rhy fain; rhy fanwl; rhy ddillyn, rhy dwtinis.*

To over-flow, v. n. *Llifo* (rhedeg, llenwi) *droedd, mynied troedd, Joel iii. 13.—¶ Llifo, Eos viii. 8. a Salu lxxviii. 26. llifario, Dan. ii. 10. ¶ The river shall be filled with their dead till it overflow, En llifario a lla troedd, wedi ei llenwi a'u coloneddau hwynt, Judth ii. 8.*

To overflow, v. a. *Llifo droe, Jer. xlvii. 2. a Salu. lxi. 3.—15. llenwi droe, Deut. xi. 6. &c. Jos. iii. 15. myned droe (troe), ¶ rhedeg* (llifario) *trwy neu droe, 2 Cron. xxxii. 4. boddi, Esay xlviii. 17. ¶ The fets shall overflow with wine and oil, [the wine and oil shall overflow the fets] Y gwin* (mewydd) *a'r olew a dros y llestri, Joel ii. 24. The world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished, Y byd a oedd y pryd hynny, wedi ei orchuddio a dŵr, a ddiffethwyd, 2 Petr. iii. 6.*

Overflowed, or overflowed, part. *Wedi llifo droe*

(y tawntannu), 2 Cron. xii. 15.—*gorchuddiedig* (a orchuddiwyd, wedi ei gorchuddio) a dwfr, &c. ¶ *With a flood shall they be overflown*, A—*lliffrinnu y Môr* trestynt, *Dan* xi. 22.

Overflowing, part. [that overflows] yn llifo trosodd, *Eney* xxviii. 2. gan (den) llo trosoedd, yn liffeirio, &c.—*llifairio*, *Eney* xxx. 28. ¶ *An overflowing shower* [rain] Cor-wlaw, *Eney* xiii. 21. a xxviii. 22. *He bindeth the floods from overflowing*, Y mae efo yn rhwymu'r afonydd rhag lifo (trosoedd), *Job* xxviii. 11.

An overflowing, or overflow, s. Llifad (lified) trosoedd, llifeiriad, &c.—*llifeiriant*, gorklif.—*The overflowing of the water passed by*, Y llifeiriant dwfr a aeth heibio, *Heb.* iii. 10. ¶ *The overflowing waters*, Llif-ddysfroedd, *Job* xxviii. 22.

To overflow, v. a. [fly over; pass in flying] Ehedeg (ehedfan) dros; ehedeg y tu hwnt i; ehedeg heibio i. ehedeg yn gynt na, gad-ael (passio) ar ehedeg.

Over-found, a. Rhy fâl, rhy faldodus, &c. according to the several Acceptations of *Found*. *To over-gist.* See to *Over-eat, above*.

Over-forward, a. Rhy ööfu; rhy flaengar: rhy barod, rhy ewyllsagar: rhy gymmar, &c. according to the several Acceptations of *Forward*.

Over-freight, s. Gorklwyth (gormodd-lwyth) llong.

To over-freight, v. a. [load to excess] Gorklwyth (tra-lwytho, gormodd-lwytho) llong.

To over-go, v. a. [pass by, go beyond, &c.] Myned heibio (y tu hwnt) i, passio, myned dros, myned o ben; rhagori ar.

An overgoing, s. Mynediad trosoedd (heibio.)

To over-gorge, v. a. [eat, or swallow, too much] Bwyta gormodd, ymlenwi hyd at ormodd, hysgu mwy na'i loaid.

To over-grow, v. a. [grow over, or cover by growth] Tyfa dros beth, tyfu'n ortho i beth, tff-orchuddio.

To overgrow, v. a. [grow above, or higher than] Tyfa uwchlaw (uwch-ben, yn uwch na phen) peth; tyfu yn uwch na pheth.

To overgrow, v. a. [grow beyond the common standard or natural size] Gorthyfu, rhydyfu, tra-thyfu, tyfu tu hwnt i natur.

Overgrown, a. part. [grown too much] Gorthyfa, a dyfodd (wedi tyfa) tu hwnt i natur, ¶ aserth o (ei) ddi neu dyfiant, erfawr o (ei) dyfiant.

Overgrown [covered, or grown, all over] with, Gorchuddiedig (a orchuddiwyd, wedi ei orchuddio) gan; llawn o ryw beth o ben hwyglydd iddo; bod a pheth wedi tyfa (rhedeg) trosto oll. ¶ *His gardens were overgrown with weeds*, Cododd chwynu ar hyd ei erddi oll. ¶ *Overgrown with age*, Gorthwrn (gorthrymmedig) gan heneint; hên iawn.

Overgrowth, s. [excessive growth] Gorthwfr, gorthyfiant.

To over-hale, v. a. pronounced over-haul, [hale over] Lluso drosodd, trawlluso.

¶ *To overhale a horse*, &c. [make him hale or work beyond his strength] Peri (gwneuthur) i geffyl, neu'r cyffelyb, weithio'n rhy galed; i gweithio ceffyl, neu ryw anifail arall, yn rhy galed (y tu hwnt i'w allu.)

¶ *To overhale goods*, &c. [ravage in order to find out some article] Lwilio drosodd (dros-to neu drosytyn), symmado beb yn un, edrych drosodd (drosio neu drosytyn.)

¶ *To overhale accounts*, &c. [re-examine, or run over a new] Ail-bell (michwilio) cyfrifon; edrych (rhedeg, myned) tres gyfrifon yr ailwaith neu o newydd.

¶ *To overhale a matter*, [go over, or bring up, afresh] Myned iros beth (dwyn peth i fynu nct i'r hoia) o newydd.

Over-haled, a. part. [as accounts] Ail-holedig, a ail-holwyd, wedi eu hail holi.

To over-hang, v. a. Crogi drosodd: crogi uwch ben.

Over-happy, a. Rhy ddedwydd.

To over-herden, v. a. Gormodd-galedu, cal-edu'n ormodd, tra-elaledu.

To over-hasten, v. a. Gorfrysio, trabyrsio, traphrysuro, gormodd-frysio, gormodd-brysaro, gwneuthur gormodd brŷa, rhyfrysio.

Over-hastily, ad. Yn rhy chwal (fean; frysgar, &c.)

Over-hastiness, s. Gormodd prysurdeb, trybrysgarwch, &c. according to the several acceptations of *Hasty*.

Over-hasty, a. [too hasty] Rhy chwal, rhy fuan; rhy frysgar, rhy brysar: a wnued ar ormodd (mewn gormodd) brŷa: chwidr, trachwidr. ¶ *Over-hasty fruits*, Ffiwythan (aeron) rhy gynnar neu rhag-aldedd.

Over-head, ad. Uch ben, uwch ben: dros ben mesur.

To over-hear, v. a. [hear by accident, or by stratagem, what was intended to be secret or private] Go-glywed, cil-glywed, lladrad-glywed, cip-glywed, cêl-glywed.

Over-heard, a. Lladrad-glywedig, a ladrad-glywyd, wedi ei ladrad-glywed.

An overhearing, s. Goglyw.

To over-heat, v. a. Twymno yn rhy dwymno, rhy-dwymno, gorthwymno, trathwymno, twymno yn oimodd.

Over-heavy, a. Rhy drwm, gorthrwm, trathrwm; ¶ gormesol.

To over-joy, v. a. [affect with an excess of joy] Gorllawennu (in an *Active* sense,) gorllawenhân, gorllawenychnu, trallawennu, trallawenhân; llawenhân yn ddifawr, peri i an lawenydd anfeidrol (tu hwnt i fesur.)

Overjoy, s. [excess of joy] Gorllawenydd, trallawenydd, gormodd llawenydd; llawenydd mawr dros ben, difawr lawenydd.

Overjoyed, or overjoyed, a. [affected with an excess of joy; transported with joy] A feddianuwyd (wedi ei feddiannu) gan ormodd llawenydd; gorllawnedig, a orllawenydd, wedi ei orllawennu; a lawenhâwyd (wedi ei lawenhân) yn ddifawr, neu a llawenydd mawr dros ben; ¶ gorllawen, trallawen.

To be overjoyed, Gorllawennu (in a *Neuter* sense,) gorllawenhân, gorllawenychnu, trallawennu, trallawenhân; bod yn dda dros ben (gan un beth.)

To overlade. See to *Overburden*.

Overladen. See *Overburdened*.

To over-lay [spread over.] See to *Lay* [spread] over.

To overlay with gold, silver, &c. Gwisoŷg aur (arian, &c.) *Ecs.* xxv. 11.

To overlay, v. a. [lie upon; smother, or crush,

by lying upon] Gorwedd ar, 1 *Bren.* iii. 19.—
mogu (llethu) drwy orwedd ar; ¶ llethu.
O'vrlaid, *vulgo* overlaid, with gold, &c. Gwisgedig (a wisgwyd, wedi ei wisgo) ag aur neu'r cyffelyb. ¶ *Overlaid with gold and silver*, Ag aur ac arian wedi eu gosod arnynt, *Baruch* vi. 50. *Overlaid with gold*, Wedi eu gorosro (*sing.* ei orearo,) *Baruch* vi. 39. *Overlaid with silver*, Wedi eu hariannu (*sing.* ei ariannu,) *Baruch* vi. 39.
Overlaid, [smothered by being lain upon] Llethedig, a lethwyd, wedi ei lethu; y gorweddwyd arno.
An *overlying with gold*, &c. Gwisgad ag aur neu'r cyffelyb. ¶ *An overlying of silver*, Gwisg arian (o arian,) *Ecc.* xxxviii. 17,—19.
An overlying, *s.* [a crushing, &c. by lying upon] Llethiad; moglad.
To over-leap, *v. a.* Neidio dros; neidio drosodd neu drosto.
O'v'er-leather, *s.* [upper leather of a shoe] Llethr uchafedd (*vulgo* uchafed.)
To *overlive* [survive] another, Byw ar ol (yn hwy nag) arall, *Jos.* xiv. 31.
To overlive, *v. n.* [live too long] Byw yn rhy hir, gorfucheddin.
Overliver, *s.* A fo byw ar ol, neu'n hwy nag, arall; gorfucheddwr.
To overload, &c. *See* Overburden, &c.
Overlong, *a.* Rhy hir.
To overlook, *v. a.* [look over, survey, superintend, &c.] Edrych (disgwy) tros neu dros; bwrw llygad (golwg) tros neu ar; goruchwilled, &c.
To overlook, *v. a.* [view from a higher place, be situated higher than, &c.] Edrych dros ben lle, &c.
To overlook a fault, offence, &c. [neglect, take no notice of, pass by, &c.] Esgeuloso, bod heb ddal sylw ar, peidio â dal sylw ar, &c.
To overlook, or disregard. *See* to be Careless of (*under C.*) to Disregard, &c.
To overlook, or omit. *See* to Omit.
To overlook, *v. n.* [pass by a thing without observing it] Myned heibio i beth heb ei weled (ei ganfod.)
O'v'looker, *s.* A edrycho dros beth; a el tros beth heb ei ganfod.
An *overlooking*, *s.* Edrychiad dros beth (dros ben peth.)
Overlooked, *a. part.* Esgeulusgedig, a esgeuluswyd, wedi ei esgeuloso.
O'v'ernasted, *a. as* a vessel, [having too much mast] Rhy fawr (hir, fraig) ei hwyl-bren neu wernen, a hwylbren neu wernen rhy fawr (hir, fraig) iddi; ¶ rhy wernennog.
To *over master*, *v. a.* Gorthrymmu, *Eccles.* xii. 5. gormello, &c.
To overmatch, *v. a.* [be too many for] one, Bod yn rhy galed i (yn drêch nag) un; gorchfygu, &c.
To overmatch, or surpass, *v. a.* Rhagori ar.
An *overmatch*, *s.* [a person that is too many for, or excels, another] A fo'n rhy galed i (yn drêch nag) arall; a fo'n rhagori ar arall.
Overmatched, *a.* A gyfarfu â'i drêch. *He is overmatched*, Efe a gyfarfu (y mae efe wedi cyffwrdd) â'i drêch neu ei well; neu, ¶ Y mae ei drêch yn ei erbyn; neu, Y mae ei wrthwynebydd yn rhy galed iddo, &c.

O'v'ermesure, *s.* [something more than measure] Y tra-mesur, ¶ y gwellhâd, wat, y sarrit.
O'v'ermost, *a.* Uchaf, goruwchaf, a fo goruwch arall neu erall; a fô uchaf oll; a fo ar wyneb (dros) y cwnbl.
O'v'er-much, *a. and ad.* Gormodd, 2 *Cor.* ii. 7. gormodd: rhy, *Eccles.* vii. 16, 17.
To *over-name*, *v. a.* [name over, or run over the names in a list] Enwi drostynt, rhedeg tros restr enwau, &c.—¶ *Over-name them*, [name them over] Enw'ch hwynt trosodd (trostynt.)
O'v'er-night, *s.* [the night before, &c.] Y nŷ o'r blaen; tros nŷ.
O'v'er-officious, *a.* Rhy swyddgar, rhy negogar, tra swyddgar.
O'v'er-officiously, *ad.* Yn swyddgar, yn rhy hard i wneuthur swydd (i gymmeryd swydd arno) ni bo raid iddo.
O'v'er-officiousness, *s.* Tra-swyddgarwch, gormodd parodrwydd i wneuthur swydd ni bo raid iddo.
To *over-pass*, *v. a.* [pass over, &c.] Myned tros; myned tu hwnt i, *Jer.* v. 28.—myned heibio i, *Eccles.* xiv. 14.—¶ myned tros beth heb ddal sylw arno, &c.
An *overpassing*, *s.* Mynediad tros (heibio i, tu hwnt) i, mynediad trosodd.
O'v'erpast, *part. a.* [gone by or over] A seith (wedi myned) trosodd neu heibio. ¶ *Hide thyself as it were for a little moment, until the indignation be overpast*, Llecha megis canyd bâch. hyd onid elo'r lldd heibio, *Ezra* xvi. 20. ¶ *Salm* lviii. 1.
To *over-pay*, *v. a.* [pay too much, i. e. more than what is due] Gormodd dalu, talu gormodd, talu mwy nag y sy'n ddyledus, &c.—¶ talu rhybwyth.
To *over-peer*, *v. a.* [appear over or above others] Ymddangos tros (tros ben, neu goruwch) erall.
To *over-persuade*, *v. a.* [prevail on, or persuade one to do a thing half against his inclination, by dint of importunity] Dwyas (denn, cyffroi, cynhyrfu, tynnu, perswadio) un i wneuthur peth o'i led-anfodd trwy rym taerni neu ymhwedd; cael gan un wneuthur peth trwy grefa arno; ynnall (gorchfygu) un trwy eiriol taer a difflin.
O'v'er-persuaded, *a.* Gorchfygedig (a orchfygwyd, wedi ei orchfygu) gan eiriol taer-ddifflin; a ddygwyd i (y cafwyd ganddo) wneuthur peth o'i led-anfodd trwy grefa arno.
O'v'erplus, *s.* [what is over and above] Yr hyn y sy neu a fo yn ôl (yn ormodd, dros ben, yn fwy na rhaid:) sarrit, caditt, rhylyw, rhylyw, gwargred, gweddill, yr hefyd, anghwanes, olbris.
To *overpoise*, *v. a.* preponderate, out-weight, or out-balance] Traphwyso, tramantoli.
O'v'erpouse, *s.* *See* Overbalance.
To *over-power*, *v. a.* Gorthrechu, meistroli, gorchfygu.
O'v'er-powered, *a. part.* A orthrechwyd, wedi ei orthrechu (*fem.* ei gorthrechu.)
To *overpress*, *v. a.* Llethu, gorwasgu, trawgrysio.
To *overprint*, *v. a.* [print too many copies] Gorphrintio, tra-phrintio, argraphu (printio) mwy neu ychwaneg o gopiau nag a werthir.

To *ôverprize*, v. a. [value at too high a rate] Gorphrisio, traphrisio, gormodd-brisio, prisio yn rhy uchel, rhai gormodd pris (bris) ar beth.

Ôver-rank, a. [too luxuriant] Gorfras.

Ôver-rank, s. [too high a rank] Goruchel-radd; gor-urdd, gor-urddas, tra-urddas

To *ôver-rate*, v. a. [cess, rate, &c. too high] Gorthaagu, trathagu, gorthrethn, trathæthu, taegu (trethu) yn uwch nag y dyldid neu uwchlaw yr hyn a ddylid: gorphrisio, &c.

To *ôver-reach*, v. a. [reach over or beyond, &c.] Cyrraedd tros neu tu hwnt i, &c.

To *ôver-reach*, [go beyond by cunning, &c. See to Circumvent, and to go Beyond [over-reach.]

To *ôver-reach one's self*, [hurt one's self by reaching too far] Gorymystyn, gorymestyn, ymystyn allan o'i (tu hwnt i'w) gyrraedd neu wrhyd.

To *ôver-reach*, v. a. [reach the fore feet with the hind, as some horses do in going] Carnymorddiwas; gorchamman.

Ôver-reach, s. [of a horse in pacing] Gorcham.

Ôver-reacher. See Defrauder; and an old Cozener.

As *ôver-reaching*. See Circumvention, Defraudation, &c.

¶ As *ôver-reaching horse*, March (ceffyl) a fo'n carn-ymorddiwas, ¶ march gorcham-mog.

To *ôver-reckon*, v. a. Tra-rhifo, trachyfrif, gorchyfrif.

Ôver-rid, or *ôver-ridden*, a. part. [as a horse] A farchgawyd (wedi ei farchagu neu ei farch-ogeth) yn rhy galed.

Ôver-rigid, a. [too stiff, severe, &c.] Rhy syth (anhbylyg;) rhy galed (erwin, draws.)

Ôver-ripe, a. Rhy-addedd.

To *ôver-roast*, v. a. Tra-rhoestio; tra-phobi, gorth-phobi.

To *ôver-rule*, v. a. [bear sway over; govern with excess of authority] Arglwyddiaethu (tra-arglwyddiaethu) ar.

To *ôver-rule*, [prevail over, or get the better of.] See to Dominate.

¶ To *ôver-rule a plea*, [reject as incompetent or ill-grounded] Llysu, (gwrthod) dadl, bwrw dadl heibio, barnu dadl yn annigonol neu yn anadwyyn.

To *ôver-rule* [influence] *one*. See to Influence.

¶ *Ôver-ruling Providence*, Rhagluniaeth y (a'r y) sy'n llywodraethu ac yn goruch-rëoli pob peth.

To *ôver-run*, v. a. [out-run, out-strip, or exceed in running] Myned (rhedeg) heibio i, 2 Sam. xviii. 23. myned heibio i (gadael) un ar red-eg, rhedeg yn gynt na, ynnill y blaen ar un yn rhedeg.

To *ôver-run*, or *invade*, [a country.] See to In-vade, in its 2nd Acceptation.

To *ôver-run*, or *cover all over*, [as weeds do the ground] Gorchuddio, rhedeg (tyfu, ¶ codi, ymadannu) dros beth oll neu i gyd, ¶ goresgyn tros beth.

To *ôver-run*, in Printing [dispose the lines of a page in a different manner, in order to make room for insertions, after correction] Traws-redeg llinellau tu dalen, symmud llinellau tu dalen trosodd; ¶ traws-linellu.

To *ôver-run*, v. a. Rhedeg trosodd. See to Overflow, v. a.

Ôver-run with. See Overgrown [covered, or grown, all over] with.

To *be ôver-run with* [ill] Anmours, Bod yn orllawn o lif-lynnodd, bod yn llawn o ormes-lynnodd.

Ôver-scrupulous, a. Rhy betrus (bryderus, ofalus;) rhy ddichlyn.

Ôver-sea, s. Tramor. See Beyond sea, under B.

To *ôver-see*, or *superintend*, v. a. Golygu ar, 1 Esdr. vii. 2. edrych (gwilio, bwrw golwg) ar, gwiliad, *Judeth* viii. 3. llywodraethu, *Diar*. vi. 7. bod yn oruchwiliwr (pl. yn oruchwiliwr) ar, 2 Cron. ii. 2. ¶ edrych am (ar.) *Doeth*. vii. 23. ¶ *He left Lygias—to oversee the affairs of the king*, Efe a adawodd Lygias—ar fatterion y brenhin, 1 Mac. iii. 32. *Some of them also were appointed to oversee the vessels*. A rhai o honnynt hefyd oedd wedi eu gosod ar y llestri, 1 Cron. ix. 29.

To *ôver-see*, [pass by without taking notice of, &c.] See to overlook, in its 3rd, 5th, and 6th Acceptation.

Ôverseen, part. A golygwyd arno, &c.

Ôverseen, or *mistaken*. See Mistaken, and Deceived.

To *be overseen*. See to be Deceived.

Ôverseen in drink. See Drunk; and Fuddled.

Ôverseer, s. [one that oversees, or superintends, any work or workmen] Golygwr, 2 Cron. xxxiv. 12—17. goruchwiliwr, gwiliadwr (pl. gwiliadwyr), 1 Mac. i. 51.—*gwarcheidwad*; ¶ swyddog, Neh. xi. 19—22. blaenor, Neh. xii. 42. *Ôverseer of the poor*, Golygwr (golygydd) y tlawd. ¶ *An overseer of one's accounts*, Cyfrifydd un (i na.) *Tobit* i. 22. golygydd (holledydd) cyfrifon un.

Ôverseer of the highway, Golygwr y (ar y) ffordd fawr. ¶ *They were made overseers* [surveyors] of the highways that year, Hwy a roddwyd (a osodwyd) yn olygwyr ar y ffyrdd y ffyrddyn honno; neu, Hwy a wnaed yn olygwyr y ffyrdd y ffyrddyn honno.

To *ôverseeth*. See to Overbail.

To *ôversell*, v. a. [sell too dear] Tra-gwerthn, gorwerthu, gwerthu yn rhy brid (ddrûd.)

To *ôverset*, or *overturn*, v. a. Dadymchwelyd, dymchwelyd, dadymchwel, troi dinben droben, troi peth a'i waelod i fynu: tafu (bwrw) drosodd.

To *overset*, v. n. [fall off its basis: turn with the bottom upwards] Syrthio oddi ar ei sail (ei waelod, ei wadn:) ymchwelyd, ymchoelyd, vulgo ymchoelyd, troi â'i waelod i fynn.

Ôverset, part. [turned upside down] Dadymchwelledig, a ddadymchwelwyd, wedi ei ddadymchwelyd, &c.

To *ôvershade*, v. a. [shade over] Peri gwêr ar neu dros; cysgodi, &c. See

To *overshadow*, v. a. [cast a shadow or shade over any thing, &c.] Cysgodi, *Mat*. xvii. 5. gwasgodi, cysgodi dros, *Marc* ix. 7. bod yn gysgodi i, *Baruch*. v. 8.—¶ tywyllu, caddugo.

To *overshoot* [fly beyond] the mark, Ehedeg tros y (tu hwnt i'r) nôd, myned tros y nôd.

To *overshoot* [shoot beyond] the mark, Saethu neu erygidio dros y (y tu hwnt i'r) nôd.

¶ To *overshoot one's self*, [venture too far, or go beyond one's abilities] Myned yn rhy bell

(tu hwnt i'w, neu yn mhellach na'i, allu) mewn matter neu achos; beiddio yn rhy bell; ymberydu yn rhy bell: myned afian (i maes) o'i amcan.

Oversight, *s.* [a mistake owing to inattention] Amysfuedd, *Gen.* xiii. 12. campymmeriad.

Oversight [superintendence, or inspection] of, *Llywodraeth ar, Num.* iii. 32. goruchwiliadeth, *Num.* iv. 16.—cyfarfarchwyd.

To have the oversight [inspection] of, *Bod yn olygwyr* (pl yn olygwyr) ar, 2 *Bren.* xxii. 5. *Bod wedi ei osod ar, Neh.* xiii. 4. *bod yn oruchwiliwr* (pl. yn oruchwiliwr) peth, 2 *Bren.* xii. 11. *I bod yn oruchaf ar, Neh.* xi. 16.

To overskip, *v. a.* [skip over] *Llamun dros; I gadael heibio* (allan) heb sôn am dapio; myned tros, neu heibio i, beth heb sôn (yng-nu, grybwyll) am dano: esgefnuso.

To oversleep one's self, [sleep too long] *Cysgu yn rhy hir, gorchysgu.*

To overship, *v. a.* [ship over] *Llithro dros; I gadael heibio* (afian) heb sôn am dano, &c. *I colli.*

Oversodden, *a.* [overboiled] *Gorferwedig*, a orferwyd, wedi ei orferwi; traberwedig, &c. —wedi berwi gormodd.

Oversold, *part.* [sold too dear] *A werthwyd wedi ei werthu* yn rhy brid.

Oversoon, *ad.* *Yn rhy gyflym* (suan, &c.)

Overspent, *part.* [exhausted, or fatigued, with too much labour] *Gorffinedig* (gorffip, gorffadedig, llesmelriog, wedi darfod) gan ormodd llafar neu'r cyffelyb.

To overspread [spread or cover over] with. *See to Cover*, [spread, or overspread, with something.]

Overspread with, *Y tannwyd* (y lledwyd) peth arno neu drosto: *tôedig* (gorchuddiedig, &c.) a neu gan. *I Of them* [i. e. the three sons of Noah] *was the whole earth overspread*, *O'r rhai hyn yr hllwyd yr holl dddear, Gen.* ix. 49.

To overspread, *v. a.* [itself] *Ymdanun*, ymlodr.

An overspreading, *s.* *Ymdanniad*, ymlediad.

To overstand [stand too long, or too stiffly] upon conditions, *Dâl neu sefyll yn rhy hir* (yn rhy dynn) ar ammodau.

To overstock, *v. a.* [crowd, or over-still] *Gorllenwi*, llenwi yn rhy lawn. *I To overstock a farm*, *Rol gormodd o apifeiliaid ar fferm neu dyddyn.*—*To overstock one's self with a thing*, *Parottoi* (darnu, ceisio mynnu) iddo ei hun fwy na'i raid o beth.

Overstocked with a thing, *A chanddo* (ag iddo, a'r y mae iddo) ormodd (fwy na digon, fwy na'i raid) o ryw beth. *I His lands are overstocked*, *Y mae ganddo ormodd o anifeiliaid ar ei ddr* (i. e. fwy o rifedi nag agynnal ei ddr.)

To overstrain, *v. a.* [draw too tight: strain beyond the natural tone, &c.] *Gorthrymmu*, tynnu yn rhy dynn, trathynhan, trathynnu, didynnu, gorystyn; tynhau yn annatturid neu tu hwnt i natur.

To overstrain a word. *See to Force a word*, under F.

To overstrain the voice, [raise it to too high a pitch] *Gorddyrchafu y llais, dyrchafu y llais yn rhy uchel.*

To overstrain one's self, *Ymegnio* (ymorchestu) tu hwnt i'w afu, gorymegnio, tra-ymegno, tra-ymorchestu, gwneuthur mwy na'i afu,

ymystyn afian tu hwnt i'w gyrraedd; cad niwedd trwy ormodd-ymegno: *I gorymneuthur.*

Overstrained, *a. part.* *Gorthynnedig*, o orthynnwyd, wedi ei orthynnu.

An overstrained expression. *See a Forced* [unnatural, wrested] expression, under F.

An overstraining, *s.* *Gorthynniad*, trathyniad.

To overstretch, *v. a.* *Gorystyn*, gorestyn: tynnu yn rhy dynn, &c.

To oversway. *See to Over-rule*, in its several Acceptations.

To over-swell, *Gorchwyddo; chwyddo* (codh) dros.

Overst, *a.* *Cyhoedd*, amlgw.

I Overst act, a Law-term [an act that manifests the intention] *Gweithred a eglur-ddedgys* (a ddadguddia) y diben neu'r amcan; *dadgddyfiasan.*

Overtly. *See Openly.*

To overtake, *v. a.* *Goddwies*, *gorddwies*, *I dâl* (ar reddeg neu gerdded,) 2 *Sam.* xv. 14.—*dydd o byd i*, cyrraedd, cyrrhaeddyd; *cyrrho.* *Their sin hath overtakes them*, *Pechod* (eu pechod) a'n dalodd hwynt, *Judea* xi. 11.

Overtaken, *part.* *Goddwiesedig*, a oddiweswyd, wedi ei oddiwes. *I If a man be overtaken in a fault*, *Oa goddiweddir dyn ar ryw fai*, *Gal.* vi. 1.

Overtaken in drink. *See Drunk.*

An overtaking, *s.* *Goddwieddiad.*

Overtaker, *s.* *Goddwieswr*, *goddwiesydd*, *goddwieddur*, *goddwieddydd.*

To overtask, *v. a.* [give or set one too great a task] *Rhol gormodd tîsg* (gormodd o dîsg neu walih) ar un.

To over-tax. *See to Over-rate.*

Over-taxed, *a. part.* *Gorthasgedl*, a orthaswyd, wedi ei orthasgu.

Overthrow, *s.* *Dadymchweliad*, *dymchweliad.*

To overthrow, *v. a.* [turn upside down, subvert] *Dadymchwel*, *dadymchwelyd*, *dymchwelyd*, *ymchwelyd*, *ymchoelyd*, *calgo ymchoelyd.*

To overthrow, or demolish. *See to Demolish*, and to Destroy.

To overthrow [an army, &c.] *See to Defeat* [overthrow, &c.]

I To overthrow, *v. a.* [annul, or make void] *Diddymmu*, *Act.* v. 39.

Overthrower, *s.* *Dadymchwelwr*, *dadymchwelydd*, *dymchwelwr.*

An overthrowing, *s.* *Dadymchweliad*, *dymchweliad.* *I Thou walkest in peril of thy overthrowing*, *Yr wyt ti yn rhodio mewn perygl i syrthio*, *Eccles.* xiii. 13.

Overthrowing, *part.* *Dadymchwledig*, a *dadymchwelyd* wedi ei ddadymchwelyd.

I To be overthrown, [in Law] *Colli ei swyn.*

Overthwart, *a.* [cross: across, &c.] *Traws*, *croes*: [athwart,]—*I An overthwart stroke*, *Ergyd hetraws.*

Overthwart one another, *Ar draws* (yn neu ar groes) i'w glydd.

I Overthwart, [perverse, &c.] *See Cross* [peevish.]

To overthwart, or lay overthwart. *See to Cross* [lay across.]

I To overthwart, [oppose, &c.] *See to Contradict*; to Oppose, &c.

Overthwartly. See Cross-wise; and Crossly.
Overthwartness. See Crossness.

To over-tire, or overtoil, one's self; Gweithio (Ilario) yn rhy galed; gorymboeni.

To overtop, v. a. [be taller, or higher, than; surpass, &c.] Bod yn uwch na (yn uwch o'i ben na,) ymddangos uch-ben a'mall neu erall: rhagori ar, &c.

Overtare, s. [an offer; an offer of terms or conditions] Cynnydd, cynnygiad: cynnygiad ammodau. See Offer [a proposal, &c.]

¶ Overture, s. [an opening, &c.] See a Disclosure, or disclosure.

To overturn, v. a. Dadymchwelyd.

As overvalue, s. Gorphris, gormodd pris (hri).

To overvalue. See to Overprize.

Over-violent, a. Rhy danbaid, rhy angherddol, &c.

To overwatch, v. a. [watch too long] Gwylio (gwylied) yn rhy hir, gorwylio.

To overween, v. n. [think too highly of one's self] Tybied yn rhy dda am dano ei hun, bod gan un dyb (bod i thyb) rhy dda am dano ei hun, bod yn rhy ddoeth yn ei olwg ei hun, gwneuthur gormodd gyfrif o hono ei hun; cymmyrd gormodd arno.

Overweening, a. A wnelo ormodd gyfrif o hono ei hun, a dybio (yn tybied) yn rhy dda am dano ei hun, ¶ rhywyddo, &c.

Overweeningly, ad. [with too much arrogance or self-conceit] Gan wneuthur gormodd gyfrif o hono ei hun, gan dybied yn rhy dda am dano ei hun, gan gymmyrd gormodd arno.

To over-weigh. See to Overpoise; and to Outweigh.

Overweight, s. Gormodd-bwys, gormodd o bwysau, traphwys (pl. traphwysau:) hyn a rodder gyda phwysau neu dros ben pwysau, yr anghwsg, sarrit, wat, ¶ rhad Duw, gwellhad.

To over-whelm, v. a. [cover oppressively with any thing, either literally or figuratively] Gorchuddio, Salm lv. 5. gormesguddio; anheddo; ¶ ciadda; boddi; llethu: gormeilio, gormesu, gorthrymmu, &c. ¶ Ye over-whelm the fatherless, Chwi a ruthwrch—am ben yr amddifad, Job vi. 27. When my heart is overwhelmed, Pan lesmeirio fy nghalon, Salm lxi. 2. My spirit was overwhelmed, Terfysgwyd fy yspryd, Salm lxxvii. 3. When my spirit was overwhelmed within me, Pan ballodd fy yspryd o'm mewn, Salm cxlii. 3. I was overwhelmed with admiration, Gorchfysgwyd fi gan ryfeddod; neu, Rhyfeddod a'm gorchfysgodd.

Overwhelmingly, ad. [in such a manner as to beat down, and overcome] Yn y cyfryw fodd ag a fwrio i lawr, ac a orchfygo, gan ei bwys ac angerdd ei ruthr; yn ormes-orchuddiol.

Over-wise, a. Rhy ddoeth.

Over-worn, part. [too much worn] A wisgwyd yn rhy hlr, rhy-draol, wedi ei wiago yn rhy lwms.

Over-wrought, part. [too much laboured] Yr ymorchestwyd gormodd wrtho, y cymmyrdwyd gormodd poen (o boen) wrtho, gorchywrinedd, a weithiwyd yn rhy ddichlyn, &c.

Over-wrought, a. [wrought all over] Gweithied-
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ig (a weithiwyd, wedi ei weithio) i gyd drosto neu o ben bwygilydd iddo.

Over-zealous, a. Rhy frwd (wresug, &c.) ym mheth, yn dwyn gormodd zél, &c.

Ought, s. [any thing] Dim; rhyw beth—¶ If he oweth thee ought, Os yw yn dy ddyled, Philm. 18. For ought I know, thou knowest, he knoweth, Am a wn i, a wyddost ti, a wyr efe. For ought I can see, Am a welaf i. For ought I can do, Am (er dim, er) a allaf i ei wneuthur.

Ought, [a sort of Preter-imperfect tense of the Verb—to Owe.] Ex. I ought, thou oughtest, he ought, we ought, ye ought, they ought, Dylwn (mi a ddylwn,) dyli, dylal, dylem, dylech, dylent; neu, Dir (i haid, cymmwyys) yw i mi, i ti, iddo ef, &c. We ought to do this, Dylem (nyni a ddylem) wneuthur hyn. They ought to have done this, Dylasent wneuthur hyn. As they ought, Fel y dylent (y perthynai iddynt.)

Ovid, s. [the Roman poet so called] Ofydd.

Oviparous, a. [bringing forth eggs] A ddod-wawyan.

Ounce, s. [weight] Wns.

Ounce, [a beast so called.] See Lynx.

Our, pron. Ein, ein—ni. Our father, Ein tād, ein tād ni. He is one of our country, Un o'n gwlad ni ydyw. He is come to our country do dweli, Y mae efe wedi dyfod i'n gwlad ni i drigo.

Ours or ours, Eiddom ni, eiddo ni, eiddom, ein-nom, einym. The water is ours, Y dwfr sydd eiddom ni, Gen. xxvi. 20. Shall not every beast of theirs be ours? Eu holl yagrubliad hwynt, onid eiddo ni fyddant hwy? Gen. xxxiv. 25. Let ours also learn to maintain good works for necessary uses, Dyged yr eiddom ninnau flaenori mewn gweithredoedd da i angenrheidiau, Tit. iii. 14. ac 2 Cor. i. 14. ¶ Both theirs and ours, O'r eiddynt hwy a ninnau, 1 Cor. i. 2. That the possessions of our inheritance on this side Jordan may be ours, Fel y byddo meddiant ein hetiffedd-iaeth o'r tu yma i'r Iorddonen gennym ni, Num. xxiii. 52. That is ours and our children, Nyni a'n plant a'i plant, Gen. xxxi. 16. Whose is it? Ours or ours? It is ours, Pwv a'i plant! Ai nynt a'i chwychw! Nyni a'i plant. A friend of ours, Cyfaill (câr) i ni.

Our own, Eiddom ni ein hunain neu ein hun.

Our own fault, Ein bai ni ein hunain.

Ourselves, pron. Ein (ni, neu nynt, ein) hunain.

Ouse, s. [tanner's bark ground] Rhisg-flawd, cyffeith-flawd lledryddion, blawd rhisgi derw.

O'usle, or usel. See Blackbird.

To oust, v. a. pronounced out [put out, turn out, or deprive] of, Troi (bwrw) allan o, difeddianu o.

Out, ad. [opposed to in] Allau, y maes (rather ym maes, or ymaes;) ¶ maes.

Out, or aloud, ad. [after some Verbs, such as to Laugh, Read, Speak, &c.] Yn grôch, yn uchel; a llêf uchel; croch- (in Composition.) Ex. To laugh out, Chwerthlin yn groch, croch-chwerthlin, &c.

Out, or forth, [after Verbs that express or imply motion, such as, to Come, Go, &c.] Allau,
 U

i maes. Ex. *To come out*, Dyfod allan. *To go out*, Myned allan. *See such Verbs.*
Out, interj. [be gone] Allan â thi (â chwi.)
Out, or throughout. *See Throughout.*
Out at elbows, or at the elbows, [applied to dress, torn at the elbows] A thwll yn y (ei) benelin, â'r new â'l' ellin (benelin) yn noeth new allan, â'i elin (benelin) trwy of lawes.
Out at heels, A'i sodlau drwy ei hosanau; â thyllau yn ei eodlau; â thwll yn ei sawdl.
 ¶ *Out at elbows* [at the elbow,] or *out at heels*, [much in debt, or in a state of poverty] Yn ddwfn mewn dyled, wedi rhedeg yn mhell mewn dyled, ¶ arael tlodi, â thrwm (throm) ddyled ar ei dir new drefnadaeth.
Out of, Allan (i maes) o; o, o ran, o dra; gyda, &c. *See Of* [out of, or from:] *Of, or out of;*
 Forth [out or on the outside] of; and From.
Out of breath. *See under Breath*, a little below its natural place.
Out of compassion, O dosturi, o ran tosturi, o dra-thosturi.
Out of conceit with. *See under Conceit.*
Out of countenance. *See several Articles under Countenance.*
Out of date, doors, &c. *See under Date, Door.*
Out of doubt. *See to put one out of Doubt* (under D.) and *without Doubt* (under D.)
Out [grown out] of fashion. *See under F.—See also Obsolete.*
Out of favour [in disgrace] with one, Allan o trafrun, dan anfoddlonedd (anfoddlonrwydd) un.
Out of frame or order, Allan o drefn, mewn anghrefn; anhwyllus.
Out of hand. *See Forthwith.*
Out of harm's way, Allan o ffordd asgen.
Out of heart. *See under Heart.*
Out of humour. *See Displeased.*
Out [put out] of joint. *See under Joint.*
Out of kind. *See Degenerate.*
Out of measure. *See beyond* [above, or out of] Measure, under M.
Out of mind. *See Immemorial.*
Out of patience, Wedi trenlo ei ammynedd, heb ganddo ychwaneg o ammynedd; heb allu dioddef (ymattal) yn hwy.
Out of order. *See Confused; Confusedly; and Indisposed, in its 2nd Acceptation.*
Out of place, Allan (y maes) o le, allan (y maes) o le; allan o drefn, mewn anghrefn, anghrefnus.
Out of place, [office, or service] Di-le, di-swydd, di-wasanaeth, heb le (swydd, wasanaeth); allan o le (swydd, wasanaeth.)
Out of pocket, ¶ Ar golled, ar ei golled.
Out of sight, Allan (y maes) o olwg; heb fod mewn golwg. *Out of sight, out of mind* [Prov.] Allan o olwg, allan o feddwl.
Out of sorts. *See Indisposed, in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation.*
Out of time or season, Ammhrydlon, anamsefol, anhyumoraidd: mewn ammhryd (anamser, annhymmor,) yn ammhrydlon; yn anamserol, yn annhymoraidd.
 ¶ *Out of time or tune*, Anghywair, anghysson, anghydsain; mewn anghydoedd.
Out of use. *See Obsolete, &c.*
Out of the way, Allan o'r ffordd, &c.

Out of one's wits, Allan (y maes) o'i gŵf neu bwyll, ynfyd.
Out upon you! Ffel (fi) arnoch, neu o beth chwi! ffordd a chwi!
A way [passage] out, Ffordd i fyned allan.
To be out or extinguished, [as fire] Bod wedi diſfodd (diſfoddi.)
To be out, [as a barrel, &c.] Bod wedi ei thynn allan yn llwyr (wedi ei diſpyddu neu ei thyspyddu;) ¶ Bod yn heep, &c.
To be out or expired, [as time, &c.] Bod wedi darfod (wedi myned hebio, &c.)
To be out or fulfilled, [as a dream] Bod wedi ei gyflawni, (fenn ei chyflawni.) bod wedi dyfal i ben. *My dream is out*, Ddech fy mreaddwyd i ben; new, Fy mreaddwyd a gyflawnwyd.
 ¶ *To be out*, [as one's hand in some performance] Bod allan (y maes) o gywair.
To be out, or at odds with one. *See at odds, &c under A.*
 ¶ *To be out*, [as when one's memory fails him, so that he forgets the tenor of his discourse] Bod wedi colli flinyn (colli ar) ei ymredd; bod wedi ymddyrysu (ymddiro) yn ei ddadl.
To be out of one's head or memory, Bod wedi myned yn anghof gan (gyd ag) un. ¶ *It is out* [gone out] of my mind, Yr wyf i wedi ei anghofio; new, Fe a aeth o'm cof i (trw gŵf gennyf i)
To be out of hope, Bod heb obeth (yn diſſeith, &c.)
To be out of love with. *See under Love.*
To be out of the way, Bod allan (y maes) o'r ffordd, bod oddi ar y ffordd.
To be out of the way or absent. *See to be Absent* (under A.)
To be out of the way, [mistaken.] *See to be Deceived, under D.*
To out, or out. *See to Out; and to Expel.*
To out, or cast out. *See to Cast out.*
To out with a thing, Mynegi (dywedyd) peth yn eöfn neu'n diſdarbed.
Out, pl. outs, [in the Printers' language, what is left out by the Compositor] ¶ Allan (pl. allanon;) diangol, (pl. diangollon.)
Out, [in Composition] Tu hwnt i, yn fwy (hwy) na, goruch, goruch-; allan, &c.
To out-act, &c. [act in a manner superior to another, on the stage] Chwasae (ei ran) yn amgenach neu'n rhagorach nag arall.
To out-bid, &c. Cynnyg mwy nag arall an beth.
Out-bound, a. [outward bound, or bound to foreign parts, as a ship] Ar fedr (addog, gynydd i) thwylio oddi cartref.
To outbrave one, [bear down by superior insolence, &c.] Mynu'r goreu neu'r trechaf ar un (gorchfygu un) o dra baerilagrwydd neu daer-ddrygedd; goruch-ymodi ym erbyn un; goruch-fygyll un, &c.
To out-braze one, [get the better of by dint of impudence] Mynu'r goreu (myn'd â'r trechaf) ar un trwy ddiglywilydd-dra neu delgyfder.
To out-breathe one, [get the better of by length of breath] Cael y goreu ar (gorchfygu, maeaddu) un o hir-annol, neu o hirdor annol.
Out-cast, part. a. [cast out] A fwrwyd (wedi ei fwrw, a yrrwyd, wedi ei yrru) allan.

As *gutenst*, Un a fwrwyd (a yrrwyd) allan.
 † *Out-casts*, Cwrydraid, Jer. xlii. 36. gwa-
 aredigion, Seim calvil. 2.
Out-chamber, a. Ystafeli oddi allan; rhag-ys-
 tafell.
 To *out-craft*, v. a. [exceed in cunning] Rhag-
 ori ar (maeddu) un mewn diabell, bod yn
 drêch nag (tu hwnt i) un mewn cyfrwystr.
Out-cry, a. Gwedd, bleedd.
 † *Outcry*, or *auction*. See Auction.
 To *out-date*. See to Antedate.
 To *out-dô*, v. a. [perform better than, or be-
 yond, another, surpass] Gwneuthar ym well
 nag (tu hwnt i) arall; rhagori ar.
 To *out-drink* one, Yfed mwy (ychwaneg, yn
 hwy) nag un.
Outed, a. part. [cast, or turned out] A fwr-
 wyd neu a drowyd (wedi ei fwrw neu ei droi)
 allan.
Outer. See Exterior; and Utter.
Outerly. See Externally.
Outer-moat, a. Nefn allan; eithaf.
 To *out-face*. See to Face one down or out, un-
 der F.
Outfall, s. [the fall, or outlet, of water from a
 spring, &c.] Gofer thyronon, &c.
 To *out-fast* one, [fast more, or longer, than]
 Ymptydio mwy, neu yn hwy, nag un.
 To *out-fly*, v. a. [fly faster than, leave behind,
 or go beyond, in flying] Ehedeg yn gynt na,
 gadaw ar ol (myned hebio i) wrth ehedeg.
Out-form, s. [external appearance] Gwedd (y
 wedd) oddi allan.
 To *out-frown* one, [overbear with frowns;
 frown one down] Gorchfygu un â chuchian,
 neu trwy edrych ya guchio arno; cychio ar
 un hyd oais gorchfyger ef, mynnu'r (cael y)
 greu ar un trwy guchio arno.
 To *out-go*, v. a. [go beyond, leave behind, &c.]
 Myned o flaen, cael y (yanill y, myned â'r)
 blaen ar, gadael o'i ôl neu o'r tu cefn iddo,
 gadael ar redeg neu ar gerdded, blaenu,
 rhag-baenu, Marc vi. 33.—myned yn gynt
 na: † rhagori ar.
Outgoing, s. Terfynau, terfyn, diwedd, di-
 wedd, cyrran eithaf.
 To *out-grow*, v. a. [surpass in growth, &c.]
 Tyfa tu hwnt i (yn fwy, neu yn gynt, na,)
 tyfa o flaen, rhag-baenu mewn tyfiant.
Outguard, s. Gwylfa, ddiafordd; rhag-wylfa.
 To *out-jest* one, [out-do one in jesting or banter]
 Bod yn drêch nag (myned tu hwnt i, gorch-
 fygu, cael y goren ar) un mewn cellwair a
 chyddeam.
Out-jetting, [that jets out] Yn sefyll (taflu,
 ygyrddio, &c.) allan. † An outjutting room
 or part of a house, Croesdy, ystafell yn torri
 (methu, tangu) allan o ystlys ty.
Out-lashed, a. Dieithr, Nek. xiii. 26.
 To *out-last*, v. a. [last longer than] Parhau yn
 hwy na; † turo (gyrru, hel) allan.
Outlaw, or an outlawed [prescribed] person,
 a. Hever, † un na bo hydrum iddo ei wlad,
 un nawdd-goll, un a gollodd nawdd y breh-
 hin a'r gyfraith, ffemawr.
 To *live as an outlaw*, Hevera
 To *outlaw*, v. a. [proscribe, or deprive of the
 protection of the Law] Rhoi barn herw-
 iath ar un, rhoddi barn ar un a'i tynw o
 dan nawdd y brehin a'r gyfraith, ddiweddi
 un

Outlawry, s. [proscription; a decree whereby
 a person is deprived of the protection of the
 Law, and cut off from the community] Her-
 wriaeth, barn herwriaeth; † yagrifen her-
 wriaeth (ddinoddiad.)
 To *out-leap*, v. a. [pass or surpass in leaping]
 Neidio yn mhellach nag (tu hwnt i) un;
 † maeddu un wrth (mewn) neidio: neidio
 dros.
Outleap, s. Naid allan; trawsnaid: † diangsa.
 To *out-learn*, [surpass in learning] Dysgu yn
 gynt nag arall, blaenu (myned o flaen) arall
 mewn dyg.
Out-let, s. [a passage onwards] Adwy (ffordd,
 lle i fyned allan; gollyngfa allan.
The out-let [mouth] of a river, Abar (genau)
 afen.—† The out-let of a lake, Bala llyn.
Out-ling, [in Painting, &c.] See Contour.
 To *out-live*. See to Over-live [survive]—ano-
 ther.
Outliver. See Over-liver.
 To *out-look*. See to Browbeat; to Outface.
 To *out-lustre*, v. a. [exceed or surpass in lustre]
 Dingleirio yn fwy nag (tu hwnt i) arall, rhag-
 ori ar arall mewn dingleirdeb.
Out-lying, s. [lying out of, or removed from,
 the main body] Yn gorwedd allan (oddi-
 allan; yagaredig (didoledig) oddi wrth y corph
 cyfan. † An outlying freeman, Bwrgais (din-
 eaydd) pellennig.
 To *out-march*, v. a. [march faster than, or
 leave behind in a march] Teithio yn gynt na,
 gadaw ar ol mewn taith.
Outmost. See Outermost.
 To *out-number*, v. a. [surpass in number]
 Rhagori ar arall (erall) mewn nifer neu mewn
 rhifed: bod yn amlach [yn lliosocach], yn
 fwy o rifed) na.
Out-parish, s. [i. e. lying without the walls of
 a city or town] Allan-blwyf.
Out-part, s. Rhan oddi allan, rhan allanol,
 allan-ran.
 To *out-pass*, v. a. [pass by in walking, &c.]
 Myned hebio (tu hwnt) i.
 To *out-pour*, v. a. Tywallt allan; † anfon allan.
 To *out-prize*. See to Overprize.
Outrage, s. [violence, &c.] Dirdra, tsals, dir-
 drais, &c.
 To *outrage*, v. a. injure in a violent, contumeli-
 ous, and inhuman manner] Gwneuthar dir-
 dra i un, dwygu dirdrais ar un, gwneuthar y
 mowr-gam ag un; sarhan, &c.
Outrageous, or *outrageous*. See Furious; Cruel,
 Atrocious; Boisterous, &c.
Outrageously. See Furiously, &c.
Outrageousness. See Furioussness; Boisterous-
 ness, &c.
 To *out-reach*, v. a. [reach farther than or be-
 yond, &c.] Cyrraedd (cyrrhaeddyd) ym mhell-
 ach na neu tu hwnt i.
 To *out-ride*, v. a. [ride faster than, or pass by
 in riding] Marchogaeth yn gynt nag arall,
 marchogaeth hebio i; † gadael ar ol (o'i ol).
Out-riders, s. [a sort of balliffs-errant, &c.]
 Math ar geislaid treigl, treigl-geislaid.
Out-right. See Forthwith the Entirely, and Com-
 pletely.
 To *out-run*, v. a. [run faster than, or pass one
 by in running] Rhedeg yn gynt na, Jo. xx.
 a. rhedeg hebio i un; † gado un ar ol (ar ei
 ol) ar redeg.

¶ *To outrun the constable.* See under C.
 To out-sail, v. a. [sail faster than] Hwyllo yn gynt nag arall, ¶ gado ar ol (ar ei ol) wrth hwyllo, gado ar ol o north hwyliau.
 To out scorn, v. a. Gorchuddirmygu, gorchfygu un â (bod yn drech nag, neu myned ta hwnt i, un mewn) dirmyg.
 To out-sell, v. a. [sell for more than another] Gwerthu am fwy (yn uwch, yn brittach) nag arall : gwerthu uch-law arall.
 ¶ To outsell, [sell too dear.] See to Oversell.
 To out-shine, v. a. [shine more brightly than, or exceed in brightness] Tywynna (disgleirio) yn fwy nag arall, tywynnu uch-law (goruwch) arall neu eraill, rhagori ar all mewn disgleirdeb.
 ¶ To outshine, v. n. [shine forth, or emit a lustre] Tywynnallan.
 To outshoot, v. a. [shoot beyond, or exceed one in shooting] Saethu ym mhellach na, neu ta hwnt i; rhagori ar un mewn saethu.
 Outside, the outside, s. [the surface or superficies] Y tu allan (faes) i beth, *Luc* xli. 69.—wyneb, arwyneb, arwynebedd; ¶ clawr.
 ¶ On the outside, Oddi allan, o'r tu allan.
 Outside, s. [the extreme part] Y cwrw eithaf, ¶ cwrw, *Barn*. vii. 17.
 ¶ The outside, or utmost, s. [in buying and selling] Yr eithaf; yr uwchaf, &c.
 To outsit, v. a. [sit beyond the time of any thing, or longer than a person] Eistedd ym mhellach neu yn hwy na (tu hwnt i, tros;) eistedd yn hwy nag arall.
 ¶ *The out-sketches* [outlines] of a picture, Am-linellau eilun.
 To outsleep, v. a. [sleep beyond, &c.] Cyagu yn hwy na (tu hwnt i, dros.)
 To outspread, v. a. [spread out] Lledu allan, lledu, tannu arllied (arled), tannu, rhoi ar dann.
 Outspread, part. [what is spread out] A ledwyd (wedi ei ledu) allan, ¶ ar led, ar dann.
 To outstand, v. n. [stand beyond the time] Sefyll yn hwy neu ym mhellach na (tu hwnt i, tros.)
 ¶ To outstand [stand out, &c.] See to Maintain or affirm, &c.
 An out-standing, s. [a projecture in a building, &c.] Gorysgwydd mewn adail, &c. uch-eilia.
 To outstare, v. a. [vanquish, outdo, or exceed in staring] Myned ta hwnt i (maeddu, gorchfygu, myned trwy) un mwyg llygadrythu: llygadrythu (tannu neu rythu llygaid) ar un nes peri cywilydd arno.
 To outstay, v. a. [stay beyond the proper time: stay longer at a place than another] Aros ta hwnt i'r (tros ben yr) amser neu'r cyffelyb: aros yn hwy nag arall mewn lle. ¶ You have outstayed the market, Chwi a rhosasoeh (a ohirasoeh) nes colli y farchnad, neu nes myned y farchnad heibio, neu nes darford y farchnad.
 Outstreet, s. [a street in the suburbs, &c.] Heol oddi allan, cwrw-heol, heol y pentref, heol nesaf allan.
 To outstretch, v. a. [stretch out] Estyn (ystyn) allan.
 Outstretched, a. part. A estynnwyd (wedi ei ystyn) allan, estynedig, *Deut.* xxvi. 8.
 To out-strip. See to Outrun; and to Get above, before, or beyond (under G.)

To outswear, v. a. [go beyond one in swearing] Myned ta hwnt i (maeddu, myned trwy) un mewn tyngu a rhegu; tyngu mwy nag arall.
 To out-talk one, [talk more than, or exceed one in talking] Siarad mwy nag arall; myned ta hwnt i (maeddu, myned trwy) un mewn siarad.
 To out-tongue one, [beat or exceed one in tongue] Bod yn drêch nag (maeddu) un o dafod, rhagori ar un mewn tafod.
 To outvie or outvy. See to Excel.
 To outvoice, v. a. [exceed in strength of voice] Bod yn drêch nag un o leferydd, maeddu (myned trwy) un o leferydd neu o rym leferydd.
 To outvote, v. a. [exceed in number of voters] Bod gan (i) un ychwaneg o enwau drosto, neu o'i bluid, nag y sydd gan arall; dwyn ychwaneg o enwau drosto nag a ddwg arall drosto ynteu; maeddu arall yn rhifedi y rhai a roddant eu gair drosto neu gyd ag ef.
 To outwalk one, Cerdded' yn gynt nag un: maeddu (bod yn drêch nag) un mewn cerdded.
 Outwall, s. [the outward wall of a building] Môr oddi allan (nesaf allan, nesaf i mae, eulde allanol), ¶ hin fur.
 Outward, a. Oddi-allan, ¶ yn yr amlwg, *Rhaf*. li. 28.
 More outward, Nes (yn nê) allan neu i mae.
 Outward-bound. See Outbound.
 Outward, or outwards, ad. [to foreign, or the outer, parts] Tu ag allan: tu a'r parthau oddi allan.
 Outwardly, ad. Oddi allan; o'r tu allan, o'r tu faes (i) faes, ¶ yn yr amlwg, *Rhaf*. li. 28.
 The outward, Y tu allan.
 Outwards. See External.
 To outwear, v. a. [last longer ere it be worn out] Parhau (gwigo) yn hwy na, bod yn hwy ei bara na.
 To outweigh, v. a. [weigh more than] Pwysu mwy (bod yn fwy ei bwys) na.
 To outwit, v. a. [outdone in wit and cunning] Bod yn rhyngall (gyfrwygall, gyfrwys, fflact) i un, bod yn drêch o gyfrwystra nag un, myned trwy un o (trwy) gyfrwystra, bod yn ffalstach nag un; ffyrnigo, aionni un.
 Outworks, s. the exterior parts of a fortification, Y diffyn-weithiau (yr amddiffyn-waith) oddi allan, y rhannau oddi allan i amddiffynfa.
 To owe, v. a. [be in debt, or indebted, to] Bod mewn dyled i un, bod yn nyled un, *Philos.* 18. 19. bod ar un dyddied i; dylu, dyleu, dlo.
 Owe [ye] no man any thing, but to love one another, Na fyddwch yn nyled neb o ddin, ond o garu bawb eich gilydd, *Rhaf*. viii. 8.
 How much owest thou unto my lord? Pa faint sydd arnat ti o ddyled i'm bargoxydd? *Luc* xvi. 5.—7. I owe you nothing, Ni ddylaf i chwi ddim. ¶ Pay me what thou owest, Tâl i mi yr hyn sydd ddyledus arnat, *Mat.* xviii. 28.
 I owe my life to him, 'Rwyf i'n rhwymedig (mae i mi ddiolch) iddo ef am fy hoedl neu fy mywyd.
 ¶ To owe, [rather own] Bod yn berchen, &c.
 ¶ The man that oweth this girdle, Ygwr (a) biau y gwregys hwn, *Act.* xxi. 11.—*Lef.* xiv. 35.

Owed, or ówing, *s.* Dydedus, 1 Mac. xlii. 15. a xv. 8. dledus, dyledig, dyldaw, a ddylêir; iawn, cyfiawn.

¶ Owng to [long of] one. See Long [by the fault] of, under L.

An ówing, *s.* Dyhad, dylead; dyled.

Owl, *s.* [a bird so called] Dylhuan, tylluan, twylluan; ¶ cyw'r estrys, *Leif* xi. 16.

The horn-owl. See under H.

The little [screech] owl, Aderyn y corph (y cyrph, y corphau, *Leif* xi. 17.)

Owlet, or young owl. See Houlet.

Owa, *s.* [implying property] Eiddo.

Ow's own, Eiddo un ei hun (hunan), ¶ priod, priodol, naturiol, 1 Tim. i. 2.

My [mine] own, thy [thine] own, his own, her own, our own, your own, their own, Eiddof fi (fy hun), eiddot ti (dy hun,) &c. ¶ With his own hand, A'i law ei hun neu hunan. It is all thine own, Ti (tydi) biau'r cwbl; neu, Eiddot ti yn hollol ydyw. It is his own, Eie a'i pian (pleufydd.)

Ow's own property, goods, &c. Gwir-ddâ cywir un (gwr) ei hun.

Another's own, Eiddo arall.

Of ow's own accord, O hono ei hun neu hunan, o'i wir-fodd, o'i ewylllys (wir ewylllys) ei hun; heb na dir na chymmell. See under Accord.

Ow's own men. See under Man.

Owa [between a Pronoun possessive and] self, or selves, Hun, hunan, pl. hunain. My, thy, his, &c. own self, Mi (myfi) fy hun neu hunan, ti (tydi) dy hun neu hunan, efe ei hun neu hunan. Our, your, their, own selves, Ni (nyfi) ein hunain, chwi (chwychw) eu hunain, hwy (hwynt neu hwynt-hwy) eu hunain.

To own, [be owner of] Meddn, perchennogi, bod yn berchen. ¶ Who owns this? Pwy biau (pwy ydyw perchen, neu eiddo pwy ydyw hun?)

To own, or lay claim to. See to Claim, and to Challenge (in its 2nd Acceptation.)

To own, *v. a.* [confess, not to deny] Addef, cyfaddf, cydnabod.

O'wer, *s.* [the proprietor of a thing] Perchennog, meddwr, meddiannwr, meddiannydd, ¶ arglwydd, 1 Bren. xvi. 24.—priodawr.

Without [that hath no] owner, Diberchen: diarddelw, diarddel.

Ownership, *s.* Perchennogaeth.

Owre. See Baffle.

O'wer, *s.* [the bark and water in a tan-pit] Cyfaith (trwyth) y lledrwr neu'r barcer.

Ox, *s.* [castrated bull] Ych, ¶ eidion. ¶ A work- [working] ox, Ych gwedd (gwaith), ¶ tywarchwr.—The hindmost ox [any one of the two hindmost oxen] in a plough or team, Boniad, ych bôn.—The ox next the furrow, or the right-hand ox [in ploughing] Rhychor, tywarchwr, ych tywarch.—The ox that goes on the unploughed land, or the left hand ox [in ploughing] Gwelltor, ych gwellt.—A wild ox, Bual.

A young ox, Bustach, ych ienange. O'xen, Ychen.

Ox-eye, *s.* [in Botany] Llygad yr ych.

Ox-fly, *s.* [otherwise called a Gad-fly Cythreor or cethreor (in Glamorganshire,) from Cethr—a priek, such as that of a Goad.

Oxford, *s.* [the city so called, the capital of the county of the same name, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Isis, in fame outvying the once celebrated *Ilissus* of *Athens*, on whose sacred marge the Muses whilomployed to dwell, but which they have long since deserted for the more favoured one of *Isis*] Caer Fembyr, Caer Wrthëyrn, Caer Wynog (corruptedly Wosso, Wusa, Bossa, &c.) Rhÿd Wysg, vulgo Rhÿd-ychen.—*N. B.* The first of the names above, signifies *The fortress of Membyr*, a very ancient British king of that name, who is said to have been the Founder of it. The second signifies *The fortress of Vortigern*, a king of that name, who rebuilt this place, and who first invited the Saxons into Britain. The third signifies *The fortress of Usk or Wygg* (the British name of the river,) q. d. *Isidis Castrum*. The fourth signifies *Usk-ford* or *Ous-ford* (*Isidis Vadum*.) The fifth is a literal translation of *Ox-ford*, or rather *Oxen-ford*, and is of no ancient date.—It may be here observed, that *Ox*, in *Oxford*, has no reference to the animal so called, but arises from the oscitancy of the early Saxons in this Island (among whom there were but few scholars before the time of Venerable *Bede*), and their imperfect apprehension of the sound, and (of consequence) inaccurate writing, of the British word *Wygg*, the appellation of several rivers in Britain. *Camden*, indeed, seems to be of opinion that *Oxford* means, *A ford of [for] oxen*, producing the *Ochsenfurt* of the Germans, and the *Bosporos* of the Grecians, as a sort of presumptive and analogous proof of this: but such, as are critically conversant in etymological studies of this nature, know what deference is due to the concurrent decision of those learned Antiquaries, *Llwyd* and *Leland*, who are on the opposite side. See *Oxford* in *Camden's Britannia*; and *Llwyd's Archaeologia Britannica*, page 7. col. 4.—That this place was the seat of Science, and devoted to the Muses, even in the druidical times, appears from our ancient Chronicles: and though they repeatedly retired from this their favourite Recess, disturbed by the horrid din of arms; yet as soon as ever Peace returned, with it too returned the gentle Sisters to these delightful Shades, their ever-loved Abode.—This Place was much harassed by the invading Saxons, 'till they embraced the Christian Religion in the close of the 6th Century: and was afterwards infested by the Danish incursions, which were repelled by the renowned *K. Alfred*, who, in the 9th Century, laid the foundation of the University in its present form. See *St. David's* (under *D.*)

O'x-gang, *s.* [as much land as a team of oxen can plough in a day] Gwaith aradr, cyfar o dir.

O'x-house, *s.* Tŷ ych.

O'x-lip. See Cowslip.

O'x-stall, *s.* Côr ychen.

O'x-tongue, *s.* [in Botany] Tafod yr ych.

O'xymel, *s.* [mixture of vinegar and honey] Cymmysg mêl a gwinegr, cymmysg gwinegr a mêl.

O'yer, *s.* old French, [to hear] Clywed. ¶ A

court of oyer and terminer, [in Law] *Llys clyw a dosparth*.

Oyes, *s.* [oyes, Fr. hear ye] *Clywch, gwrandewch*.

Oyster, *s.* [a shell-fish so called] *Llymmarch* (pl. *llymmeirch*;) *oestrysen* (pl. *oestrysa*;) *wystrysen* (pl. *wystrysa*;) *† oestren*.

Oyster-wench, or Oyster-woman, *s.* *Gwerthwraig oestry, oestryswraig*.

O'zier, *See Ozier*.

O'zier-grove, *s.* *Helyg-lwyn, lwyn helyg*.

O'ziers, *s.* *Mân helyg, mabhelyg*.

P.

PABULAR, pábulous, *s.* *Ymborthawl, esborthawl; gogorawl*.

Pacation, *s.* [an appeasing] *Dyhuddiad; dyhuddiant*.

Pace, *s.* [a step, &c.] *Cam, camre* (pl. *camrau*.)

Mr paces, *Chwec o gamrau, 2 Sam. vi. 13.*

A pace, or going. *See a Going, and † Gate* [manner of going;—]

† *An alderman's* [a slow, stately] *pacu*, *Cerddediad araf uchelfalch* (araf sythfalch, araf syth.)

A great [full, main, brisk] *pace*, *Llawn drawd* (gerddediad;) *cerddediad buan* (cyflym;) *llawn-frys*.

To go a main-pace, *Myned ar lawn-frys, &c. cerdded* (hwylio) *yn dra-buan; † cyflymmu, dyfrysio*.

A slow pace, *Cerddediad* (trawd) *bwyrr-drwm; cerddediad chwarien* (araf;) *araf-drawd*.

To go a [with a] soft pace, *Myned* (cerdded) *yn araf neu'n chwarien; myned ar yr araf-gam*.

To go a foot-pace; and To go a snail's pace. *See both under G.*

To hasten [mend, or quicken] one's pace. *See under H.*

To hold, or keep, pace with one, *Cyd-gerdded* (cyd-fyned, *cadw gyd neu'n ogyfuwch*) *ag un; cyd-gamnu* (cyd-estyn *camrau*) *ag un*.

A pace, *s.* in long Measure, [five feet] *Cam* (o bump-troedfedd.)

† A pace [herd] of *gasses*, *Gre* (mintal) *o asynnod*.

The pace [pacing] of a horse, *Rhygyng; rhygyngiad*.

To pace, *v. a.* [as a horse] *Rhygyngu*.

To pace, *v. a.* [go from step to step, or move slowly] *along*, *Myned*, *ym mlaen o gam i gam* (gan bwyll, *yn araf dëg, yn chwarien*.)

To pace, *v. a.* [measure by steps] *Mesuro a chamrau* (a *chamrau*;) *† cammau*. *† He paced the field over, Efe a fesurodd y maes â'i gam*.

† *Swift-paced, a. Llamre*.

Pacer, *s.* [a pacing horse] *March rhygyngog, † rhygyng-farch, rhygyngydd*. *See an Ambler*.

Pacific, *a.* [peace-making; peaceful] A *wnel* (a *bair*) *heddwch, heddych-bair; heddychol, heddychlawn, tangnefeddus, tangnefeddol; digynnen; † llonydd, digynnuwr, digynnwr*.

Pacification, *s.* [the act of making peace: the act of appeasing] *Heddychiad, tangnefeddiad, &c. † cymmrodded; dyhuddiad, dyhuddiant*

Pacificator. *See Pacifier*.

Pacificatory, *a.* [of a peace-making quality] *Heddychedigol; dyhuddedigol*.

Pacified, *a.* *Heddychedig, dyhuddedig*.

Pacifier, *s.* *Heddychwr, heddychydd; dyhuddwr*.

To pacify, *v. a.* *Dyhuddo, dad-ddigio, &c.*

A pacifying. *See Pacification*.

Pacing, *a.* *Rhygyngog*.

Pacingly. *See Amblingly*.

Pack, *s.* [a bundle, &c.] *Vulgo Pace* (*dim peccyn*.)

A pack of cards. *See under C.*

A pack of hounds. *See † a Kennel* [a pack or cry] of hounds, *under K.*

A pack of knives, [rogues, &c.] *See a Knot of rogues, &c. under K.*

A pack of troubles, *† Crûg o ofidiau* (o drallodion.)

A pack of wool, *Sachald* († *sach*) *o wlaen*.

A naughty pack, *Dihiryn; dihiren*.

To pack away or send packing, *Gyrru ymaith; bwrw* (troi, *gyrru*) *allan. † Pack you hence, and be gone, Ymaith â chwi; neu, Ewch i'ch ffordd*.

To pack [go, fly, hie] away, *Myned* (ffoi, *brycio*) *ymaith*.

To pack cards, *Cyffio* (cymmoni) *cardau. See to pack the Cards, under C.*

To pack or pack up, *v. a.* [gather and bind up for carriage] *Baich-garglu, baichaglymma, baich-dacclu, cyweirio pwnn, caglu* (clymmu) *ynglwyd neu yn faich; pynnio, byrnio*.

To pack [turn] one out of doors, *Troi* (gyrru, *bwrw*) *un allan*.

† To pack up one's tools or wels. *See to turn up bag and baggage, under B.*

Pack-cloth, or packing-cloth, *s.* *Llain pynnio, sach-liain*.

Packed up, A *glymmwyd* (wedi ei *glymma*, *dacclwyd*, *wedi ei dacclu*) *yn faich neu'n bwnn; pynnoriedig, a bynnoriwyd, wedi ei bynnorio*.

Packer, *s.* [that packs up things] *Pynnoriwr, pynnorydd, pynniwr, pwn-decclwydd, trwawr, trwsydd*.

Packet, *s.* [a small pack, &c.] *Vulgo Peccyn, trwsëyn*.

A packet, [of letters.] *See Mail* [the postman's bag or bundle of letters.]

A packet boat. *See under Boat*.

Pack-fork, *s.* *Yagafn-fforch* (yagafn-bres, *fforddwybig*) *i ddwyn baich cefn*.

Pack-horse, *s.* *Pyn-farch, pynnor-farch*.

A packing, *s.* [of goods] *Pynnoriad, &c.*

Be packing, or get you packing, *Ymaith â chwi, ewch ymaith, &c. † You may be packing. Chwi a ellwch (mae i chwi gennad neu ryddid i) fyned ymaith*.

To send packing. *See to Pack away, above.*

A *pack-needle*, or *packing-needle*, *s.* Nodwydd bynnorio; nodwydd ysdarnau.

A *pack-saddle*, *s.* Ysarn, sadell bynnau; pyn-noreg; ystrodur; panel.

To *saddle with* [put on] a *pack-saddle*, Ysarnu, rhoi (dodi) ysdarn ar.

Saddled with a pack-saddle, Ysarnedig, wedi ei ysarnu; † ysdarnog, dan (ei) ysdarn.

A *maker of pack-saddles*, Ysarnwr, ysdarn-ydd.

Pack-thread, *s.* Edau bynnorio, edau ysdarnau.

A *pact*, or *paction*. See Agreement, Bargain, Contract, and Convention in its 2nd Acceptation.

Paction, *a.* [of the nature of a pact or agreement] Ammedol.

Pad, *s.* [any sort of little bag stuffed with wool, cotton, &c.] Sackell, cydyn (cwedyn, coden) serchedig; † clustog, dim clustogan.

Pad, *s.* [a sort of woman's saddle] Ysarn-gyfrwy, panel benyw, va/go pad.

Pad, *s.* [platted straw to put under a feather-bed] Mattres, math ar lideth wellt a roir tan wely pln.

Pad, or a *pad-mag*, *s.* [an easy-paced horse] Ceffyl (ceffyllyn) ysgatin-duth, ceffyl (crynfarch, carcharch) rhykyngog.

A *pad*, or *padway*, *s.* [a beaten road or path] Ffordd sathredig (amsathr); lwybr sathredig amsathr.

A *pad*, or *padder*, *s.* [a robber that infests the road] Yspeiliwr (lleidr) pen ffordd; lleidr traed.

To *pad*, *v. a.* [stuff with wool, cotton, &c.] Sachellu, sechi a chottwm neu'r cyfelyb. See to Cushion.

To *pad*, *v. a.* [rob on the highway] Yspeilio pen ffordd (gyrdd), yspeilio (ladratta) ar y ffordd fawr.

To *pad*, *v. a.* [row, &c.] Rhodoli, rhwyfo; cau'r dŵr megis a rhwyf (rhodol).

† To *pad*, *v.* [in water or dirt, Chwarae dwylo (rhodoli, rhwydyllio) mewn dŵr neu mewn tom; rhodoli dŵr (tom.)

Pad, *s.* [a sort of short car used by a single rower in a boat] Rhodol, rhodol; rhwyf: pat-tal.

Pad, *s.* [a great toad] Llyffiant mawr (o'r fath fwyaf.)

Pad, *s.* [a great toad] Llyffiant mawr (o'r fath fwyaf.)

† *Pad*, *s.* [in a park] Argae mewn parc; prawf-argae milgwn (cwm hely.)

† *Pad*, *s.* [a fenced park for young horses] Prawf-argae ebol-feirch.

Pad, *s.* [a great toad] Llyffiant mawr (o'r fath fwyaf.)

† *Pad*, *s.* [a hymn of joy, or song of triumph, as called from the songs formerly sung to Pœn or Apollō, beginning with *Io Pœn*] Canfuddugaw (orfoleddus), emyn gorfoledd.

Io Pœn [a cry or shout of joy] Bloedd gan lawenydd neu orfoledd, † Orohian.

Pad, *s.* [a teacher, or trainer up, of youth] Ysgol-feistr, hyweddw (hyfforddiwr-thraw) plant.

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Pad, *s.* [a teacher, or trainer up, of youth] Ysgol-feistr, hyweddw (hyfforddiwr-thraw) plant.

Paganism. See Gentilism.

Page, *s.* [one side of the leaf of a book] Tu (wyneb) dalen llyfr, tu-dalen.

† *Page*, *s.* [a lad attending on a great person as his train-bearer] Gwesyn, pwrffil-was, ymlyniad, gwastrodyn.

A *page of honour*, Gwesyn gwr dyledog, gwesyn ysgnog (yn gwisgo ysgn.)

To *page a book*, Nodi tu-dalennau llyfr.

Pageant, *s.* [any show or spectacle of entertainment] Peth ledrych arno er diffrwrch (dywentydd), dychymmyg-beth (dychymmyg-lua dywentyddol, rhyw goeglan dychymmyg, peth hardd-deg yr olwg arno heb sylwedd ynddo; † eilan, eiliw.

Pageant, *a.* [showy, &c.] Coeg-wych; rhodresawl; coeg-rodresol; coeg-ddychymmygol, eilunaid, eiliwaid. † *Pageant honour*, Eilan (eiliw) anrhydedd.

Pageantry, *s.* Coeg-wychedd, coeg-wychder, &c. rhodres, coeg-rodres, gwag-rodres, rhwyg, coeg-rwyg, gwag-rwyg; ymddangosiad coeg-rodresawl. † *It is mere pageantry* [pretence] Nid yw ond coeg-caws (ralth, llaw, eiliw, &c.)

Págal, *a.* [of, or belonging to, a page in a book, &c.] A berthyn (yn perthyn) i da-dalen llyfr, tu-dalennawl: tu-dalennawg.

Págod, *s.* [an Indian idol: also the temple where such idol is worshipped] Gau-dduw (eilen-ddaw) yr Indiaid: teml y cyfryw eilun.

Pail, *s.* Ystŵc, celwrn, paol, &c.

A milk [milking] pail. See under M.

Páilfal, *a.* Ystyccaid, celyrnad, lloaid ystŵc, &c.

Pain, *s.* [a sensation of uneasiness in the body] Poen; gwyn; aeth; anaele; gwayw, gwaywyr, gweywr; gwat; dolur, càr; † lsfur, † Eodr. viii. 50.

Pain, [applied to the mind.] See Grief, &c.

† *Pain*, *s.* [a punishment threatened] Poen, † Eodr. ix. 12. penyd; poenedigaeth: coep.

Upon pain of death, Dan boen (benyd) marwolaeth.

To *be in pain*, or *be pained*, Bod mewn poen (gofid, &c.) dolurio, Job xiv. 22. gofidio, Esay xxvi. 17. ymosfidio, Job xv. 20. ac Eccles. xlviii. 19. I am in pain for you, Y mae arnaf ofid neu † oia (yr wyf yn gofidio neu yn ofai) drosoch.

To [put to or in] pain, *v. n.* Peri poen (gofid, &c.) I un, rhai mewn poen, poeni, poenydio: gofidio, &c.

To *put one's self in pain*, Ymboeni, Jer. xli. 12.

Great [racking, &c.] pain, Ardeith-boen, dir-boen, dygn-boen, mowr-boen, gofid blin, Ezec. xxx. 9. † anhwyli, Nah. ii. 10.

† *The pains of hell*, Gofidiau uffn, Salm cxvi. 3.

With pain or *much ado*. See Difficulty, and much Ado (under A.)

Without pain, Yn ddi-boen, &c. See Easily.

Pained, *a.* Poenedig; gofidus, Jer. iv. 19. cystuddiedig, &c.

Painful, *a.* or full of pain, [causing an uneasy sensation] Poenfawr, poenus, blinderog, blinderus, blin; gofid-law, gofid-fawr, gofidus.

Painful, or *laborious*. See Laborious (in both its Acceptations.)

Painfully. See Laboriously.

Painfulness, *s.* [the quality of causing or exciting pain] Poenusrwydd, blinderogrwydd, blinderusrwydd, blinder.

Painfulness, or laboriousness. *See* Laboriousness, Attention to business.

Painless, *a.* Di-boen.

Pains [labour, &c.] *See* Labour, Care (in its 1st Acceptation.) &c.

To take pains. *See* to Labour.

No pains, no profit, [Prov.] Ni lasur, ni lwydd.

Great pains, Mawr boen (drës, lasur,) poen nid bychan, mowr-boen, mowr-dres.

With great pains, Trwy fowr-boen, trwy fowr-dres.

Without much [any great] pains, Yn ddi-dres, heb sawr dres, yn hawdd.

To be at pains and charges about a thing, Llafurio a chostio arfan wrth beth.

To take pains to no purpose. *See* to Labour in vain.

To bestow pains upon. *See* to Labour a thing.

To be sparing of one's pains, Rod heb gymmeryd nemmawro boen (ond ychydig boen) wrth beth; talio ei lasur (ei boen, ei lasur-boen.)

Pains of a woman in travail. *See* Labour or travail.

¶ Pains, [punishment.] *See* ¶ Pain [a punishment threatened.]

To forbid under severe pains, Gwahardd tan boen neu bennyd tōt (tan boennau chwervon.)

Pains-taker, or a pains-taking person, Un poengar (llafurgar, ystir, &c.)

Pains-taking, *a.* *See* Laborious, in its former Acceptation.

Pains-taking, *s.* Ystigrwydd, &c. ¶ Overmuch pains-taking, Trybestod.

Paint, *s.* Lliw y paentwyr, vulgo paent.

To paint, *v. a.* Paentio, lliwio; amlwio, britho, cyluro.

To paint, *v. a.* [as some women formerly did] Coluro (rectius cyluro,) ¶ *Bren.* ix. 30. lliwio, *Ezec.* xliii. 40.

Painted, *a.* Paentiedig, a baentiwyd, wedi ei baentio; lliwiedig.

Painter, *s.* Paentwr (pl. paentwyr,) lliw-wr, colurwr (rectius cylurwr.)

A [piece of] painting, *s.* Peth paentiedig, darn o baent-waith.

Painting, *s.* [the action of] Paentiad, lliwiad.

Painting, *s.* [the art of] Celfyddyd paentio.

Painture, *s.* [the art of painting] Paentwriaeth, paentyddiaeth, celfyddyd paentio.

Pair, Pâr, &c. A pair of gloves, of shoes, &c. Pâr o fenyg, o esgidiau, &c.

¶ A pair of bellows, Megin.

A pair of breeches. *See* Breeches.

A pair of tongs, [placers, or nippers] Gefail.

To pair, *v. a.* [unite in couples] Gosod ynghyd bob y ddau, cyplu, cwplysu, cydio dau a dau (bwl yn ddau,) paru, cymmharu.

To pair [as birds do] *See* to Couple [pair as birds do.]

Paired part. Cypledig, a gynwyd, wedi ei gyplu.

A pairing, *s.* Cypliad, cymmharriad.

Pairing time of [for] birds, Amser ymgymharriad adar.

Pálace, *s.* [any magnificent house, but chiefly a royal one] Palas, plás; neuadd, *Luc* xi. 21. —llŷs, &c. ¶ King's palaces, Tai brenhin-oedd.

A king's palace, Llŷs brenhin, brenhin-llys brenhin-ly, tŷ brenhin, 2 *Cron.* ix. 11. ¶ breinllys, *Salm* cān lii. 4.

A chief palace, Penplas, pencyfeistedd, prif-plátale, *a.* [well-tasted, or agreeable to the taste] Blasus, da ei blas.

Palate [roof] of the mouth, Taſod y gennu; ¶ gorchfnad, gorcharfan, gorchyfan; llawr y gennau (ni fallor.)

¶ The palate, *s.* [the mouth: the taste] Y gennau: y blas, y chwæth, yr archwæth: ¶ blŷs. He pleased his palate, Boddhâodd ei llys.

To palate [relish] a thing, Blasus (chwæth, archwæth) peth.

Pálátinate, or county pálátine, *s.* [a county enjoying some royal privileges, such as that of Durham, &c.] Brein-larlath; teyrn-larlath; sir (swydd, tirlogneth, &c.) y mae i'w swyddogion awdurdod arbenig i gaspi tros-eiddwyr, yn all i awdurdod swyddogion llys y brenhin; ¶ breinafa.

Pálátine, *a.* [enjoying royal privileges] Yn meddu breintian llyswyl (brenhinol.)

Pálátine, or count palatine, *a.* Teyrn-larl, brein-larl.

Pale, *a.* [of a whitish, bluish, faint, bloodless colour] Gwelw, gwyn-welw, glaswelw, glaswyn, gwyn-las, gweilwan, gweilwas, canwelw. ¶ Pale death, Yr angau glas. *See* pale or faint Blue, (under B.) and Blank [applied to colour, &c.]

¶ Pale of face, or countenance, Pŷ-las.

To grow pale. *See* to grow Blank, in both its Acceptations.

Pale, *s.* [a sort of stake] Pawl (pl. polion,) cledren (pl. cledr,) coetbawl; buddel, bddelw.

A pale-fence, *s.* Pawl-gae, cledr-gae. ¶ Pale, set on an high place, will never stand against the wind, Ni saif palis, a osodir yw uchel, y erbyn y gwynt, *Eccles.* xxii. 18.

To pale in [enclose with pales.] *See* to En-pale.

¶ The pale of the church, Argae (caeras, angairydd, achwe) yr eglwys.

¶ Pale, in Heraldry [a stake placed upright from the top of the Chief to the point] Y gledren yn arfaun bonedd.

Páled, part. *a.* Argauedig a chledr-gae, ¶ cledrgauedig: achwredeg.

A place paled in, or ¶ a pale, Coetgae.

Pale-eyed, *a.* [having lustreless eyes] Marw (marwald) ei llygaid, a llygaid marwald (anniglaer) iddo, llygadbwl, llygadbwl.

Pale-faced, *a.* Wyneb-welw, ¶ piglas.

Palely, *ad.* Yn welw.

Pálence, *s.* Gwelwedd, gweilwder, glaswelwder; gheini wyneb; glaswynni, gweilw-lw.

Palestrical, *a.* [of, or belonging to wrestling] Perthynol (a berthyn) i gam ymaelld.

Pálfrey, *s.* [a small sort of horse so called, used by ladies] Palfisi, gwlwst, gorwydd, gorwyddawd, gorwydd-farch.

Pálinode, or pálinody, *s.* [a recantation] Gwrthgan, gwrthwyddiad, yr hyn a ddywedwyd neu a grifennwyd, galwad gheiriau (eieiriau) yn ôl.

Pálisade, palisades, or palisado, *s.* [a sort of paling or impalement so called] Achwe, palis, powlgae, cledrgae.

To palisade, *v. a.* Palisio, cledr-gau, gwneuthat

achwre, rhoi (dodi, gosod) palis neu achwre oddi amgylch i beth, &c.
Palisadoed, a. Palisiedig, &c.
Paliab, or somewhat pale, Go-welw.
Pall, s. [a sort of robe or mantle of state] Ysgrin, brein-gochl.
Pall, s. [a pontifical ornament so called, made of white wool, &c.] Todyn o wlan wyn, a en-fyn y Pab i archeagbion, i'w wisgo ganddynt pan font yn gwelni wrth yr allawr.
Pall, s. [a covering of cloth or velvet, thrown over a coffin, while it is carried to the place of interment] Y brethyn du, neu'r melfed, a fwir tros gorph marw tra'r hebyngir i'w gladdu; brethyn arwyl, brethyn (gorthu, llen) elor.
To pall, [grow rapid as liquor.] See to Die [as beer, &c.]
To pall upon the stomach, Peri gorwyd (gwrthwnebyd cylla) ar un.
To pall [damp, &c.] See to Appel (in its latter Acceptation,) to Dispirit, &c.
To pall, or impair. See to Impair.
To pall, or palliate. See to Palliate.
Pallet, or pallet-bed, s. Glwth.
Pallet, s. [used by painters] Astyllen denau a ddeil pœntwyr yn eu llaw aswy, i gymmeryd eu lliwiau oddi arni wrth bœntio.
Pall-mall, s. [a play or game, wherein a ball was struck through an iron-ring with a mallet] Math ar chwarae ar bêl, sef ei tharo â gordd (â chlwpia, &c.) drwy fodrwy neu ddolen haiarn, a osodid i orwedd neu i sefyll ar ei hochr ar bob pen i ddalwrn hir-gul.
To palliate. See to Disguise, to Dissemble; and to Excuse [extenuate] a fault.
Palliation, or a palliating. See a Cloking; and Extenuation.
Palliative, a. [of a palliating, or extenuating, nature or quality] Esgusodedigol; oansawdd i geis neu i esgusodi bai, &c.
Palliative, s. [something that extenuates a crime, or alleviates pain] Rhyw beth a esgusodo fal, esgusodedigaethydd: rhyw beth a dylofo neu a lliniaro boen, dylofedigaethydd.
A palliative cure, Iachad (meddyginiaethiad) (dylofedigaethol, nid gwreiddiol a pherffaieth).
Pallid, a. Gwelw, &c.
Pallidity. See Paleness.
Palm [the palm] of the hand, Cleddr (torr; ceuedd) y llaw; palf, pawen, ¶ pedryging.
A stroke with the palm of the hand, Palfod.
To palm, v. a. [to handle, also to stroke, with the hand] Palfu, palfalu; llochi, gorlyfnu.
To palm a die, [conceal it in the hollow of the hand] Cuddio dls yn gyfrwys-hyfedr yng-ſeuedd llaw, palfu dia.
To palm a thing upon one, Rhoi (bwrw) ar un beth na bo'n eiddo; ¶ tadu (tadogi, &c.) ar un.
To palm one thing for [instead of] another upon one, Twyllo un â'r naill beth yn lle'r llall. They palmed upon us for food for truth, Twyllasant ni (¶ llenwasant ein llygaid) â gas yn lle gwir.
Palm, s. in Measure, [a hand's breath] Lled llaw, &c.
Palm, or palm-tree, s. Palmwydden (pl. palmwydd), palmidwydden (pl. palmidwydd), y pren gwrthbwys.

¶ The palm, s. [victory] Y fuddugoliaeth.
 ¶ To bear away the palm. See to bear away the Bell (under Bell), and to Carry away the bell, &c. under C.
Palm-fruit. See Date [the fruit of the Palm-tree.]
Palm-sunday, s. [the Sunday next before Easter] Sul (dydd sul) y blodau.
Palmatory, or palmer. See Ferula.
Pálmer, s. [a religious pilgrim] Pererin.
Pálmer-worm, s. Prýf (y prýf) cadachog, y prýf blewog (melfedog), vulgo Sini flewog.
Palmetto, s. [a species of the palm-tree] Rhywogaeth o'r balmwydden.
Palmiferous, a. [bearing palms] A ddygo (ddygo) balmwydd, a fo'n dwyn palmwydd.
Pálmipede, s. A fo a'i draed fel palf gwydd neu'r cyffelyb. See web-[whole] Footpad, under F.
Pálmister, s. [one who pretends to tell fortunes by the lines of the palm of the hand] Llaw-ddewin, palf-ddewin.
Pálmistry, s. Palf-ddewiniaeth.
Pálmý, a. [abounding with palms] Llawn palmwydd, palmwyddog.
Palpability, s. [the capableness of being felt] Hydeimleidd; teimladwyrwydd.
Pálpable. See that may be Felt (under F.) See also Manifest, and Gross (in its 4th and 5th Acceptation.)
Pálpableness. See Palpability.
Pálpably, ad. Yn hydeiml, &c.
Palpation, s. [a stroking with the hand: a soothing, &c.] Llochiad, llawch, gorlyfniad, palfaliad: ymoleithiad, gwenhieithiad, truthiad; ¶ sidaniad: trúth, &c.
To pálpitate, v. a. [beat, throb, &c. as the heart in a fright, &c.] Dychlammu, dyhëu.
Palpitation, s. [a panting] Dychlammiad; ysbongciad; curiad (gweithiad, neidiad, Hammiad, &c.) y galon gan ddychryn neu'r cyffelyb.
Pálsgrave. See Palatine, or count palatine.
Pálys, the palsy, s. Parlys, y parlys, haint y gian, vulgo palsy.—The dead palsy, Y parlys múd, echrys-haint, adwyth a bair golli ffirwyth neu nerth y corph yn ddisymmwith.
Palsied, a. [afflicted with the palsy] Palsiog, crynedig (yn crynu) gan y parlys.
To pálter, [act or deal insincerely.] See to turn Cat in pan (under C.) to Deal deceitfully; and to play Fast and loose, under F.
 ¶ To palter [squander away one's money or estate.] See to Lavish, &c.
Palterer. See a double or false Dealer (under Dealer;) a Cat in pan (under C.) and Dissembler.
Páltriness. See Meanness.
Páltrý. See Base, adj. (in its several Acceptations,) Mean (in its several Acceptations.)
A paltry knave. See a Base wretch (under B.) and a base Knave (under K.).
A paltry fellow. See a base, dirty, or sorry Fellow (under F.).
To pámpér, v. a. [feed high or luxuriously] Peagi, mwytthus-borthi; porthi mwytthau.
To pamper one's self. See to Cram one's self, to feed High (under H.) to Live delicately (under L.) and to Make much of one's self.

Pampered, a. Pasgedig, &c.—¶ *A pampered* [cockered] *child*, Pleutyu anwesog.

A pampering, s. Peagiad, mwythus-borthiad.

Pamphlet, s. [a small book stitched, but not covered or bound] Llyfran di-glaur (di-florol); llyfr bach gwniedig heb ei rwympo (ei glorio neu ei florol), ¶ fraethoneg (*quare*.)

Pamphletéer, s. [a writer, also a seller, of pamphlets] Ysgrifennydd (*hefyd* gwarthydd) llyfrau bychain, llyfrenydd.

Pan, s. [of what ever sort it be] Padell. *An earthen pan*, Padell bridd. *A brass* [brassen] *pan*, Padell brës. ¶ *A little pan*, Padellan, padellig.

The brain pan. See under B.

Panacæa, s. (herb) Yr holl-iach.

Panado, s. [a sort of food: very easy of digestion, made by boiling bread 'till it be in a manner dissolved in water] Uwd bara can.

Pancake, s. Cramwythen (*pl.* cramwyth,) crempog, crempogen. ¶ *Pancakes*, Bara miod.

Pancratic, or pancratic, a. [excelling in all the gymnastic exercises] Meistrol (yn feistr) ar bob rhyw gamp, rhagorol (yn rhagori) ym mhob rhyw gamp, yn feistr ar y pedair camp ar hugain; rhagorgampus: yn rhagori mewn nerth; ¶ ollalluoeg, hollalluoeg.

Pancreas, s. in Anatomy, [the sweet-bread] Y cyndodyn.

Pancy, or pansy, s. [a flower of the violet kind so called] Y feidiog rhdd, dau-wynebog, y fioled-drilliw.

Pandects, s. [a body of the civil-law so called, compiled in the reign of the emperor Justinian.]

Pänder, s. [a pimp, &c.] Elattai; a geisio but-tain arall.

To play the pander, Bod yn (chwaru'r) llattai, gwneuthur llatteirwydd.

A playing the pander, or panderism, Llatteiaeth llatteirwydd.

Pandiculation, s. [the stretching, &c. usually attending the cold fits of an intermitting fever] Ymystwyriad, ymystwyrad, ymystyniad; dylyfiad gen.

Pane, s. [of glass, &c.] Pennill; pedroglyn, pedroryn. *A pane or panel of glass*, Pennill (*vulgo* cwatel) o wydr, pennill (cwarel) ffenestr.

Panegyric, or panegyric, a. [laudative, praising, or in the nature of a panegyric] Arwyr-einiol, moliannol, &c.

Panegyric, s. [a piece written in praise of a person or thing] Gwawd; cywydd, mollant, cerdd foliant, arait (cerdd, cywydd, gair) o fawr neu gammoliaeth, arwyrain.

Panegyrist, See Encomiast.

Panel. See Pane.

Pang, s. [a sudden and vehement pain, &c.] Gloes, gloesboen; pang (pwl) o wayw, ¶ gwayw gwyllt, car goryllt.

The pangs of death, Gloeson (gwasgfaon) angau.

The pangs of child-birth, or of a woman in travail, ¶ Gwewyr egor, ¶ *As the heart of a woman in her pangs*, Fel calon gwaig wrth egor, Jer. xlviii. 41.

To pang one, Rhol (peri) gloes i un; peri gwayw (gwewyr) ar un.

Pánico, a. [applied to fear, fright, &c. sudden and groundless] Disymmwth diachos.

Pánic fear, or ¶ a panico, s. Dychrya disymmwth diachos; arwyd lledfrydig.

Panic, pannic, or pánnic, s. [a plant of the millet kind] Cibog (am fod ei hdd mewa cibau,) gawn yd tebyg i'r *Miled*.

Pannade, s. in Horsemanship [the prancing or capering of a high-bred horse] Carlamind; carlam.

Pánnage, s. [the mast or mastage of a forest, &c.] Més ac erall ffwythau'r goodwig.

Pannage, s. [the privilege of turning swine to feed on mast in a forest] Mee-frainst, rhyddid mesa.

Pannage, s. [money taken by the lord of the manor for swine's feeding in a forest] Tal més, ¶ mesobr.

¶ **Pannage, s.** [a tax on cloth] Tal (toll) brethyn.

Pánnel, s. [a sort of saddle for carrying packs or burdens] Panel.

¶ **Panel, s.** in Law [the jury-list delivered in, or returned, by the sheriff] Rheith-gwr, rheithrill, rhol (cofrestr) o enwan'r gwŷr a a wysier i fod yn rheithwyr neu ar y cwest.

¶ **Panel** [stomach] of a hawk, Crombil hebog.

Pánnier. See Dorser.

Pánoply, s. [complete armour] Oll-arfogeth, cwbl-arfogeth.

To pant, v. a. [catch the breath short, when frightened, or out of breath, &c.] Dyhea, dychlammu, &c.

To pant for breath, Dyhea (luddedu, chwytin) gan ddifffr anadl.

To pant after [wish for, &c.], Hiraethu am, ¶ brefu am, *Salm* xlii. 1.

Pant, s. [a beat of the heart] Curial (ybeong, llam, dychlam, neid) y galon.

Pantalóons, s. [a man's garment, in which the breeches and stockings are one piece] Hosan-gloes.

Pantch, s. [a braid of cords to preserve the sails from wearing out] Pléth o gordynnan i gadw'r hwyliau rhag treulio, ¶ diffybleth.

Pantess, pantsa, or pantass, s. [a hawk's difficulty of breathing] Difffr agadl; anadl-fyrredd.

Pántheon, s. or as now affectedly pronounced, *panthéon* [a temple at Rome dedicated to all the gods] Teml yr eilun-dduwiau oll: *hefyd*, rhyw adeilad mawryddig yn Imdandain o'r enw.

Pánther, s. [a large spotted wild beast so called] Anifail mannog o'r enw, panther.

Pántile, s. Cawn beithynen.

Pánting, part. Yn dyhea, yn luddedu, &c.

A pánting, s. Dyhead, luddediad, dychlammad.

Pántingly, ad. Dan (gan) ddyheu neu luddedu, dan beuo; gan (dan) guro neu neidio fel y gwna'r galon.

Pántler, s. [the bread-keeper in a great family] Ceidwad y bara, cellwr, cellydd, ceidwad y gell (y pantri:) ¶ pobydd.

Pántoffe, s. [a slipper] Esgid nòs, esgid an-wig: ffelbach sawl-egor (ddisodl:)

¶ *To stand on one's pantoffles*, Sefyll yn syth-falch (ar ei sodlan.)

Phantomlike, *s.* Gwas digrif a fedro'ldynwared
mauridiau pawb.

Pantry, *s.* [where bread and cold meat are
kept] Cell y bara, cell, y gell, bwytyf, cell y
bwyd, *vulgo* pantri.

Pap, *s.* [the nipple of a breast] Ddlen, titten,
teth; bron.

Pap, *s.* [the usual food of infants so called]
Uwd peilliaid, uwd.

Pap [pulp] of an apple, Bywyn afal.

Pape, *s.* [a name of fondness used by a child to
its father] Tada.

Papacy, *s.* [the office or dignity of a pope]
Pabaeth. The papacy, Y bahaeth; neu y
pabaeth.

Papal, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the pope] Pab-
awl, pabaidd, eiddo'r perthynol neu a ber-
thyn i'r pab.

Papaverous, *a.* [resembling, or having the qua-
lity of, poppies] Pabiadd.

Paper, *s.* **Papur**. *Writing paper*, Papur 'scrif-
fenna. ¶ A piece [scrap, &c.] of paper, Pap-
urth, tammald (*dim.* tammeldyn) o bapur.

Paper, in Composition [slight, thin, &c.—
also made of paper; of, or belonging to, pa-
per] Di-sat, di-sylwedd, tenau, eiddil, sâl,
salw; a wnaed o bapur; a berthyn i bapur;
papurawl, papuradd.

To [cover with] **papur**, *v. a.* **Papuro**, rhol (dodi)
papur ar, gorchuddio â phapur.

¶ **Paper** [slight] *buildings*, Eitan adall.

Paper-maker, *s.* **Papurwr**, papurydd.

A **paper-mill**, *s.* **Melin** bapur.

Paper-reeds, *s.* **Papur-frwyn**, *Essay* xix. 7.

A **paper-teller**, *s.* **Gwerthwr** (gwerthydd) papur.

¶ **Paper-skulled**, *a.* **Gwan** ei ddyall (ei syn-
bwyran.)

Papilio. See **Butterfly**.

Papilla. See **Nipple**.

Papillary, *a.* [resembling paps or nipples] **Did-**
ennaid, **didennawl**; **didennog**.

Papist, *s.* **Pabydd** (*pl.* pabyddion,) **papuriaid**
(*pl.* papistiaid, *aelod* (un o *aelodau*) eglwys
Rufain.

Papistical, *a.* **Pabaidd**; *rather* pabyddawl,
pabyddalidd, papistiaidd.

Papistry, *s.* [the religion of a papist] **Pabydd-**
iaeth.

Pappons, *a.* in Botany [covered with a thin
light down] Goflewog, panog; gwlanog.

Pappy, *u.* [soft like pap] Tynet fel uwd, tebyg
i uwd; llawn sudd.

Par, *s.* [the state of equality or equal value]
Cyfartaledd, cyfwerthedd.

To be at, or upon a, par, **Bod** mewn cyfartaledd,
¶ **bod** yn gyfwerth (yn gyfartal, yn gyl-
pwy, yn gyd-stad.)

Parable, *s.* **Dampier** (*pl.* dammegion,) **ada-**
meg; **cyffelybiaeth**.

To speak [utter] **parable**, **Traethu** dammegion,
Ezek. xx. 49.

Parabolic, or **parabólical**, *a.* [of, or in the na-
ture of, a parable] **Dammegol**, **dammegol**;
cyffelybiaethol.

Parachronism, *s.* [an error in Chronology, such
as a mistaking the time of some incident or
event in History] **Amryfusedd** (camgym-
meriad) mewn Ameryddiaeth neu ynghyffif
amser, cam-amseriad.

Paraclete. See the Comforter (*under C.*) and
Advocate.

Parade, *sub.* [an ostentatious show or dis-
play] **Dangosiad** gwág-ogoneddus; rhodres;
¶ **rhwyg**.

¶ **Parade**, *s.* [a place in a garrison, &c. where
soldiers are exercised] **Ymarferia** (rhestrfa,
dangosfa, ymddangosfa) milwyr.

Paradigm, *s.* **Siamp**, &c. tabl, taflen.

Parádiso, *s.* **Paradwys**. See ¶ **Eden**.

Bird of paradise, *s.* **Iar** wynt, aderyn parád-
wys.

¶ **To bring one into a fool's paradise**, **Slommi** un
a gau (gwág) obaith; denu un ag addewidlon
gweuhieithiol a gwág.

Paradisiacal, *a.* [resembling, also suiting, pará-
diso] **Paradwysadd**; **paradwysol**; **eiddo**
paradwys.

Paradox, *s.* [a thesis that at first seems absurd,
as being contrary to the received opinion]

¶ **Dadfa** anhydyb (anhygred, anhygoel, di-
eithrol, a fo'n wrthwyneb i gyffredin dyb
dynion;) **anhyf-dyb**, **amgen-dyb**, **amry-**
dyb.

Paradoxical, *a.* [of the nature of a paradox]
Anhyf-dybol, **anhydyb**.

Paragon, *s.* [a complete model or pattern] **Cyn-**
llun (patrwn) perffaith.

Paragon, *s.* [any thing superlatively excellent]
Peth rhagorrol tros hen; **peth** heb ei fath (ei
gystal neu gymmar,) **peth** digymmar (heb
gymmar iddo.)

¶ **Paragon**, or **compeer**. See **Compeer**.

A **paragon of beauty**, **Benyw** lán dros ben (ddi-
gymmar o ran glendid, lán ddigymmar.)

Paragraph, *s.* [a distinct part of a discourse]
Gwahan-ran (gwahan-bwngc) arallth neu ym-
adrodd; **synhwyr-wers** mewn arallth neu ym-
adrodd wedi ei gwahan-nodi a'r nód hwn ¶.

¶ **Paragraph**, *s.* in Printing [a mark such as is
prefixed to this Article, used to denote the
beginning of a new subject] **Gwahan-nod**,
dosparth-nod, **nod** (ymyl-nod) gwahan, **rhag-**
wahan-nod.

Parallax, *s.* in Astronomy [the difference be-
tween the true and apparent place of the sun,
star, or planet, arising from their being
viewed from the surface, and not from the
centre, of the earth] **Y** rhagoriaeth (gwahan-
iaeth) rhwng cywir ac ymddangosiadol le yr
hau neu seren yn yr wybren, pan olyger
hwynt oddi ar y ydaear; ¶ yr amgeniad, y
cyfnewidlad.

Parallel, *a.* [extended collaterally, every
where equally distant from each other] **Cys-**
hell-gyfochrol, **cyfbell-gyfochrol**, o'r un bell-
der oddi wrth eu gilydd ym mhob man, **go-**
gyshell gozryhyd, ¶ **gozryfartal**. See **Equi-**
distance; and **Collateral**.—See also **Alike**, and
Equal.

Parallel, *s.* See **Comparison**; **Likeness**;
Equality; and **Correspondence** in its 1st Ac-
ception.

To parallel. See **To Compare**, and **To Equal** (in
their several Acceptations;) **to** Hear a re-
semblance or likeness (*under B.*) **to** Cor-
respond (in its former Acceptation;) **to** Match
(in several of its Acceptations, &c.)

To run parallel to or with, **Rhedeg** gyfochr (yn
gyfoell-gyfochr) a.

Paralleled, *a.* **Cymmharedig**, &c.

Not to be paralleled, [matchless.] See **Incom-**
parable.

Párallellism, *s.* [the state of being parallel] Gogfartaledd.

Parallélogram, *s.* [vulgo along square] Petruall (pedryfal) hir-gul.

Parálogism, *s.* [a fallacious argument] Rheswm dicheilgar (twyllodrus), gau-resawm, twyll-resawm.

Parálogy, *s.* [false reasoning] Gau-resymmiad. **Paralytic**, or **paralytical**, *a.* [affected with the palsy] Cláif o'r parlysa.

Paráment, *s.* [the red flesh between the skin and body of a deer] Yr haen-gig coch (y bilionen goch) rhwng cig a throen llwddn bydd.

Paramóunt, *a.* [supreme, above all, &c.] Goruchaf, goruchel; pennaf, uwch-law pawb, pen-(in *Composition*.)

A paramóunt, or **lord paramount**, *s.* [the highest or supreme lord of a fee] Pen-arglwydd, arglwydd goruwch arglwyddi eraill; ¶ unben.

Parámour, *s.* [a lover male or female] Cariadfab, cariad-ferch, cariad-wraig; gordderchwr, *Ezec.* xxiii. 20.

Paránymph. See *Bildeman*.

Párapet, *s.* [a wall in fortification breast-high] Crib amddiffyn-glawdd, canllaw mûr, murgallaw, caer-fur, caer; rhagfur.

Paráphrase, *s.* [an author's meaning expressed in words not his own] Dëongliad, arall-air (newid-air, amgen air); Dëongliad (esponiad) meddwl awdur trwy gyfnewid ei eiriau, deongliad gair-gynewid, cyfaith-ddeongliad; rhydd-ddeongliad, ¶ arall-eiriad.

To páraphrase, *v. a.* [expound by a páraphrase, i. e. by varying the expression] Rhof ystyr traethawd new'r cyffelyb mewn amgen eiriau; cyfaith-ddeongli; anghaeth-ddeongli, rhydd-ddeongli; ¶ arall-eirio, amgen eirio.

Paráprast, or **páraphraser**, *s.* Cyfaith-ddeonglydd, a rydd (a roddo) ystyr traethawd mewn geiriau amgen; ¶ arall-eirydd, &c.

Paráprástic, or **paráprástic**, *a.* [of, or in the nature of a páraphrase] Cyfaith-ddeongliadol; rhydd-deongliadol; ¶ amgen-eiriadol.

Paráprástically, *ad.* [after the manner of a páraphrase] Ar wedd rhydd-ddeongliad, yn rhydd ddeongliadol. ¶ *To translate paráprástically*, Cyfieithu yn amgylchiadol, rhydd-gyfieithu.

Parásite, *s.* [a flattering attendant on a great person, for the purpose of indulging in luxurious and voluptuous living] A druthio ac a wenhleithio er pryd o fwyd; a wenhleithio wr mawr er mwyn ei fol; a wirio'r hyn a ddwyetto'r neb a'i porthio bid wir bid gelwydd; a fo unair &i gynheillydd ym mhob peth; bolerwr; truthiwr, gwenhleithiwr.

To play the parasite, Truthio a gwenhleithio gwr mawr er pryd o fwyd new'r cyffelyb, bolera.

Parásitic, or **parásitical**. See *Flattering*.

Parathesis, *s.* in Grammar [apposition] At-ddodiad.

Parathesis, *s.* in Printing [the matter contained within crotchets, of which the present enclosed explication is an example] Yr ymsang mewn ymadrodd a gynhwysir o fewn ong-fachau. See *Crochet* [in Printing;] and *Parenthesis*.

¶ **Tenant paravail**, [an under-tenant] Deiliad tan ddeiliad.

To párbœil, i. e. **part-boil**, *v. a.* [half-boil] Gofserwi, fled-serwi, hanner-serwi.

To párbreak, *v. a.* [vomit] Chwyddu, cyfogi, gloesio.

Parbúnkle, *s.* [on shipboard, a rope doubled for the lifting up of casks] Rháif ddybledig i godi bartiau wrthi o long.

Parcel, [a small part, &c.] Rhennyn, rhan fechan, ychydig, twysgen; twysg, rhandwy, cyfran.

Parcel, or **packet**. See *Packet*.

Parcel, or **number**, *s.* Nifer.

¶ **A parcel** [pack] of *knives*. See a *Pack* of *knives*.

¶ **A parcel** [portion] of *ground*, *Rhandir*, *lv.* iv. 5.

To párcel [divide into parcels or portions], or **parcel out**, *v. a.* Rhannu (gosod, dosparthu) yn rhannau, rhoi allan yn rhannau.

By [in] *parcels*, *Yn rhannau*; *yn dwysgan*; *yn drylau*; *yn rhandiroedd*.

Párceners, *s.* in Law [joint-heirs: joint-tenants] Cyd-etifeddon, cyd-briodoriau tir: cyd-ddeiliad. See *Coparceners*.

¶ **To hold lands in parcenary**, [i. e. jointly with out dividing it] Dal tir cyd (cydtir, cyt-tir).

To parch, *v. a.* and *a.* *Crasu*, *crasboethi*, *sych-grasu*; *llosgi*, *Eccles.* xliii. 3.--deifio, rhuddo, rheostio, golosgi.

Párced, *a.* *Crasedig*, a *graswyd*, *wedi ei grasu*, &c. *cras*, *crasboeth*, *crispin*. ¶ *Parched corn*, *Crasyd*, 2 *Sam.* xvii. 28. *Parched ground*, *Crasdir*, *Essay* xxxv. 7. *Parched places*, *Poeth fannau*, *Jer.* xvii. 6. *rhudda-oedd*, *rhuddfeydd*.

Párcing, *part.* *Yn crasboethi*, &c.--¶ *crasboeth*.

A párcing, *a.* *Crasiad*, *crasboethiad*.

Párcment, *s.* *Memrwn*.

Párcity, *s.* [sparingness] *Prinder*; *arbedusrwydd*; *cynnildeb*.

Pard. See *Leopard*.

Párdon, *s.* *Maddenant*, *maddan*, *cyrraf*.

To párdon, *v. a.* *Madden*, *cyrraifio*.

Pardonable, *a.* *Maddenadwy*, *maddenol*, *a* *ellir* (aller) *ei fadden*.

Not pardonable, or **not to be pardoned**, *Anfaddadwy*, *anfaddenol*, *ni's* (ar *ni's*) *gellir ei faddau*.

Párdoned, *a.* *part.* [as a crime] *Madduedig*, *a* *faddenwyd*, *wedi ei fadden*.

Pardoned, *part.* [as a criminal] *Y maddenwyd iddo*.

Pardoner, *s.* *Maddenwr*, *maddenwydd*.

A pardoning, *s.* *Maddenad*, *maddenant*.

To pare, [cut off the outward coat or surface] *Didonni*, *didonnennu*, *torri ymaith donnea* (grofen new grawen) *peth*, *digrawennu*, *digroeni*; *battio*, *battingo*, *tynnu'r donnea*, *pillio*, &c.

To pair the nails, *Torri* (bleen-dorri, attorri, trychu, blaen-drychu, ysgythu, adnaddu) *yr ewinedd*.

Pared, *a.* *part.* *Didonnedig*, *a* *ddidonnwyd*, *wedi ei diddonni*.

Not pared, *Aunidonnedig*, *a'r ni diddonwyd*, *heb ei diddonni*.

Párent, *s.* *Tad new fam*, *un o rieni un*. ¶ *Parents*, *Rhieni*.

Lack of parents, ¶ *Ymddifedi*, *amddifedi*.

Parentage. See *Extraction* (in its latter Acceptation,) *Family* —; *line-age*, &c.]

Of honest parentage. Yn dyfod neu'n diagyn o dylwyth da (o rieni cywir onest,) ¶ glanryw.

Parental, a. [of, or belonging to, parents] Eiddo rhieni; perthynol (a berthyn neu yn perthyn) i rieni.

Parentthesis, s. [a clause included between these marks (): also the curve lines including such clause] Ymsang a roer mewn rheswm neu ymadrodd, dieithr-sang: amgylchiad (amgylchliellau) banner-crwms, cromfach.

Parenticide, s. [a killing, also a killer, of one's own parents] Lladdiad rhieni (tâd a mam, tâd neu fam :) lleiddiad rhieni (ei rieni.)

Parquet, s. [plaster for ceilings] Cynmwrdd, plastr, ammant.

To parquet, v. a. [cover with plaster] Plastro, rhoi cynmwrdd (plastr, simmant) ar bared neu'r cyffelyb, gorthol â chymmrdd (â phlastr, &c.) priddo.—

Parbition, s. [a mock-sun] Eilon hanl.

Parietary, s. [in Botany] Llysiau'r pared, pared-llys; y berth-llys (*querc.*)

Paring, s. [the rind, or that which is pared off any thing] Tonon, tonnen; crawen, crofen; clays, pil (pl. pillion,) pillionen, cibynaid (*querc.*) ysgwth; crâf (pl. craffon.) ¶ *Paringe*, Cinach, cinyonion, ysbwrial.

A parieg, s. Didonniad, pillad,—blaen-dorriad, atorriad, &c.

A paring-knife, s. Cylllel adnaddn, ¶ adneddi, cylllel adnadd.

A paring-shovel, s. Rhaw ddiidonn, pil-law, rhaw-bal.

The parings of the nails. Naddlon (adnadd, ysgwth, ysgythron, blaendrwh, ysgarthion) yr ewinedd.

Parish, s. Plwyf, plwyfogaeth.

Parish, s. [of, or belonging to, a parish, &c.] Plwyfol, eiddo plwyf, perthynol (a berthyn) i blwyf. *A parish church*, Eglwys blwyfol, ¶ eglwys plwyf (blwyf.) *The parish church*, Eglwys y plwyf. *A parish priest*, Offeiriad plwyf, ¶ periglor.

¶ *The guardian-* [patron-] *saint of a parish*, Mab-sant.

¶ *A parish-wake*, [revel] Gwyl mabsant.

Of, or belonging to a parish, Plwyfol.

Parishoner, s. [one that belongs to, or is an inhabitant of, a parish] Plwyfog (pl. plwyf-ogion,) plwyfol (pl. plwyfollion,) un plwyfol. ¶ *Parishoners*, Trigolion plwyf, plwyfogion, &c. *A fellow-parishoner*, Cyd-blwyf.

Paritor, s. Rhingyll.

Parity, or parity. See *Equality*; and *Like-ness*.

¶ *By parity of reason*, Trwy'r un fath (wedd neu ddull) ar ymreaymma; trwy gydweiddiad rheswm; trwy (wrth) yr un rheswm.

Park, s. [an inclosure where deer, &c. are kept] Parc; ¶ pâl.

Parker, or park-keeper, s. Parcwr, ceidwad parc neu hyddgae.

Park-leaves, s. Dail y twrch.

Parle, vulgo parl. See *Conversation* (in its former Acceptation); and ¶

Parley. See *Conference*, in its two former Acceptations.

To parley, v. n. Cyd-ymddiddan, ¶ parlio, ymbarlio.

To beat [sound] a parley, Rhod arwydd cylafaredd, galw (gwahodd) i gynnadi neu gylafaredd.

Parliament, s. [senate, &c.] Senedd, seneddr, cymmanfa henaduriaeth (cynnyrcholwyr) y deyrnas, eisteddfod (eisteddfa) yr henaduriaid, llwyrrws y cynghoriaid (y cynnyrcholwyr, uchel llys parliament, cynnadiaf y cynnyrcholwyr.

Parliament-house, s. Senedd-dŷ, vulgo tŷ'r parliament.

Parliament-man, or a member of parliament, s. Un o gynnyrcholwyr y deyrnas, seneddwr.

Parliamentary, s. [of, or belonging to, the parliament] Seneddawl, eiddo'r senedd, perthynol (a berthyn) i'r senedd neu'r parliament.

Parlour, s. [a room to receive company in for the purpose of conversation, &c.] Ymddiddanfa, ystafell ymddiddan, 'stafell, i Sam. ix. 22. ystafell, Barn. iii. 24. vulgo parlwr.

A dining-parlour. See *Dining-room*.

Parlous. See *Keen* [applied to expressions, &c.]

Parochial, s. [of, or belonging to, a parish] Plwyfol, &c.

Parody, s. [a method of applying an author's words to a different subject, and thereby giving what was originally serious a burlesque turn] Trawsgyfal-air, trawsgyfal-wers, trawsgyfal-gan, trawsglwydd-wers, trawsglwydd-gan.

To parody, v. a. [apply the words of an author to a different subject, and thereby give what was originally serious a ludicrous turn or air] Trawsgyfal-eirio, arab-drosglwyddo geiriau neu'r cyffelyb.

Parole, s. [a word, or promise] Gair; llowgair; addewid.

¶ *Parole, s.* [verbal, &c.] Geiriawl, ar dafod leferydd, &c.

A lease-parole. See *under Lease*.

A will-parole, or nuncupative will. See *under Nuncupative*.

Upon my parole of honour, ¶ Ar fy llowgair.

Released upon parole, A olynwyd (wedi ei ollwng) yn rhydd ar ei lowgair y dël yn ol; rhydd ar ei lowgair.

Pároquet, s. [a small kind of parrot] Math ar baret bychan, paretyn.

Pároxyam, s. [the fit of an ague or any other distemper] Cyrch y cryd neu ryw glefyd arall.

Párricide, s. Tad-leiddiad, lleiddiad ei dad: lladdiad tâd: lleiddiad (*hefyd* lladdiad) dyn. **Parricidal, parricidal, or parricidious, a.** [of the nature of, or relating to, parricide, &c.] Tad-laddiadol, perthynol i laddiad tâd neu'r cyffelyb; o ansawdd tâd-laddiad: tâd-leiddiadol.

Párrrot, s. [a bird so called] Yr aderyn Paret.

To párry, v. a. [put by thrusts in fencing] Troi (bwrw) helbio.

To parse, v. a. a term used in schools, [to examine the words in a sentence according to the rules of Grammar] Holl a phrofi pob gair mewn synh-ryr-wers neu ymadrodd wrth reolau Llythyreg (Grammadeg.)

Parsimónious, a. [sparing, saving, &c.] Cynnil, arbedus.

Pársimony, *s.* Críntachwydd, rhy-gynsilwch.
Pársley, *s.* [in Botany] Persli.
Pársnips, *s.* [in Botany] Pannas (*sing.* pannasen), moron gwynion. ¶ *Wild parsnips*, Pannas (moron) y môch.
Páron. See Incumbent, *s.* Clergyman, &c.
 ¶ *A parson in possession*, [i. e. in possession] Person mewn goreagyn.
Parsonage, *s.* [a rectory, or church-living, so called] Personod, personiaeth, personiaeth; perigloriaeth.
A parsonage-house, or ¶ **parsonage**, *s.* Persondy.
Part, *s.* [a piece of any thing, not the whole] Rhan, darn, dryll, parth; peth, *Dan*. ii. 33. ¶ *parthedd*, *parthel*, *parthred*, *perthryd*.—
Part, *s.* [a share or portion] Rhan, rhandwy, cyfran; ¶ *dogn*, *ysgâr*.—¶ *Some part* [portion or deal] Twysg. *A considerable part* or *deal*, Twysged, talm, swrn, cryn swrn; *dim*, *syrynyn*.
Part, or *duty*, *s.* Rhan, dyledswydd, &c. *This is a fatherly part*, Dyma ran tad. *I have done my part*, Mi a wnaethym fy rhan (fy swydd.) ¶ *It was a silly part*, Gwaith ffol ydoedd. *He acted a silly part*, Efe a wnaeth yn ffol. *He acted a wise* [prudent] *part*, Efe a wnaeth yn gall. *He can play any part*, Efe a fedr ymrithio ym mhob gwedd (rhith).
Part, *s.* [a side, or party] Tu, rhan, plaid, ochr, ystlys. *Who is on our part?* Pwy sy o'n (ar ein) tu ni? *On the other part*, O'r (a'r y) tu arall. *On what part soever*, O ba du bynnag. *The promises on God's part are*, &c. Yr addewidion o ran Daw ydynt, &c.
The first and principal part, Cynrhan, y gynrhan.
In part, O ran, mewn rhan.
For the most part. See under *F*.
For my part. See as *For me*, under *F*.
A little [small] *part*, Rhennyn, derynyn, &c.—*rhan fechan*.
To part, [divide into parts, &c.] See to Divide; to Distribute.
To part, or *put asunder*. See to Dissever, to Disunite, to Divide asunder, &c.
To part asunder of itself, Ymrannu, ymwahanu; ymholli.
To part a fray, Trewyn, trywyn, athrywyn.
To part or depart, *v. n.* Ymadael, ymadaw, &c.
To part from. See to Leave [quit, &c.]
To part [divide or cleave] *the hoof*, Holldi (horchogi) yr ewin, *Lef*. xi. 3.
To part with, Ymadael â.
To take part, [of, or with] Cymmyrd rhan (cyfran), bod yn gyfrannog, *Heb*. ii. 14.
To take one's part, Bod (sefyll) o blaid un, pleidlo i (gyd ag) un, cymmyrd plaid un, *1 Mac*. x. 20. bod ar ran neu du un, ¶ *bod gyd ag un*, *Salm* cxviii. 7.
To take in good part. See under *Good*.
To take in all part, Cymmyrd yn âdrwg (mewn rhan neu ffordd âdrwg;) anfoldloni wrth beth; bod yn anghymmeradwy gan un peth.
 ¶ **Parts**, or *natural endowments*, Doniau (*sing.* dawn) naturiol; athrylith.
A person of great parts, Un (dyn mawr ei ddoniau; un mowr-dawn).
A person of mean parts, Un (dyn) gwan ei ddoniau neu athrylith; unpw ei synhwyrau.

Parts, *s.* [of a country] Parthaa. ¶ *In these parts*, Yn y gwledydd (y parthaa) hyn, *Rhuf*. xv. 23.
Partake, *s.* Rhanniad.
To partake of, Bod yn gyfrannog o, *Rhuf*. xi. 17. cyfranhogi.
Partaker, *s.* Cyfrannog, (*pl.* cyfrannogion,) *Phil*. i. 7. cyd-gyfrannog, (*pl.* cyd-gyfrannogion,) *Ephes*. iii. 6. a *1 Cor*. ix. 13. rhannog.
To be partaker of, Bod yn gyfrannog o, *1 Cor*. ix. 10. ¶ *cael rhan o*, *Col*. i. 12.
To be made partaker of, Cael (o nn) ei wneithur yn gyfrannog o, cael rhan cyfran o, *Rhuf*. xv. 27.—¶ *Be thou partaker of the afflictions of the gospel*, (yd-oddef di gystudd i'r efengyl, *2 Tim*. i. 8.
To be partaker with, Bod a'i ran (gyfran) gyd ag, *Salm* i. 13.
 ¶ *A partaker of* [in] *villainy*. See *Complice*.
Parted, *a. part.* Rhannedig, a rannwyd, wedi ei rannu.
That may be parted or divided. See *Divisible*.
Parter, *s.* Rhannwr, rhannwyd; cyfrannwr.
A parter of difference, Torrwr ymyrson: athrywynwr.
Partère, *s.* [a flower-garden] Gardd fioden, blodeufa, ¶ rhosfa.
Partial, *a.* [favouring, or inclined to favour, one side more than another without reason] Tueddol, *Iago* ii. 4. tueddog, pleidrur, pleidlol, untuog, untuol, neillndol, yn ystlysu atun (yn fwy nag at arall), ¶ ystlysgar, yn derbynyneb, *Mal*. ii. 9.—*anunion*, anghyfartal.
Partial, *a.* [not total] Rhannol, parthol, rhannog: hannerog.
Partiality, *s.* Tueddolrwydd, tueddogrwydd, pleidgarwch, pleidiolrwydd, untuogrwydd, untuolrwydd, ystlysgarwch, anunionder, anuniondeb, anghyfartalwch, *vulgo* partiaeth; cyd-bartiaeth, (tuedd yn yr gwyll, *1 Tim*. v. 21. *Without partiality*, Yn ddi-dduedd (ddi-bartiaeth), ¶ heb dderbyn wyneb.
To partialize, *v. a.* [render or make partial: also to become partial] Tueddol: peri yn dueddol: yndueddol, myned yn dueddol.
 ¶ *To partialize it*, [play the partial judge, &c.] Ystlysu (ochri) at y naill blaid, bartu yn (rhol barn) dueddol, gwyro barn, pleidlo; gwneithur peth o duedd neu gyd-bartiaeth, ¶ derbynyneb.
Partially, *ad.* Yn dueddol, yn dueddog, &c.—yn rhannol, &c. ¶ o ran.
Participant, [*s.*] See *Partaker*.
To participate, [of, in, &c.] See to be *Partaker of* (above,) &c.
Participation, or *a participating*, *s.* [a partaking, or taking part] Cymmeriad rhan (cyfran), cyfrannogiad.
Participal, *a.* [of the nature of a Participle] Rhan-gymmeriadol, parth-gymmeriadol.
Participially, *ad.* [like, or after the manner of, a Participle] Yn rhangymmeriadol, yn debyg (yn ail) i rangymmeriad, ar wedd rhangymmeriad.
Participle, *s.* [a part of speech so called] Rhangymmeriad, parth-gymmeriad.
Particle, *s.* [a little or small part] Rhebyn, rhan fechan, derynyn, dryllyn; ¶ cymwelyn.
Particle, *s.* Grammar [a small undeclined word] Cefryn didreigl mewn ymadrodd, ¶ gorair, cor-air.

Particular, a. Neillduol; gwahanedig, pennodol; enwedig, enwedigol, yspysol; priod, priodol.
A particular person, Un, rhyw un, dŷn neillduol.

A particular, a. [a single point or article] Pwngc (poth) pennodol neu neillduol, rhan beannodol; pwngc, peth, aelod, cymnal, rhan; ¶ pen, &c. See **Head** or **article** [of a discourse, &c.] ¶ *Of the [these] particulars I have given order, &c.* Am y pethau hyn oll ar eu penan mî a rois orchymyn, 2 *Mac.* xi. 20. *To stand upon every point, and go over things at large, and to be curious in particulars, belongeth to the first author of the story,* Perthynasol yw i agsifennwr cyntaf yr ystori fyned ynddi yn ddwfn i sôn am bob peth, gan fod yn ddiageulus ym mhob rhan, 2 *Mac.* ii. 30. *Learning to the author the exact handling of every particular, and labouring [we will labour] to follow the rules of an abridgment, Gan adael bod yn fanwl am bob peth i'r awdur, myn i gaisiwn grynhol y cwbl ar syr eirian,* 2 *Mac.* ii. 28. *Members in particular, Aelodau o ran,* 1 *Cor.* xli. 27.

¶ **Particular [of an Estate.]** See **Inventory**.
Particularity, s. [the quality of being particular] Neillduolrwydd, pennodolrwydd.

Toparticularize, v. a. [mention particulars] Enwi (crybyll, nodi, pennodi) pethau yn neillduol, sonied am beth yn bendant, ¶ neillduoll.
Particular, or in particular, ad. Yn neillduol, yn beannodol, bob ym un ac un, *Act.* xxi. 19. bob yn rhan, *Heb.* ix. 5. bob un wrth ei ben; wrth (gerfydd) eu penan; ar ei ben ei hun, or neilldu, &c. yn enwedigol, &c.

Parties, a. Pleidiau. See **Party**.

Both parties, Y ddwy-llw (ddwy-lyw,) y ddwy-blaid, ¶ y ddau, *Ecc.* xxli. 9.—y ddeu-du; y ddeu-ddyn.

In [by] parties, Yn rannau; yn fanteleodd, &c. See **by companies, under C.**

To go out upon [in] parties, Myned allan yn fanteleodd (bob yn fantal) i yaglyfaethu.

Parti-coloured. See of sundry [various, divers] Colours (**under C.**) and of Divers colours (**under D.**)

A parting, s. Rhanniad, &c.

A parting from, Ymadawiad oddiwrth.

A parting, or separation, s. Ygar.

A parting-cup. See under Cup.

¶ **At the parting of the way, Ar y groes-ffordd,** *Ecc.* xxi. 21.

Partisan, s. Pleidiwr, pleidydd, a fe o blaid un, hyngwr, cefnogwr.

¶ **Partisan, s.** [a leader of a party in war] Cad-bleidydd, blaenor (tywysog) cad-blaid.

¶ **Partisan [a weapon so called,] or pertuisame. See Halberd, &c.—See also Lance.**

Partition, s. [a parting] Rhanniad, &c. gwabaniaeth, *Ephes.* ii. 14.

Partition, s. [between two rooms, &c.] Yspûr; palis; rhanniad.

Partition-wall, s. Canol-fur.

Partlet. See Neck-kerchief, &c.—¶ See also Hen.

Partly, ad. [in part, &c.] Mewn rhan, yn rhanol; o ran, *Deu.* ii. 42. & 1 *Cor.* xi. 18.

¶ **weithian, Heb.** x. 33. a *Doeth.* xvii. 15.

Partner, s. Cyfrannog (â,) *Diar.* xxix. 24. a *Luc* v. 10. cyfaill (pl. cyfeillion,) *Luc* v. 7. cydymaith, 2 *Cor.* viii. 23. cydwr.

Partnership, s. Cyfrannogaeth; cyfeillach, cymdeithas, &c.

To enter into partnership, Myned (ymrwymo) mewn cymdeithas.

To break off partnership, Torri cymdeithas.

I partook, Bwm gyfrannog, &c.

Parts, [the pl. of Part.] Rhannau; aelodau, *Job* xli. 12. *In, or into, two parts.* Yn ddwy ran. ¶ *The back parts, Y tu cefn,* *Ecc.* xxxlii. 23. *The hind [hinder, hindmost, or hindermost] parts, Y tu (y rhannau) ôl,* *Salm* lxxviii. 66. y pen ôl, *Joel* ii. 20. y penan ôl, 1 *Bren.* vii. 26.—*The lower [also low] parts of the earth, Iselderan'r ddaear, Salm* lxxlii. 9. ac *Ezec* xxvi. 30. ¶ gwaelodion y ddaear, *Ezech* xlii. 23. parthau isaf y ddaear, *Ephes.* iv. 9. *The nether parts of the earth, Y tir isaf, Ezech.* xxxi. 14. *Outmost [utmost, outermost, uttermost] parts, Eithafodd, Salm* lxxv. 8. terfynau, *Salm* ii. '8. ¶ eithaf, *Deut.* xxx. 4. *Secret parts, Dirgel-leoedd, 1 Sam.* v. 9. ¶ gwarthle, *Ezech* iii. 17. dirgelwch.—*To divide in [into] three parts, Traianu, Deut.* xix. 3.

Parts, s. [of a country, or of the world] Parthau. ¶ *In these parts, Yn y gwledydd (y parthau) hyn, Rhuf.* xv. 23.—*From what parts are you come? O ba wlad y daethoch (y deuwch?)*

Pártúrient, a. [bringing forth, as a female] Yn egor, yn dwyn (¶ ar ddwyn) i'r byd.

Party, [a particular person] Un, rhyw un, person.

Party, [one of two adversaries at law with each other] Plaid. ¶ *The parties [that contend at Law] Y cynnennusion, y pleidlau (pleidlau y dadlewyr.)*

Party, s. [a side in Faction, &c.] Plaid, tu, ystlys.

Party, s. [a person concerned with another in some criminal business, &c.] See **Complice**.

Party, s. [a set company, or a number of persons united in one common design] Cydwraeth, cwlwm o gydwr (o gymdeithion neu gyfeillion,) ¶ cydrawd. ¶ *A party of pleasure, Cwlwm o gyd-ddifyrwr, ¶ cyd-rawd dywennydd, difyr gyd-ymdaith; difyr gyd-meithas.*

Party. [of soldiers.] See Detachment.

Party. [in Composition] Pleid, cyd.—A party-man, Pleidwr, pleid-ddyn, cydwr.

Party jury, s. [i. e. half English and half Foreigners,] ¶ Cymmysgraith hannerog, cwest dan hanner.

Party-man, s. Gwr pleidiol (untnog,) pleidiwr, pleidydd, pleid-ddyn, gwr cyd, cydwr.

Party-wall. See Partition-wall, above.

Party-rage, s. Serch (gwyllt-serch) at blaid, tmedd-fryd (awydd-fryd, gwyn) at blaid, pleid-wyn.

Parvitude, or párvity, s. [smallness] Bychan-der, bychanedd, bychanrwydd.

The paschal lamb, Oen y pasg, yr oen pasg.

To pass. See To Dash, in its 1st and 3rd Acceptation.

Pásquill, pásquin, or pasquinade. See ¶ Invec-tive.

Pass, or condition, Cyfwr, &c. (See Condi-tion, [a state or case] &c.) ¶ *He is come to a sad pass, Y mae efe wedi dyfod i anghyffwr (i gyffwr annedwydd neu i sefyllfa anghyfyd.)*

Things are come to that pass, that, &c. Y mae pethau wedi dyfod i'r fath sefyllfa, fel, &c.
A pass or narrow passage. See Defile [in Military affairs, &c.]
A pass, or passport, s. [license or permission to travel, &c.] Taith-drwydded, llythyr ymdaith, taith-gynnwys, ¶ trwydded, cyuhwysiad.
¶ A pass, s. [an order for conveying vagrants to their proper parish] Gwarant i symmud crwydraid i'w plwyf; ¶ mud-warrant.
¶ Pass [in Fencing.] See Lunge.
To pass, or go, Myned, &c. See to Go.
To pass along, Myned ar hŷd y ffordd; myned ym mlaen (rhagddo;) myned o hŷd.
To pass along by, [as a river, &c.] Myned rhedeg, &c.) heibio i.
To pass away, Myned ymaith, ¶ myned dros, Enallu. xlii. 9. passio: ¶ peidio.
To pass, or pass by, Myned heibio.
To pass by, [a fault, &c.] See to Overlook, in its 3rd Acceptation.
To pass on or forward. See to go Forward, under F.
To pass over. See to Go over (in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation,) &c.
To pass through, Myned trwy; myned trwedd, &c. ¶ trwyddedi.
To pass, v. a. [as a Bill in Parliament] Myned trwy'r tŷ, (trwy'r ddeu-dŷ,) cael ei gymmeradwyo, bod yn dderbyniedig (yn gymmeradwyo,) bud heb ei llysu.
To pass a bill [as the parliament is said to do] Cymmeradwyo, ¶ hebrwng trwy'r tŷ (trwy'r ddeu-dŷ.)
To pass an account, Rhoi cyfrif (ei gyfrif) i mewn, gwneuthur cyfrif: hysyd, cymmeradwyo cyfrif, derbyn cyfrif.
To pass a compliment upon one. See to Compliment one.
To pass currently, (as a report) Bod yn rhugl.
To pass, or pass currently, [as money] Cerdded, bod yn gymmeradwyo, passio, &c.
To pass money, [make it go, &c.] Rhoi ar gerdded, gyrnu ymaith (ar gerdded,) peri (gwneuthur) iddo fyned.
To pass, or surpass, v. a. ¶ Bod yn eglurach na, Eccles. xxv. 11.
To pass, or go across. See to Cross, or cross over [a river, &c.] and to Cross the sea.
To pass for, [instead of] Myned (cael ei gymmeryd) yn lle.
To pass examination, &c. See ¶ to pass Muster, under M.
To pass a poor person to his parish, Anfon (symmudo) tlawd i'w blwyf.
To pass sentence, Rhoi barn (brawd,) datgan (cyhoeddi) barn, &c.
To pass one's word for one, Rhoi ei air (ei addewid) tros un; ymrwymo (addaw, mechnio) tros un.
To pass [spend] or pass away, time, Treulio: ¶ dyfyrnu, vulgo dityrru. To pass away the time agreeably, Dyfyrnu'r amser. He passed his life in obscurity. Efe a dreuliodd ¶ a helodd ei einioes mewn tywyllwch, i. e. yn anenwog neu yn ddisenw.
To pass under examination, Myned tan holiad, cael ei holi.
To pass upon, [be admitted by, &c.] Cael ei

dderbyn (ei gymmeryd) gan; myned yn lle, &c. ¶ *He can never make this thing pass upon the people, Ni's dibyn efe byth beri i'r bodd gynnwys (genniattân, oddef, ymfoddioni) yn hyn o beth.*
To pass [over the sea, ¶ Treiddio trwy'r mŷr, Doeth. xiv. 5. ¶ As a ship that passeth over the waves of the water, Fel llong yn myned trwy'r dwir tonnog, Doeth. v. 10.]
To pass, v. a. [escape without censure, punishment, or rejection] D'iange yn ddi-gerydd (ddi-nodd, ddi-gosp, dilystant.)
¶ To pass, v. a. [come over] Dyfod trosodd, 1 Mac. v. 40.
To bring to pass. See under B.—See also to Bring about.
To come to pass. See under C.
To be well to pass, [in good or easy circumstances] Bod mewn ansawdd dda (yn dda ei ansawdd, ¶ yn gyfoethog, yn gynnes yn y byd.)
To let pass, Gollwng heibio (i fyned;) gadaw i ddiange, &c.
Passable, a. [that may be passed] Hyffordd, hylwyr, lle gallir myned; a aller myned ar hyd-ddo (fem. ar hyd-ddi,) a aller ei drawy (fem. ei thramwy;) i'w gerdded, 2 Mac. v. 21.—hydraidd, &c.
Passable [as a ford.] See Fordable.
¶ Passable, a. [indifferent] Iowndda, canolig, rhwng y ddau, &c. ¶ a wna'r tro.
Not passable, [that cannot be passed.] See Impassable; and not Fordable, under F.
Passado. See ¶ Pass, [in Fencing].
Passage, s. [the way to pass in, along, or through: a passing, &c.] Ffordd, tramwys, rhodfa, mynedfa, ¶ bwich, 1 Sam. xiii. 23.—taith: mynediad, mynediad troodd, trofynediad, troglwydd-daith; troglwyddiad, troglwydd, trawglwydd.
A passage, or ferry. See Ferry.
A passage, or ford, s. Rhŷd, Esay x. 29.
Passage, s. [of a book, &c.] Gwera, ymadrodd, ¶ lle, man.
Passage-boat, s. Trawglwydd-fad.
Passage-money. See Fare [money paid for being carried, &c.]
The passage [course] of water, Cerrynt (hytynt) dŵr.
¶ Passage, or occurrence. See Occurrence.
En passant, ad. [in passing] Wrth fyned heibio.
Passed, or past, part. A aeth (wedi myned) heibio, &c. ¶ Before ten days were passed, Cyn pen deng niwrnod. If whilst these things passed, Tra y gwnaed hyn.
Passenger, s. [by land] Ymdeithiwr, ymdeithydd, teithiwr, teithydd, unar daith, fforddol (pl. fforddoliôn), Eze. xxxix. 11. tramwywr (pl. tramwywyr), Eze. xxxix. 15.
Passenger, s. [by water] Un troglwyddedig.
A passenger-falcon, a. Gwalch crwydr.
Passibility, s. [the capability of suffering] Ansawdd dioddefol (a ddichon ddioddef; dioddefolrwydd, dioddefusrwydd, galla ddi-oddef.
Possible, a. [capable of suffering] O ansawdd i ddioddef, a eill (a ddichon) ddioddef.
Passing, part. Yn myned, gan (dan) fyned, yn tramwy.—¶ Many words passing on both sides, Wedi cyfnewid o honynt ami cirian;

sen, Wedi myned (cerdded, bod) aml eiriath rhyngddynt.

Passing, or excellent. See *Excellent*, and *Exceeding* (in its former Acceptation.)

¶ *Passing*, [very, &c. See *Exceeding* [very, &c.] and ¶ *Extraordinary*.

A *passing*, s. *Mynediad*.

A *passing from place to place*. See *Migration*.

Passing-bell. See *under Bell*.

Passion, or suffering, s. *Goddefaint*, *diodefaint*, *goddefiad*, *diodefiad*. The *passion of our Saviour*, *Diodefaint ein Hiachawdwr*.—¶ *After his passion*, *Wedi iddo ddiodef*, Act. i. 3.—*Passion week*, *Yr wythnos nesaf o fisen y Pasg*, *wythnos y grŵg* (y croglithan.)

Passion, or affection, s. *Gwyn*, *anwyd*, &c.—¶ *The passions of man*, *Cynhyrifiadau meddwl* (anwydau) *dyn*; 'nwydau, anwydau; gwynlau. ¶ *We also are men of like passions with you*, *Dynion hefyd ydym ninnau yn gorïod goddef fel chwithian*, Act. xiv. 15. *Elias was a man subject to like passions as we are*, *Elias oedd ddyn yn rhaid iddo ddiodef fel ninnau*, *Iago* v. 17.

Passion [love, &c.] See *Love*, &c.

Passion, or anger, s. *Drwg anwyd*, *gwyn*, *drygwyn*; *dig*, &c. (See *Anger*).—¶ *Angry passions*, *Anwydau drwg*, *dryg-anwydau*.

To be in a *passion*, *Bod mewn dryg-wŷn* (*dryg-anwydau*; *gŵyth*, *amŵyth*, *broch*, &c.) *brochi*.

To have a *passion for*, *Bod mewn cariad â*.

Passionate, a. *Hyddig*, *nwydwyllt*, *porthlyd*; *tra-chynhyrfol*.

Passionately, ad. *Yn nwydwyllt*, &c.

To be *passionately in love*. See *to be over head and ears in Love*, *under L*.

To love *passionately*, or be *passionately in love with*. See *to Love one ardently*; and *to be much in Love with a thing*; *both under L*.

Passionately desirous of, *Tra chwannog i*.

Passive, a. [of a suffering quality; implying or importing passion or suffering] *Goddefedigol*, *diodefedigol*: *goddefus*, *goddefol*, *diodefus*, &c.—*The passive voice*, *Y sain oddefedigol*. ¶ *I will be entirely passive in that affair of yours*, *Ni'ch gwrthwynebas ddim* (ni bydd i mi a whelwyf yn eich erbyn) *yn eich matter hwnnw*; *neu*, *Mi a oddefas* (a adawaf) *i chwi drin eich matter hwnnw fel y mynoch*.

Passively, ad. *Yn oddefedigol*, &c.—¶ *mewn ystyr diodefrol*.

Passover. See *Easter*.

Passport. See *a Pass or passport, above*.

Past, part. A *aeth* (pt. a *aethant*) *heibio*, *wedi myned heibio*. ¶ *The time is past* [expired] *Darfur* (derywr) *amser*: *neu*, *Aeth yr amser* (mae'r amser wedi myned) *heibio*. *He is past a child*, *Y mae efe wedi gadael plentyn* (oedran plentyn, ei fab-oed, teganau plant.) *He is past twenty*, *Y mae efe heibio i* (tu hwnt i, droo, uwch-law, wedi) *ngalan*.

Past hope. See *under H*.

Past, or former. See *Former*.

In times *past*. See *under I*.

Past, or after, part. *Wedi*, *gwedi*. *Half an hour past twelve*, [o'clock] *Flanner awr wedi deuddeg*.

Past [beyond] *dispute*. See *beyond Dispute*, *under D*.

Last past, *Diwedda* a *aeth heibio*, ¶ *diwedda*. *Paste*, s. [dough] *Toes*; *ymenyn-does*; ¶ *crwat pasta*. ¶ *Puff-paste*, *Toes* (*ymenyn-does*) *dalennog*, *chwydd-does*; ¶ *crwat dalennog*, *daler-grwt*.

Paste, s. [for sticking paper, &c. together with] *Syth*, *glud*, *ysgrawling*.

To [stick paper, &c. together with] *paste*, v. a. *Gludio*, *gludio ynghyd*, *sythau*.

Paste-board, s. *Glud-iwrdd*, *glud-len*, *math ar bapur tew gludiedig*, *papur-fwrdd*, *papur-blange*.

Pasted together, *Wedi eu gludio ynghyd*.

Pastei. See *Wood*.

The *pastern of a horse*, *Egwyd march*.

Pástil. See *Crayon*: and a *musk- or sweet-Ball*, *under B*.

Pástime, s. *Difyrwrch*, *ybleddach*, &c. *chwarac*, *Doeth*. xv. 12.

To have [his] *pastime with*, *Chwarac â neu ag*, *Baruch* iii. 17.

To take [one's] *pastime*, *Chwarac*, *Eccles*. xxxii. 12. a *Salm* civ. 26. *ybleddach*, *cymmyrd difyrwrch* (ei *ddifyrwrch*;) *ymddifyrri*.

Pástor, s. *Bugail*, *Jer*. xvii. 16. ac *Ephes*. iv. 11.

¶ *Pástor* [minister] of a church or parish, *Gweinidog* (*bugail*) *eglwys*, *gweinidog plwyf*, *perigol eglwys*.

Pástoral, a. [belonging to a pastor or herdman] *Bugeilliaidd*, *bugeilliaid*.

Pastoral care, [charge or office] *Swydd a gofal bugail*, *bugeil-swydd*, *bugeiliaeth*; ¶ *gweinidogaeth*.

Pástoral, s. *Bugeil-gan*, *bugail-gerdd*, *bugeil-wawd*, *cân* (cerdd) *bugeilliaid*.

Pástury, s. [the art of making pies] *Celfyddyd pasteiwr* (*pasteiydd*, *pastei-wraig*;) *pasteiyddiaeth*.

Pástury, s. [the place where paste, pies, &c. are made] *Pasteifa*. The *pástury*, *Y basteifa*.

Pástury-cook, s. *Pasteiwr*, *pasteiydd*; *pastei-wraig*.

Pástury-work, s. *Pastei-waith*; *pasteiyddiaeth*.

Pásturable, a. [fit for pastare] *Hybawr*.

¶ *Pásturable land*, *Tir porfa*.

Pásture, s. *Porfa*, *Gen*. xlvii. 4. ac *Jo*. x. 9. *Good pasture*, *Porfa dda*, *Ezec*. xxxiv. 14. *Pastures*, *Porfeydd*, *Salm* lxx. 12. ¶ *dolydd*, *Salm* lxx. 13. ¶ *Fat pastures*, *Dolydd*, *Ezec*. xiv. 15. *porfeydd breision*. *Green pastures*, *Porfeydd gwelltog* (ir-leision, *gwyrd-d-leision*;) *Salm* xliii. 2.

Pásture-ground, s. *Tir porfa*, *porfa-dir*, *lle ymbawr*, *lle i borfan*.

To *pásture*, v. a. and n. *Porfan*: *pori*.

To *pásture together*, *Cyd-borfan*: *cyd-bori*.

A *pásturing*, s. *Porfaad*: *poriad*, *pawr*.

Pásty, s. [a sort of pie so called] *Pastal* (pl. *pasteiod*.)

Pat, s. [a light blow or tap] *Lâb*, *clis*, *clap*, *ysbongc-ddul*, *ysgafn-ddul*; *llawch-ddul*; *cnith*; *palfo* *ysgafn*.

To *pat*, v. a. [strike slightly; give a slight blow or tap, out of fondness] *Go-daro*, *cnith-daro*, *cnithio*: *rhoi cnith* (*llawch-gnith*, *llawch-gis*, *gorlyfn-gis*) *i*, *llawch-gnithio*, *llawch-daro*.

A *pat of butter*, *Salg* (dim. *seigen*) o *ymenyn*.

Pat, a. [exactly suitable] *Cwbl-gyfaddas*, *yn cyd-taro* (*cyttaro*) *yn llwyr*, *llwyr gyngweddol*, *cwbl-gyflêus* *llwyr-gymmesur*; *cwblberthynasol*.

Patacoon, *s.* [a Spanish coin valued at 4s. and 4d. English] Dryll o arian bath Yspæen o bris pedwar swilt ac wyth ceiniog o arian Lloegr; coron yr Yspæniaid.

Patch, *s.* [of cloth, &c.] Clwt, clwtyn; llain (*dim.* llinell.)

Patch, *s.* [for the face] Berth-fan, (ysmottyn (*pl.* ysmottiau.)

A patch of ground, Clwt (clwtyn, dernyn, llain) o dir; rhandir.

Cross-patch, *s.* [a peevish, surly, fellow] Un (dyn) anynad, ¶ monnyn, soorryn, sooriad.

To patch, *v. t.* [clothes, &c.] Clyttio; cyweirio.

To patch, *v. a.* [the face] Berthfannu, ysmottio, rhoi (gosed) berthfan ar.

To patch up [mend] *one's clothes*, Cyweirio (clyttio) ei ddillad; all-dacclu, adgyweirio, atgyweirio, allgyweirio, allgyfannu.

Patched, *a. part.* Clyttiedig, a glyttiwyd, wedi ei glyttio; cyweiriedig, — ¶ *Patched* [full of patches] Clyttlog; bratlog, carpiog.

A patching. See a Botching.

Patch-work, *s.* Clyt-waith amryliw.

Pate, *s.* Coppa. *Salm* vii. 16.— pen.

Dull-pated. See under D.

Long-pated, *a.* Hlr ei ben, a phen hlr iddo, a'r y mae pen hir iddo; ¶ maith ei syawyr: cyfrwyngall, ffêl, ffalst.

Shallow-pated, *a.* Heb nemmawr yn ei ben heb fawr (nemmawr o) synwyr iddo neu ynddo.

Patefaction, [a laying open.] See a Disclosing.

Paten, or **patin**, *s.* [a plate; particularly the cover of a chalice] Dwbleryn, dysgfan: clawr caregi (cwppan neu fiol y cymmun,) y ddysgi neu r'wbler (y ddysgfan neu r'wbleryn) a ddeil y bara cyngredig.

Patent, *a.* [open, or lying open, Agored, egored, yn gorwedd (yn sefyll) yn egored. *Letters patent*, Insail agored.

Patent, *s.* [a royal writ by which a person enjoys some exclusive right or privilege] Braint-lythyr y brenhin, br'nt-'sgrif agored, *valgo patent*; ¶ insail agored, &c.

¶ **Patent**, *s.* [appropriated by *letters patent*] Priodolledig tan insail agored neu fraint-lythyr.

Patentée, *s.* [one who has obtained an exclusive right to sell some commodity, &c. by *letters patent*] Braint-lythyrog, meddiannydd braint-lythyr neu insail agored, un a gafodd baten y brenhin.

Pater noster, *s.* [the *Lord's prayer* so called from the two first words thereof in Latin] Gweddi r Arglwydd.

Paternal, or **fatherly**, *a.* Tadol, fadaidd, tadog.

Paternal, *a.* belonging to the father; by the father's side, or descending from one's father] Perthynol (a berthyn) i'r tad; o ran y tad, a ddiagyn (yn diagyn, a ddêl, yn dyfod) oddi wrth y tad. ¶ *Paternal inheritance*, Trestad, trestadaeth, trestadawl ddylyed, etifeddi-iaeth a ddiagyn oddiwrth y tad.

Paternally, *ad.* Yn dadol, &c.—o ran tad (y tad, ei dad.)

Paternity, or **fatherhood**, *s.* Tadogaeth.

The Pater-noster, *s.* Gweddi r Arglwydd.

Path, *s.* Llwybr; ¶ ffordd.

A beaten path, Llwybr sathredig (amsathr.)

An uncertain path, Coeg-lwybr.

A cross [overthwart] *path*, Croes lwybr; croes-ffordd.

Pathetic, or **pathetical**, *a.* [moving] Pêr-wresog, gwresog, serch-ddeffrous.

Pathetically, *ad.* [in an affecting manner] Yn bêr-wresog, yn serch-ddeffrous.

Pathicalness, *s.* Pêr-wresogrwydd, ¶ gwresogrwydd.

Pathless, *a.* Di-lwybr, diffordd.

Pathology, *s.* [that part of Medicine that relates to the distempers incident to the human body, with their causes, symptoms, differences, and effects] Y rhan honno o gelfyddyd Meddyginiaeth a draetha ynghylch defydau, eu hachos, eu harwyddion, eu gwahaniaeth, a'u heffeithiau.

Pathway, *s.* Troedffordd, llwybr traed.

Patible, [sufferable, &c.] See to be Borne with [tolerable,] under B.

Patience, *s.* Ymmynedd, ammynedd, amynedd, *anciently* amynedd; dioddefgarwch, dioddefedd, goddefgarwch, goddefedd, ymynoddef, ymaros; ¶ dioddef, goddef, &c. tho. ¶ *Have patience with me*, Bydd ym-höus wrthyf, *Mat.* xviii. 26. *I am out of all patience with him*, Ni fedraf gyd-ddwys (ymaros) ag ef yn hwy.

Long patience. See Longanimity, and Long-sufferance.

Patient, *a.* Ymmyneddgar, ymmyneddus, ammyneddgar, ammyneddus, dioddefgar, ym-höus, da ei ortho (ei amynedd); ¶ tision, 1 Tim. iii. 3.

Patient of [able to bear or endure] *labour*, All i lafurio, (i weithio yn galed,) caled mewn llafur (tan waith.)

A patient, *s.* [one under cure] Un tan law meddyg. ¶ *He has many patients*, Y mae ganddo lawer (o gleiffion) tan ei law. *The patient*, Y claf, y goddefydd.

Patiently, *ad.* Yn ymmyneddgar, drwy (trwy) ymmynedd.

Patly, *ad.* Yn gwbl-gyfaddas, yn gwbl-gyffus, yn llwyr-gymmesur.

Patriarch, *s.* [a chief father or head of a family, of a church, &c.] Uchel-dad, prif-dad, pen-dad, *valgo* patriarch.

Patriarchal, *a.* [belonging to, enjoyed by, or resembling that of, patriarchs] Patriarchawl, perthynol (a berthyn) i batriarch neu i'r patriarchiaid; patriarchaidd, elldo'r (tebyg i elldo'r) patria:chiaid.

Patriarchate, patriarchship, or **patriarchy**, *s.* [the office and dignity of a patriarch; also the jurisdiction of a patriarch] Patriarchaeth, swydd (urddas, awdurdod) patriarch neu uchelad eglwysig.

Patrician, [a. and s.] See Noble: and Noble-man.

Patrimonial, *a.* [possessed by inheritance from one's father] Trestadawl, trestadol; perthynol i drestad.

Patrimony, *s.* [an estate possessed by inheritance] Trestad, trestadaeth, etifeddiiaeth trestadol, da a ddiagyn oddiwrth dad (ar ei farwolaeth) i'w blant, *Deut.* xviii. 8. ¶ etifeddiiaeth.

Patriot, *s.* [one that distinguishes himself by his disinterested love to his country] Un gwladgar, carwr ei wlad, gwladwr, gwleiddiad; ¶ canllaw gwlad.

Patriotism, *s.* [the word is of common use; but where will you find the thing?] Gwladgar-

wch, cariad (di-hunan) at ei wlad; ¶ gwlad-wrieth.

Patrocination, *s.* [a defending the oppressed] Amddiffyniad y gormelliedig neu'r hwn a gaffo gam, noddad (achlesiad, ymgeleddiad,) y tlawd a'r diymadferth; amddiffyniad hawl (achos, &c.) un, &c.

Patrôl, *s.* [the act of going, also the persons that go, the rounds in a garrison or camp to see that the centinels do their duty] Cylch-fyndiad gwylywyr (arwyliaid, cyfarchwylwyr) y nôs mewn gweryll: cylchfyndwyr, cylch-fyndiad, cylch-arwyliaid, cylch-gyfarchwylwyr, cylch-gyfarchwyliaid, ¶ cylch-wylfa'r (cylch-arwylfa'r) nôs.

To **patrôl**, *v. a.* [go the rounds in a camp or garrison] Cylch-fynd (cylch-ymdaith) yn y nôs mewn gweryll, cylch-chwilio (cylch-olygu) gwylyfeydd y nôs, myned o wylfa i wylfa, myned o amgylch mewn gweryll i olygu y gwylywyr (gwilywyr.)

Patron, *s.* [one who takes another under his protection, &c.] Tadog, tadawg; cynheiliad, cynheilydd; noddwr, achleswr, amddiffynnydd, ymgeleddydd, ymgeleddwr, &c.—dadlucydd tros un, tafodlog, canllaw, a gymmero blaidd un arall, &c. ¶ cefu, rhygwyr.

Patron of a church-*living*, Tadog eglwys.

Patron, or deliverer. See Deliverer.

Patron [the patron-saint] of a parish, ¶ Mab-sant. ¶ The patron-day, [parish-wake] Gŵyl Mab-sant.

Patronage, *s.* Tadogaeth, nawdd, noddod, ymgeledd, amddiffyn.

Patronage of a church-*living*, Tadogaeth eglwys (bywiolaeth eglwysig.)

Patronal, *a.* [belonging to, or having the qualities of, a patron] Tadogol.

Patroness, *s.* Nodd-wraig, amddiffyn-wraig, ymgeledd-wraig, &c.

To **patronise**, *v. a.* Noddi, ymgeleddu, amddiffyn, achlesu, diffyn.

Patronymic, or patronymical, *a.* [belonging to, or in the nature of, an ancestral name] Tad-ewgol, tad-enwawl.

Patronymic, *s.* [an ancestral name, or a name given one from his father, grandfather, or some progenitor: thus, *Achilles* is called *Peides*, as being the son of *Peleus*, &c.] Tad-ew.

Pâtea, *s.* [the base of a pillar] Sail (gwadn) colofn.

Patten, *s.* [a sort of wooden shoe shod with iron, so called] Math ar esgid oscillog, ¶ ffollach.

A **patten-maker**, *s.* Ffollachwr.

To **pâtter**, *v. a.* [beat thick] Curo (pwyo) yn fân ac yn aml. ¶ They come pattering down as fast as hail, Maent yn disgyn mor aml (cyn aml) â'r cenillyg.

Pâttera, *s.* Stamp, stamper, &c. ¶ Lùn, *Jos.* xiii. 28.

Pacity. See Fewness.

To **pave**, [floor with stone, &c.] See to Floor with stone; and to Flag, [pave with flags.]

To **pave the way**, [make way for, or make a passage easy] Gwnethur ffordd rydd i, parotodi'r ffordd, hyrwyddo'r (cyweirio'r, gwestattàn'r) ffordd.

Paved, *a. part.* Lloriedig; lêch-loriedig, a lêch-loriwyd, wedi ei lêch lorio, &c.

Pâvement, *s.* [a stone-floor, &c.] Palmant, *Eccles.* xx. 18. ¶ llawr, *Bel* 19.

A **pâvement-beater**, *s.* Gorddwyn, pwyodr.

Pâver, *s.* Palmantwr.

Pavilion, *s.* [a tent] Pabell (*pl.* pebyll.)

Paving, *s.* Palmantiaid; Palmant.

Paunch, *s.* [the belly, or region of the intestines] Bôl; ¶ potten, ceudod, &c.

¶ A **paunch-belly**, *s.* [a great bellying-person] Un (dyn) cestog, &c.

To **paunch**. See to Embowel.

Pauper, *s.* [a poor person] ¶ Tlawd, tlodyn, tlawd-ddyn, rheidusyn (*pl.* rheiduson.)

Pause, *s.* [a stop, &c.] Seibiant, gorphwysfa, gorphwys, gorsaf, aros; ¶ gosteg; taw; paid, ypaid; cyfrwng, &c. ¶ With many pauses, Gan fynych orphwys (fynych gymmeryd ei anadl, fynych dewl) ynghanol ei chwedl neu ymadrodd.

To **pause**, or make a pause, *v. n.* Gorphwys, cymmeryd anadl; cymmeryd seibiant; ¶ sef-yll; gostegu; rhoi gosteg; attal.

To **pause upon**. See to Contemplate, to Deliberate, to Meditate on, &c.

¶ **Pâusing**, *a.* [in a brown study] Synn-fysyr-lol, mewn synn-fysyrdod.

A **pausing**, *s.* Gorphwysiad, gorphwysiant; cymmeriad seibiant (anadl) &c.

Paw, *s.* [the fore-foot of a beast] Pawfen, palf, *Lev.* xi. 27.—¶ crafangc, i *Sam.* xvii. 37.

To **paw**, *v. a.* [stroke with the paw, lay the paw upon] Palfu, palfau, crafu (ysgrabinio, ysgrabinio) â phalf; crafu'r llawr â'r troed blaen (fel y gwna merch newfus hywedd-falch.) ¶ He [the horse] paweth in the valley, Ei draed ef a gloddiant yn y dyffryn, *Job* xxxix. 21.

¶ To **paw**, *v. a.* [snatch with the paw] Crafangu, cipio â phawen.

¶ To **paw**, *v. n.* [fawn upon] Llochi, palfu, palfau.

Paw paw, [out upon it] Ffel o hono, fwrdd ag ef, ffei frynt!

Pâwed, *a.* [having paws] Palfog, pawenog, â phalfau iddo: ¶ troed-lydan, llydan-droed.

Pawn, or pledge, *s.* Gwystl, &c.

¶ **Pawn** at Chess [a common man] Un o gyff-redinwyr (o werin neu werinos) yr Wyddbwyll.

To [lay to] **pawn**, *v. a.* Gwystlo, &c.

Pâwned, or laid to pawn, Gwystledig, a wystlwyd, wedi ei wystlo.

Pâwn-broker. See under Broker.

A **pawning**, or laying in pawn, Gwystlad, prid.

Pay, *s.* Tal; cyflog, &c.

To **pay**, *v. a.* Talu; gwnethur taledigaeth.

To **pay**, or make amends. See to make Amends, under A.

To **pay back** or again, Talu adref (yn ol,) ad-tala, attalu, ailgalu, talu'r echwyn; talu'r pwyth; ¶ gobrwyo.

To **pay one down money upon the nail**, Talu i un arian parod, talu i un ar ei law, ¶ talu i lawr.

To **pay off**, Talu a gadael i fyned, talu (i un) a'i droi ynailth.

¶ To **pay one off**, Talu i un yr bèn a'r newydd. One that is not able to pay. See Insolvent.

Pâyable, *a.* [due or to be paid: that may be paid] I'w daln (i'w talu,) dyledus: taladwy, luydal. Not payable, Anhaladwy, anlydal.

Páy-day, *s.* Dydd talu.

Paid, *part.* Taledig, a dalwyd, wedi ei dalu.

Páyer, or páy-master, *s.* Talwr, talawdr, taliedydd: pen-talwr, pen-talawdr.

A páying, *s.* Talled.

Páy-master. *See* Payer.

Páyment, *s.* Tâl, taliad, taledigaeth. ¶ *And payment to be made, A thalu'r ddyled, Mat. xviii. 25.*

Pea, *s.* [the singular of peas, vulgò pease] Pysen (*pl.* pŷs.)

Peace, *s.* Hëdd, heddwech, heddychawd, tangnefedd, tangnef, tanc.

Peace, [between parties.] *See* Concord [agreement, &c.]

¶ *At peace, [peaceable] Heddychol, Eccus. xxviii. 9. heddychlon, Eccus. xxviii. 13.*

To be at peace with, Bod yn heddychol (heddychlon) â, bod mewn heddwech â.

To make peace, Tangnefeddu, heddychu, gwneuthur heddwech (tangnefedd.)

To make peace with one, Ymheddychu (ymgymmodi, gwneuthur heddwech) ag un.

To make peace between [reconcile] persons at variance, Cymmodi (gwneuthur cymmod neu heddwech, cyssulio, cymmrodeddu, cylafareddu, tangnefeddu) rhwng rhai mewn amrafael a'u gilydd.

Peace! *Interj.* [a word commanding silence] Ust, ys taw, taw a sôn, nas yngan air, gostega, Marc iv. 39. distawa, *st.* Peace! *be silent!* Gostega, distawa.

To hold one's peace. See under H.

To make one hold his peace, ¶ Gyrru taw ar un.

Peaceable, *a.* Heddychol, heddychlon, tangnefeddus.

Peaceableness, *s.* Heddycholrwydd, heddychlonedd, tangnefeddusrwydd.

Peaceably, *ad.* Yn heddychol.

Peaceful, *See* Peaceable.

Peace-maker, *s.* Tangnefeddwr, *Mat. v. 9.* heddychwr, cymmodwr, cymmrodeddwr, cylafareddwr, &c.

Peace-making. *See* Pacific.

Peace making. *See* Pacification.

Peace-officers, *s. pl.* Hëdd swyddogion (*sing.* hëdd-swyddog.)

Peace-offering, *s.* Hëdd-offrwm, offrwm hëdd.

Peach, *s.* [the fruit so called] Afal pêatus, eirinen wlanog, (*pl.* eirin gwlanog.)

To peach, [as pronounced by the vulgar.] See to Impeach.

Peach-tree, *s.* Pren afalan pêatus.

Péacock, *s.* [the bird so called] Pann, pawyn, ceilog pawyn.

Péacock-like, *a.* Pennaidd.

Péa-heñ, *s.* Paunes, pawen, iâr bawen.

Peak, *s.* [the top of a towering hill or eminence] Pen (crib, coppa, blaenwedd, blaenwel) brynn, pen (crib, coppa, &c.) mynydd, hann, clogwyn. *The great peak, Y fann fawr, yr yagyryd fawr. The little peak, ¶ Y goppa fach.*

¶ *Peak, s. [the sharp end or point of any thing] Pŷg (dim. pigyn.) blaenwedd, blaen, pig-faen, geing-big; ¶ siobyn.*

To peak, v. n. [look sickly, pine, &c.] Edrych yn glafaid, (yn wywilyd;) dihoeni, nychu, bod yn uychlyd.

Péaking, *a.* Clafaid, gwywilyd, nychlyd, cul wan.

Peal, *s.* [a succession of loud sounds, as of the ringing of bells, or the discharge of cannon] Darsteip-leis, darsteip-sais, chwyli-sais, sais ar-sais, sais yn-sais, sais ym mán sais; darsteip-drwat, chwyli-drwat, &c.—gydol-sais: ¶ sais, chwyli. *To ring a peal on bells, Cam sais (chwyli) ar glych. ¶ A peal [ring] of bells, Nifer (tŷaid) o glych cynganeddod.*

To peal, v. a. [give a succession of sounds] Darsteip-leisio, chwyli-sainio; darsteip-drystio; cydol-sainio; darstain.

Péaling, *part.* Yn darstain-leisio, chwyli-sainio; chwyli-drystio: ¶ rhanthrol.

Pear, *s.* [the well known fruit so called] Peren (*pl.* pêr,) peranen, gellygen (*pl.* gellyg,) rhwningen (*pl.* rhwning.)

Pear-máin, *s.* an excellent species of apple so called] Math ar afal per droa ben.

Péar-tree, *s.* Gellyg-bren, gellyg-wydden, prea pêr (rhwning, gellyg.)

Pearl, *s.* [a kind of gem found in Indian oysters, &c.] Crogen-faen, perl, *Mat. xiii. 45.* gem, *Mat. vii. 6.*

¶ *Mother of pearl. See under M.*

A pearl in the eye, Magl (pyson, peri, perlyn) ar lygad.

A Small pearl, Perlyn.

¶ *Pearl, s.* in Printing [a very small type so called] Math ar argraph-lythren fechaniga fach, ¶ y berlen.

Péarled, *a.* [degraded, or decked, with pearls] Addurnedig, wedi ei addurno, (*semp.* ei addurno, *pl.* eu haddurno) & pherlau; ¶ perledig: perlog, gemmog.

Péarl-plant, or péarl wort. *See* Gromel.

A dealer in pearls, Perlwr, perlydd, masnachwr (masnachydd, &c.) perlau; gemmydd.

Péarly, *a.* [abounding with pearls: also resembling, or of the nature of pearl] Perlog, llaw perlau, gemmog, &c.—perlaidd

Peas, vulgò pease, *s.* Pŷs (*sing.* pysen.)

Péasant, *a.* [a rustic, or one employed in works of husbandry] Gŵr o'r wlad, gŵs gwlad, gŵr gwledig (gwladaidd,) taecog.

Péasantry, *s.* [rustics, or country-people] Gŵr o'r wlad, gŵr gwledig, pobl wledig, taecog-iaid, y bobl gyffredia.

Péascod, or péashel, *s.* [peas-shell] Meaglyn (coden) pŷs.

Pease, *s.* Pŷs. ¶ *Pease used for food, Ybys, ydpys. See* Peas, above.

Peas-halm, or péas-bolt, *s.* Callod (callodr) pŷs.

Péase-porridge, *s.* Cawi pŷs.

Peat, *s.* [a kind of turf used for fuel] Mawn (*sing.* mawnen.)

Pébble, or a pébble-stone, *s.* Carregyn, carregan, &c. ¶ *Pebbles, Carregos, corriegos, cerrig mân.*

Péocable, *a.* [liable to sin or offend] Hyboch, annibech, darostyngedig i beochod; a also bechu.

Peccableness, or peccability, *s.* [the quality of being subject to sin] Hybechedd, annibechedd.

Peccadillo, *s.* [a small fault or offence] Beisn, bai (trosedd, caredd, pechod, amryfuedd) bychan.

Péocancy. *See* Faultiness, and Malignancy, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Péccant. *See* Faulty, Noxious, Malignant.

Peck, *s.* [the fourth part of a bushel] Pecc,

penaid, pedwaran tēl neu ystacra. ¶ *A peck of troubles*, Twrr (crag) o ofidian, aml benderan neu ddrygan, awstrif waegfau (waegfau,) llawer (mwy na gwry, bŷd) o ofid, &c.
A peck, s. [with a bird's bill, &c.] Pigid, ergyd a phig.

To peck, s. a. Pigo, tymmhigo, taro a phig.
 To peck a milestone, Cyfhogi (cwlgo cyfogi) mael maelin.

To peck at, Cyfeirio at (a phig neu'r cyfelyb,) pigo at (tu ag at,) amcanu taro (cyrraedd) a phig.

Pecked, a. Pignedig a phig: cyfhogedig (megis mael maelin.)

Pécker, s. Pigwr, pigydd, pigledydd.

Péctinal, a. [made in the form of a comb] Cribawl.

Péctinated, a. [that hath a comb, as a cock] Cribog.

Péctoral, a. [belonging to the breast or the region of the breast] Perthynol a (berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r ddwy-fron neu i ardaloedd y ddwyfron (i. e. y cylla, yr ysgyfaint, &c.)

A péctoral, s. [i. e. a pectoral medicine] Meddy ygineth addas i ddoluriau y ddwy-fron a'u bardaloedd; ¶ cyffailth y ddwy-fron.

A pectoral, or breastplate. See Breast-plate.

Peculation, a. [the robbing, or defrauding the public] Yspelliad y cyffredin (y trysor cyffredin;) Yspelliad y drysorfa cyffredin.

Péculator, s. [a robber of the public] Yspelliwr (yspellydd) y trysor cyffredin.

Peculiar, a. [belonging to one exclusive of others] Eiddo un ei hun, priod, priodol, Tŷs ii. 14. unig, Deut. xiv. 2. perthynol i un; yspysol; neillduol.

A peculiar treasure, Trysor priodol, Ecs. xix. 5. ¶ priodoriaeth, Salm cxxiv. 4. trysor penaid, Eccles. ii. 28.

One's peculiar, [one's own substance] (Gwir-dda cywir un ei hun, priodoriaeth un: yr hyn a enillodd un trwy lasar ei ddwylo.)

A peculiar [particular, intimate, familiar, bosom] friend, Cyfaill neillduol (anwylaf, cyfrinachol, mynwoodol.)

To make peculiar, Priodoli.

Peculiarity, s. [the state, or quality, of being peculiar] Priodrwydd, priodolrwydd; neillduolrwydd; yspysolrwydd.

Peculiarly, ad. Yn briodol, yn yspysol; mewn môd priodol (yspysol.)

¶ Peculiars, s. [parishes exempt from other ordinaries, and peculiarly under the jurisdiction of the archbishop of Canterbury] Pwyfau dda briod (yspysol) oruchwiliaeth a llywodraeth archesgob Caer-gaint, heb un barwr eglwysig arnynt onid efe; gwahanlywodd, gwahan-fraint (Canon. Egl. 94.)

Pecuniary, a. [relating to, or consisting of, money] Perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i arian bathol; o (a delir yn neu mewn) arian bathol. A pecuniary reward, Gwobr o arian.

Péagogue, s. [a trainer up of children; a school-master] Hyweddwr (hyfforddiwr) plant; athraw (meistr) ysgol, ¶ ysgol-feistr.

Pedal, a. [of, or belonging to, a foot measure] Troedfeddol.

Pédals, s. [the large pipes of Organs played on by the foot, whence the name] Troed-biban; alwyddau chwyrn-biban Orgau.

Pédant, or school-master, s. [in the original

meaning of the word] Dyagawdr (hyweddwr) plant,

¶ Pédant, s. [a conceited or affected scholar, ever fond of displaying his learning, as some ordinary school-master, &c.] Crâch-athraw, crâch-ygolhaig, un crâch-ddysgedig (coeg-ddysgedig,) athrewyn (coeg-athrewyn, crâch-athrewyn, ysgolheigyn, crâch-ysgolheigyn) rhodresgar: coeg-lythyregydd, &c.

Pédantic, a. [vainly ostentations of learning, a pedant] Chwannog (coeg-chwannog) i ddangos ei ddysg, rhodresgar-ddysgedig, a'r y mae'n orhffo ganddo eiriau dyfn-ddysg, rhy ddichlyn (coeg-ddichlyn) ei eiriau, ymadrodd-fawr, coeg-athrawgar, coeg-ygolhegiol, coeg-ddysgedig.

Pédantically, ad. [in a pedantic manner, or after the manner of a pedant] Yn goeg-chwannog (fel un coeg-chwannog) i ddangos ei ddysg, yn rhodresgar-ddysgedig, yn goeg-ygolhegiol, fel coeg-athrewyn rhodresgar.

Pédantry, s. [the manner, humour, or practice of a pedant; again and unseasonable display of learning] Coeg-athrawgarwch, rhodresgar ddangosiad (ddadcaniad) dysg; crâch-ygolhegiol, coeg-ygolhegiol; athrawiaeth a draiddoder (hefyd traddodiad athrawiaeth) mewn geiriau chwyddedig er dangos dyfnddydg; dangosiad ysgolhegiol yn amhrydlon o wir ffrost (o wag-ffost.)

To pédantise, or play the pedant, s. n. Chwarae'r crâch-athraw, gwneuthur gwag-ffost o'i ddysg, dangos ei ddysg o wir ymfrost, coeg-ddangos dyfn-ddysg, ¶ dywedyd anghyfiaith.

Pederéro, s. [a sort of small swivel-gun so called] Math ar drwyll-wnn.

Pédestal, s. [the basis of a pillar, of a statue] Troed (gwadn, bôn, sylfaen) colofn, bon-sang; troed-faingc.

Pédicle, s. [the stalk of a leaf, or of fruit, by which it is fixed to the tree] Troed (troedyn, paledryn, coes) deilen neu'r cyfelyb.

Pedicular, or pediculous. See Lousy.

Pédiclic. See Pedicle.

Pédigree, s. Achodd, âch, &c. a-clinen.

A writer of pedigrees. See Genealogist.

Pédiment, s. in Architecture, [an ornament over gates, windows, &c. generally of a triangular form, but sometimes an arch of a circle] Talog, talfn.

Pedler, s. [a travelling seller of small commodities so called] Marchnattawr (marchneddydd, porthmon) treigl, crâch farchneddydd, cwlgo pedler gwerthwr mân bethau ar hyd y wlad (ar draws gwlad.)

¶ Pedlers' french. See Jargon, &c.

Pédlery, s. [wares sold by pedlers] Pedleriaeth, nwyfau pedleriaid, ¶ crâch-nwyfau.

Pédling, a. [petty dealing] Crâch-fasnach, crâch-borthmonnaeth.

Pédobaptism, s. [infant-baptism] Bedydd plant.

Peel, s. [an oven-peel] Pil (crafell i roi bara yn y) ffwrn, pll.

Peel, s. [the skin or thin rind of fruit] Pil (pl. pillon,) caen (dim. caenen.)

To peel, v. a. [strip or take off the rind, &c.] Pllio.

To peel a tree. See to Bark.

¶ To peel, v. c. [make bare] Dinoethi, Eze. xxix. 18.

Péeing. See Peel, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Peep, s. [a sly look through a chink, &c.] Cip-edrychiad (lled-edrychiad, lled-olwg, lledrad-olwg, edrychiad lladradaidd) i mewn neu allan, megis trwy agen neu 'r cyffelyb.

¶ **Peep, s.** [the first appearance] Ymddangosiad cyntaf, cyn-ymddangosiad.—¶ *The peep of the day.* See Break of day, and Dawn.

To peep, v. n. [look slyly through a hole or crevice so as not to be perceived] Cip-edrych (lled-edrych, lladrad-edrych, edrych yn lladradaidd) i mewn neu allan, ¶ yspio, *Ecclus.* xxi. 23.

To peep at, Edrych yn lladradaidd ar.

To peep in upon, Edrych (lled-edrych; ¶ lled-tywynnu) i mewn ar un neu ar beth.

To peep, or peep out, v. n. [begin to appear] Mochreu ymddangos; ¶ estyn ei big (ei ben) allan.

To peep, v. n. [as chickens, &c. do] Lleisio fel cywion, pipian. ¶ *Wizards that peep and that mutter, Dewiadaid y rhai sy'n hustiung ac yn sibwrdd, Eney* viii. 19. *There was none that moved the wing, or opened the mouth, or peeped, Nid oedd a symmdai aden, nac a agoral safn, nac a ynganai, Eney* x. 14.

Pepper, s. Cip-edrychydd (lladrad-edrychydd) i mewn neu allan.

Peep-hole, or peeping-hole, s. Yspien-dwll.

Péeeping, s. Cip-edrychiad (lled-edrychiad, lladrad-edrychiad) i mewn neu allan, &c.—

¶ *You shall peep for your peeping, Chwi adel-wch am edrychiu.*

Peer, s. [an equal in rank, excellence, or endowments] Cymmar, &c. ¶ *The peers, Y go-gyfurdd. The 12 peers of France, Y deuddeg gogyfurdd o Ffrainc; neu, Deuddeg gogyfurdd o Ffrainc.—A peer of the realm.* See Nobleman.

Peer, or pier. See Dam [a bank, &c.] Mole [a mound, &c.]

To peer, v. n. [come just in sight] Dyfod i'r golwg, ymddangos.

To peer [look narrowly] into, Edrych yn daer (yn graff) i mewn i.

¶ **To peer upon.** See to Leer at; and to Peep at.

Péerage, or péeedom, s. [the dignity of noble-men or peers] Cyfurddoriaeth, gradd, (urdd, urddas, ystad) pendeifigion neu'r cyfurddorion, pendeifigaeth, gwrdiaeth.

¶ **Peerage, s.** [the body of the nobility.] See ¶ Nobles.

Péeress, s. [a female of quality] Cyfurdd-wraig; pendeifiges.

Péeerless, a. Digymar.

Péeerlessness, a. Anghyfarfataidd, anghyfarfart-rwydd.

Péevish, s. [morose] Hyddig, anniddig, anynad, &c.

Péevishly. See Frowardly, &c.

Péevishness, s. Annidigrwydd, drygnaws, anynad-rwydd.

Peg, s. [a small pointed, or nail-like, piece of wood, used by shoe-makers] Hoel bren, hoel-bren, coet-hoel, cethr (cethren) bren.

Peg, s. [a wooden pin to fasten, &c.] Pinn pren; cloigyn; ebill. ¶ *Pegs* [of a harp] Ebbillion.

To take one a peg lower. See to Lower one's pride, under L.

To peg, v. a. [drive a peg in; or fasten with a peg] Rhof (gyrru, taro) hoel bren neu hoel-ion pren ym mîeth, coet-hoellio; sicrhau (gwneuthur yn sicr) a phin pren neu a chloigyn, hoellio a hoel bren (a hoellion pren neu a choet-hoellion.)

Pégasus, s. [the winged horse of the Muses] March adeiniog (ched-farch) yr Awen.

Pelf, s. [a contemptuous term for riches] ¶ Mwnwa, sorod, sothach; golud, cyfoeth, arian.

Pélican, s. [a bird so called] Aderyn y'r enw, pelicans.

Pellet, s. [a little ball] Pelen, pelenig; twp, telpyn; pellen, globyn.

Péllicle, s. [a thin skin] Tenen-groen, pîles, croenyn.

Péllitory, s. [in Botany] Pelydr.

Wild, or bastard, pellitory. See Bartram.

Pollitory of Spain, s. Pelydr Yspaen. See Hellebore.

Pellitory of the wall, Llysian 'r pared, &c. can-bayawl.

Pell mell, ad. Yn llwyr ddôdrefa, &c.

Pellâcid, a. Tryloyw, gloyw.

Pellucidity, or pellucidness, s. Tryloywder, tryloywedd; gloywdert.

Pelt, s. [the skin of a sheep without the wool, the skin of any beast] Croen-ialedig heb ei gyffethio; croen, ir-groen.

A shepherd's pelt, s. Hâg groen bagail.

Pélt-monger, s. [a dealer in pelts] Crwyawr.

Pélt-wool, s. Gwllan glinn.

To pelt a person, &c. with stones, s. [dirt, &c.] Tada corrîg at un, Ulchio (lluchio) un a cher-rig.

Pémroke, s. [the capital town of Pembroke-shire in South-Wales] Penfro, tre Benfro.

Pémbrokeshire, s. Sir (swydd, rhandir) Benfro, ¶ Dyfed, gwlad Dyfed.

Pen, s. [to write with,] or a writing-pen, s. Pinn (pin) ysgrifennu, grafol, graffol.

Pén-case, s. Gwain pin (pinnau) ysgrifennu.

Pén-knife, s. Cyllell 'sgrifennydd, *Jer.* xxvii. 23. cyllell biunau, cyllellas, cyllellyn.

Pénman, s. Ysgrifennydd, ysgrifennedydd.

To pen, or write, v. a. Ysgrifennu: ¶ cyfas-soddi.

Pen, [for fowl.] See Coop [for poultry.]

Pen, [for sheep,] or a sheep-pen. See Fold.

To pen, [in, or up.] See to Coop up; to Coop in or up; to Dam [stop] up: and to Fold [put into a fold.]

Pénal, s. [belonging to, appointed for, denouncing, or exacting, punishment] Cospawl, cospedigawl, penydïol, dialoddawl.

Pénalty, or penalty s. [pain, or punishment: forfeiture] Poen, cospedigath: dirwy, 1 *Eedr.* viii. 24.

Pénance, s. [a punishment enjoined and undergone for the expiation of some crime] Pen-yd; penydiaeth: ¶ edifeirwch.—*To do penance, Dwyn penyd (ei benyd.)*

Pence, s. [the pl. of penny] Ceiniogau. ¶ *Two pence, Dwy geinlog. Three pence, Tair ceinlog, &c.*

Péncil, s. [a paluter's, &c.] Pantr, punter, pwyntl.

Péndant, or pendent. See Pendant.

A pendant [an ear-ring.] See Bob [a pendant, &c.]

Pendant, *s.* [any thing that hangs to another by way of ornament] Dibynnydd.

Péndice, *s.* [a sloping or shelving: slopingness] Llechweddliad, lledpeiad: llechwedd, lledpeirwydd.

Pendency, *s.* [a state of suspense, or delay in a suit] Ansawdd annilys matter mewn dadl; goliuriad (oed) hawl.

Péndent. See Hanging; Bobbing; and Dangling.

Péndice a suit, [i. e. while a suit is depending or in litigation] Yn oed hawl, tra fyddo hawl mewn dadl.

Pendulousity, or **pendulousness**, *s.* [the state of hanging or dangling] Dibynarwydd; dibyn-aeiddrwydd.

Pendulous, *a.* [hanging, as a *pendulum*, &c.] Dibyn; dibynnaidd; dibynnawl: dibynnog.

Péndulum, *s.* [the swinging regulator of the motion of a clock] Dibynnydd (cymmedrol-ydd, dibyn-dafod) orlais.

Penetrable, *a.* [that may be penetrated] Hydraid, treiddadwy, a aller (allir) ei dreidd.

Penetrability, *s.* [the capableness of being pierced] Hydreiddedd, hydreiddrwydd.

Penetrant, *a.* [of a piercing quality] Treiddiol. To **penetrate**, *v. a.* [Pierce, &c.] Treiddio, trywan, myned i; mewn.

Penetration, *s.* [the act of piercing or entering into a body] Treiddiad, trywaniad, mynediad i beth; traidd, trywan; meniad ar beth: ¶ llymder synwyr, cyflymder deall.

Pénetrative, *a.* Treiddedigol; treiddiol.

Péninsula, *s.* [a tract of land surrounded by water, excepting on one part where it is joined to the continent] Meis-ynys, gorynys, *sef* he a fo agos wedi ei amgylchu â dŵr oni bo agos yn ynys.

Pénitence, *s.* [sorrow for having done amiss, repentance] Edifeirwch, edifeiriant, cyagweiniant: penyd, penydiaeth.

Pénitent, *a.* [sorrowful for having sinned or done amiss] Edifeiriog, edifeiriol, edifar, edifarus, a'r y mae yn ddrwg (yn edifar, yn ddyg) ganddo wneuthur o hono ar fai neu bechu o hono.

Penitent, *s.* (one that is penitent, i. e. sorrowful for past transgressions) Un edifeiriol. **Pénitents**, Edifeiriol, edifeiriolion, rhai edifeiriol.

Pénitential, *a.* [belonging to, also expressing, penitence] Penydiol; edifeiriog, edifeiriol.

Pénitentiary, *s.* [an enjoiner, also a doer, of penance] Penydiwr, gorchymynwr penyd: ymbenydiwr, a fo'n dŵyn ei benyd, un tan (ei) benyd, ¶ penydiwr.

Pénnon, *s.* [a small flag so called] Pennwn.

¶ **Penitentiary**, *s.* [the place where penance is enjoined] Penydfa, y benydfa.

Pénitently, *ad.* [in a penitent manner] ¶ Yn edifeiriol, mewn modd edifeiriol.

Pen-knife, &c. See above, under Pen.

¶ **Pennant**, *s.* [a rope for hoisting things on board] Dirwyn-raff i godi trym-lwyth i long.

Pénned, or **written**. See Written.

Well-penned, *a.* ¶ Tlws gyfansawdd, tacclus, telediwr, cymmen.—Not well penned, Anhlws-gyfansawdd, annhacclus, annhelediwr, trwgl, gwrthan; anghymmen.

Péniless, *a.* [without a penny; without money] Di-geiniog, ¶ heb ganddo geiniog i ymgorse; di-arian.

Pénny, *s.* Ceinog.

Half-penny. See under H.

Pénny-rot. See Naval-wort.

Pénny-royal, *s.* [in Botany] Brymllys, y freflys, coladdiys, llyslau'r coladd, llyslau'r pwdling.

Pénny-weight, *s.* [i. e. 24 grains in Troy weight] Pwys ceiniog, *sef* gw hynny pedwar (pwys pedwar) gronyn ar baglin.

¶ **Pénny-wise**, *pound foolish*, Prov. [pennurious in trifles, and lavish in great matters] Rho'r dorth, a gofyn y dafell; neu, Cynail ar geinlog, ar bunt hael-byrlawlog.

Pénny-wort, *s.* [in Botany] Llyslau'r geiniog, dail y gron lelaf.

Pénny-worth, *sub.* Ceiniog-werth, ceiniog-werth, gwerth ceiniog.

Pénale, *a.* [hanging; sloping, &c.] A fo yghrôg neu yn nibyn; llechweddol, haderawi, llethrog, ar ei ologwydd.

Pénson, *s.* [an allowance, i. e. a payment, made annually by the king or Court to a person, &c.] Tâl, dogndâl; tâl (cyllid) blynyddol.

To **pénson**, *v. a.* [bestow an annual allowance upon] Rhoi tâl (dogndâl) i un, rhwymo tâl wrth un, cynnygaeddu un â tâl blynyddol.

Pénsoned, *a.* A gasaf dâl blynyddol gan y brenhin, y rhwymwyd tâl blynyddol wrtho, a dderbyn dâl blynyddol.

Pénsoner, *s.* [one that receives an annual allowance] A gaffo dâl (ddogndâl) blynyddol, tâl-gaffaellydd, un tan dâl gan y brenhin.

Pénstive, *a.* Prudd, athrist, meddylgar, myfyr, myfyrgar.

A **pénstive mind**, Bryd brwyn.—A **pénstive mien**, Gwedd allwynin.

Pénstively, *ad.* Yn fyfyrgar, yn feddylgar: yn brudd.

Pénstiveness, *s.* Meddylgarwch, prudd-der, brwynfryd.

Pénstock, *a.* [a floodgate, or device to stop the current of a river, &c.] Argae, pyn-farch.

Pént up, [enclosed, &c.] Canedig (wedi ei gas) i mewn; lloccledig.

Péntachord, *s.* [a five stringed instrument] Pum-tant, offeryn pum tant.

Péntagon, [a five angled figure] Peth (llên) pum-ongl.

Péntagonal, *a.* [five angled, or that hath five angles or corners] Pum-onglog, pum-ongl, a phump ongl iddo.

Péntateuch, *s.* [the five books of Moses so called] Pum-lyfr Moesen, llyfr pum-rhae.

Péntecost, *s.* [Whitsuntide so called from its being celebrated the fiftieth day after Easter] Sulgwyn, y Sulgwyn, gwyl y Sulgwyn, y Pentecost, Act. ii. 1.

Pént-house, *s.* Rhagto, rhagtal, bargod, bwrliad a fo wrth ystlys adeilad, penty, culgo pentis.

Pénúltime, or **penúltima**, *s.* [the last syllable but one] Y sillaf olaf ond un mewn gair.

Penúmbra, *s.* [an imperfect shadow] Go-gygod.

Penúrious, [miserly, &c.] See Niggardly. See also Indigent.

Pénuriously. See Niggardly.

Pénuriousness. See Niggardliness, &c.

Pénury. See Indigence.

Péony, *s.* [in Botany] Bloedau'r brenhin.

Peóple, *s.* Pobl, pybl; pobloedd: cenedl, clw-dawd; ¶ trigolion. *The people of the country*, Pobl (trigolion) y wlad. ¶ *Prince and people*, Tywysog a deiliad.

The common people. See under C.

The lower sort of people, Gwehillion y pobl.

Fall of people. See Populus.

To people a country, Anfon pobl i breswyllo mewn gwlad ddigrigant, pobl gwlad, llenwylle (gwlad,) o bobl new drigolion, llenwi á phobl.

Peopled, *a.* Pobledig; ¶ preswylledig.

Pepper, *s.* [the spice so called] Pappur, papur, pybr. ¶ *Pepper is black, yet it hath a good smack*, (Prov.) Llauer hagr, hygar fydd.

Wett-pepper, *s.* Papur y fagwyr.

Pepper-wort, *s.* Y bybyr-lys.

¶ *To take pepper in the nose.* See to be Offended, &c.

To [season with] pepper, Pappuro, pappuro, pybyro, tymheru á phuppur, rhoi pappur (pybyr) ar beth.

¶ *To pepper [one] off.* See to berate; to give one ill Language (under L.) &c.

Peppered, *a. part.* Pappuredig, tymmheredig (a dymmherwyd, wedi ei dymmheru) á phuppur.

Peradventure, *ad.* Agatfydd, ysgatfydd, ef allai, &c. atfydd, adfydd.

Peragrátion, *s.* [a travelling, or wandering, over a space, &c.] Mynediad (gwibiad) tros gwbl o le, crwydrad o hyd: mynediad (ymdeithiad) trwodd.

To perambulate, *v. a.* [to walk through, over, or about] Myned (rhodio) trwy tros, neu o amgylch; gorymdaith (gorymdaith) trwy, tros, neu o amgylch.

Perambulation, *s.* [a walking through, over, or about] Rhodiad (mynediad) trwodd, trosodd, neu oddiamgylch; ¶ cylch-ymdaith.

Perceivable, *a.* [that may be perceived] A ellir ei weled (ei ganfod ei ddylai); &c.—synniol.

To perceive, *v. a.* Gweled, 1 *Bren.* xxii. 33. *Act.* viii. 23. a 2 *Cor.* vii. 8. canfod, *Job* xxiii. 8. deall, 1 *Sam.* iii. 8. a *Diar.* i. 2. dirnad, gwybod, *Deut.* xxix. 4. adnabod, 1 *Jo.* iii. 16. ystyried, *Job* xxxviii. 18. a *Marc* viii. 17. ¶ *cuel*, *Act.* xxiii. 29.—derbyn (a chlustian,) *Essay* lxiv. 4.

To perceive before-hand, Rhag-weled, rhag-canfod, rhag-ddéall, rhag-wybod.

To perceive a little, [half-perceive] Goddéal, goddirnad, lledwybod.

To perceive in one's self, Ymdeimlo, ymwybod, ymynied.

That may be perceived. See Perceivable.

Not to [that may not] be perceived. See Imperceptible.

A perceiving, *s.* Gwelediad, canfodiad.

Perceptible. See Perceivable.

Perceptibility, *sub.* Syniolarwydd, hysynnedd; hyweled, amlygrwydd; ansawdd hysyn (hywel; hyglyw; hydeiml).

Perception, *s.* [the act, or power, of perceiving; notion] Syniad.

Perceptive, *a.* [having, or that hath, the power of perceiving] Synnedigol.

Perch, *s.* [a pole or rod to measure land with, five Yards and a half long, and in some places six Yards] Ystang, erwydden, tud-lath, llath dir, gwialen feamdir, allerbren; ¶ gwialen.

—¶ **Perch** [length of a perch, in *Land-measurement*] Ystengaid, gwialennod, hŷd gwialen, ¶ llathald.

Perch, *s.* [a pole for fowls, &c. to rest upon] Esgynbren; ¶ gweilging.

Perch, *s.* [any pole or rod resting on forks] Gweilging, trostan, culgo perc.

Perch, *s.* [a sort of fresh-water fish so called] Mâth ar bysgodyn dwr croyw o'r enw.

To [light, or sit, upon a] perch, *v. a.* Ddysyn (cistedd) ar weilging,—eagyn i'r weilging.

Perchance. See Peradventure.

To percolate, *v. a.* [strain through] Hidlo, glâhidlo, llwyr-hidlo, hidlo yn llwyr.

Percolation, *s.* [a straining through] Hidlad, glân-hidlad, llwyr-hidlad.

Perçussion, *s.* [a striking; a stroke] Tarnwiad: ergyd; arfod; dyrnod, ¶ llaig.

Perdition, *s.* Colledigaeth, *Phil.* i. 28. ddiwyw, 2 *Pedr* iii. 7. *The son of perdition*, Mab y colledigaeth, *Jo.* xvii. 10. *The people of perdition*, Cenedl ddiwyw, *Ecclesi.* xvi. 9.

Perdue. See Lost and Forlorn.

To lie perdu, [i. e. close and undiscovered] Gorwedd ynghudd (ynghêl); gorwedd ar ei fâl er ymguddio; cynllwyn.

¶ **A perdu**, *s.* [an advanced centinel] Y gwilfwr nesaf at wersyll y gelynyon.

¶ **Perdue**. See ¶ Forlorn hope.

Perdurance, *s.* [a continuing to the last or to the end] Parhad hyd yr eithaf (hyd y diwedd.)

To peregrinate, *v. a.* [travel into foreign countries] Ymdaith (ymdeithio, myned) i wledydd pell neu i wledydd ddielth: pererindod, myned i bererindod.

Peregrination, *s.* [a travelling into foreign countries] Mynediad (ymdeithiad) i wledydd pell neu i wlad ddielth; ¶ ymdaith; pererindod.

Peregrine, [a.] See Foreign.

Peregrine, [s.] See Palmer, and Foreigner.

Peremptorily, *ad.* [positively, &c.] Yn bendant, yn ben-festur; yn orchymmyngar, dan fyrgwth llaed yn ddiannod y neb nid ufuddhio, heb adael lle i ddewis pa un a'i gwaelar ai peldio, dan orchymmyngar yn ddi-os (yn ddi-lai.) ¶ *He stood peremptorily to it*, Efe a'i haerodd yn daer-lud (yn ddi-fsgog.)

Peremptoriness, *s.* Pendantrwydd, penffestured; gorchymmyngarwch.

Peremptory, *a.* [positive, absolute, &c.] Pendant, pen-festur; gorchymmyngar, &c. ¶ a fo'n taro (a fyn daro) yn farw neu i farwol-aeth; a fo'n taro i lawr.

Perennial, *a.* [lasting through the year: perpetual] Yn barhau (a barhau) trwy'r flwyddyn neu trwy gorph cydol y flwyddyn; bythol, tragwyddol, gwaistadol, didawl.

Perennity, *s.* [perpetual duration] Bythol barhad, bytholrwydd, gwaistadolrwydd.

Perfect, *a.* Perffailh, &c.

¶ **Perfect**, or faultless. See Faultless.

¶ **Perfect**, or notorious. See Notorious.

Perfect [skilful or well-akkilled] fa. See Expert in.

To perfect, make perfect, or complete, Perffailhio, cwblhau, &c.

To perfect one in a thing, Gwneuthur (peri)ad yn hyfyr ar beth, perffailh addysgu un yn mbeith.

Perfected, *a.* **Perffethedig**, *a.* **berffethrwyd**, wedi ei berffethio.

Perfector, *a.* **Perffethiwr**, **perffethiwydd**.

A perfecting, *a.* **Perffethiad**.

Perfection, *a.* **Perffethrwydd**.

Perfective, *a.* [tending to *complete* or *perfect*] **Perffethidigol**, *yn* **taeddu** at **berffethiad** *path*.

Perfectly, *ad.* *Yn* **berffaith**, *yn* **gyflawn**, *yn* **gwbl**, *yn* **herffeth-gwbl**. ¶ *In the latter days ye shall consider it perfectly*, *Yn y dyddiau diweddaf y deallwch hynny yn eglur*, *Jer. xxi. 30.* *To know perfectly*, *Gwybod yn hyspys*, *1 Thea. v. 2.* *More perfectly*, *Yn fawfach*, *Act. xviii. 26.*

Perfection, *a.* **Perffethrwydd**, *Col. iii. 14.* — ¶ **Hyfredd**.

Perfidious. *See* **Faithless**, [perfidious, &c.] **False** to one's trust, and **Treacherous**.

Perfidiousness, *a.* **Bradwrasrwydd**.

Pérâdy. *See* **Faithlessness**, in its latter Acceptation.

To perforate, *v. a.* [bore or pierce through] *Tylla trwodd (trwyddo), trydyllu, trywanu.*

Perforated, *a. part.* **Trydylledig**.

Perforation, *a.* [a piercing through, &c.] **Tryllid trwodd, trydylliad**, — ¶ **twll trwyddew neu'r cyffelyb**.

Per-force, [by force or violence] *Trwy drais (dirdrais, nerth, ormes); o drechedd.*

To perform, *v. a.* **Cyflawni**, &c. — **gwneuthur**.

To perform one's promise, [vow, &c.] **Cyflawni (cywiro, cadw, cwblhau)** ei **air neu ei addewid**; ¶ **tala ei addewid**, *Salm lxi. 8.*

¶ **To perform a service**, *Gwasanaethu* **gwasanaeth**, *Num. iv. 23.* "have"

¶ **To perform**, *v. a.* [act on the stage] **Chwarae**.

Performance, *or a performing*, **Cyflawniad, cwblhau, gwneuthuriad**.

A performance, *a.* [work] **Gwaith, gorchwyl; cyflawniad**.

Performed, *a. part.* **Cyflawnedig, &c.**

Performer, *a.* **Cyflawnwr, cyflawnwydd, cyflawnedydd, gwneuthurwr**.

¶ **Performer or actor**, *a.* [on the stage] **Chwaraeydd**.

Perfume, [an artificial sweet odour] **Pêr-arogl; mwg-arogl, mygdarth, arogl-darth, arogl-bêr**, *Ecc. xxx. 35.* — ¶ **A perfume-ball**, **Pelen bêr-arogl**.

To perfume, *v. a.* [scent with sweet odours] **Pêr-arogl, Can. Salem. iii. 6. pereiddio ag arogl, mwg-darthu, Diar. vii. 17. mygdarthu, arogl-darthu.**

Perfumed, *a. part.* **Pêr-arogledig, a ber-aroglyd, wedi ei bêr-arogli**.

Perfumer, *a.* **Pêr-aroglwyr, pêr-aroglydd, gwneuthurydd (hwyd gwerthwr) pêr-aroglian**.

A perfuming, *a.* **Pêr-arogliad**.

A perfuming-pen. *See* **Censor**.

Perfunctorily. *See* **Carelessly**.

Perfunctory. *See* **Careless**, in its latter Acceptation.

Perhaps. *See* **May be, Peradventure, &c.**

Pericardium, *a.* [the caul or skin about the heart] **llean y galon, sef, y wisg neu'r croen-ys y o amgylch y galon.**

Pericranium, *a.* [the membrane that infolds the skull] **Y croenyn (y groenen) sy ar awgwrn y pen, clol.**

Perigée, *a.* [that part of a planet's orbit wherein the planet is at its nearest possible distance from the earth] **Y lle yn yr wybr y bo planed, yn ei rhygylch, agosaf at ganolbwynt y dddear; ¶ wrth-ddae'r.**

Perihélium, or perihéllion, *a.* [the part of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest to the sun] **Y man lle byddo planed, yn ei chylch-dro, nesaf at yr haul; wrth-haul.**

Péril. *See* **Danger; and Hazard**.

Périlous. *See* **Dangerous; and Hazardous**.

Perinéam, *a.* **Gwrym cydan gwr**.

Périod, *a.* [a complete sentence from one full point or stop to another] **Ymadrodd neu chwedl perffeth-gwbl (cyfan-gwbl) gwers, cyfnod.** ¶ **Through every period of his discourse**, **Trwy bob rhan (cymmal, pwngc, erthygl) ymadrodd**.

Period, *a.* [a full point or stop] **Diweddnod, perffethnod, pennod, elthafnod; ¶ teryfn, diben, &c.**

Period, or duration. *See* **Duration**.

Period, *a.* [a space of time wherein a planet, &c. performs its revolution] **Cylch, rhygylch.**

Peried, *a.* [any revolving space of time wherein some action, &c. is performed] **Chwyl, cyfamer; cylch, cylchyn.** ¶ *He hath walked some periods in the ways of Godliness*, **Rhodlodd rai prydiau (rhythrau, cylchion, cyrsau) yn ffyrdd Ddioldeb** — **N. B.** **Period** may be safely rendered in Welsh by — **Cylch**, in any of its Acceptations, the three first excepted, whether arithmetical, astronomical, chronological, or medical.

Periódical, or periódic, *a.* [of a quality to perform a period or revolution; also that happens or returns at a stated time] **Cylchawl, cylchynol; a ei ac a ddol ar gylch.** ¶ **A periodia disorder** [disease] **Cylch-glefyd, clefyd cyrch (attychwel).**

Periódically, ad. [at stated times] **Yn gylchynawl, ar gylch.**

Periphery. *See* **Circumference**.

Periphrasis. *See* **Circumlocution**.

To perish, *v. n.* **Marw, trengl, darfod am dano; myned ar goll (argyffgoll, ar aball, ar ddin) palla, aballu, methu yn llwyr; ¶ cwmpo, Ecc. xix. 21.** — **disfannu, &c.** — **He perished with hunger**, **Bu farw o (gan) newyn.**

To perish, or decay, *v. n.* **Disfannu, disfannu, &c.** — **pydru, brwenu, llygru, Ecc. xxi. 23. mallu.**

To make [cause] to perish, **Dinystrio, Esey xvi. 14.** — ¶ **disfa, Jos. xxi. 13. difetha, Gen. xli. 36.**

Périshable. *See* **Corruptible; and Frail**.

Périshéd, *a.* **Pwdr, &c.**

Périshing; apt to perish, &c. **Hylwgr, hyfeth.**

A perishing, *a.* **Trenglad, trang, trangc, marwolaeth, ¶ cwmp: colledigaeth: pydriad, &c. pydrni.**

The peristáltic motion of the guts, **Gwringellhad (gwringhellad) y coladd.**

Peritonéum, *a.* [the soft membrane that incloses the entrails in the epigastrium or lower belly] **Lleingyl y bol, y weren fol, y frasleira gadd yr ymysgaroedd.**

To perjure one's self. *See* **To Forswear one's self.**

Pérjured. *See* **Forsworn**.

Pérjurer, or a perjured person, *s.* Un *geu-lw*, (*geu-dwng*.)
Pérjury. See *Forswearing* [*perjury*.]
Périwig, *s.* Penguwch, gwallt gosod, (*dodi*) flug-wallt.
Périwig-maker, *s.* Penguwchwyr, flug-wellt-ydd.
Pérwinkle, *s.* [a small shell-fish, or sea-snail, so called] Gwichiad.
Periwinkle, *s.* [in Botany] Ysgarllys bychan, llowrig.
To perk, or perk up, *v. a.* [hold up the head with an affected briskness] Hoyw-ymythu, coeg-ymythu, nwyfus ymaythu, nwyfus-ym-hoywi.
Pérmanence, or pérmanency. See *Duration*.
Permanent. See *Constant* [lasting, &c.] *Durable*, *Enduring*, and *Abiding*.
Pérmeable, *a.* [that may be passed through] A aller (*ellir*) myned trwyddo; hydraidd.
To permeate, *v. a.* [pass through] Myned trwy; treiddio.
Permissible, *a.* A aller (*ellir*) ei oddef neu ei ganiattâu.
Permission, *s.* Caniattâd; cennad; goddefiad.
Permissive, *a.* [of a permitting quality] Cynwysedigol, cennadedigol.
Permissively, *ad.* Yn gynwysedigol, &c.
To permit, *v. a.* Goddef, caniattâu, cynwys, cennada, rhoi cennad, &c.
Pérmit, *s.* [a written warrant for conveying exciseable goods from one place to another] Trwydded, llythyr cynwys, ysgrifen gynwys, ysgrifen oddef.
Permittance. See *Allowance*, in its 3rd Acceptation.
Permitted, *a. part.* Goddefedig, a oddefwyd, wedi ei oddef: ¶ cyfreithlon, &c.
Permutation, *s.* Cyfnewidiad, cyfnewid.
To permute. See *to Exchange*, and *to Commute*.
Pernicious. See *Destructive*, *Hurtful*, &c.
Perniciousness, *s.* Dinystriolrwydd, adwythigrwydd, echrylonedd, echrylonrwydd, niweidiolrwydd.
Pernoctation, *s.* [an abiding over night] Arhosiad dros nôd.
Peroration, *s.* [the conclusion of an oration, &c.] Diweddâglo (diwedd-barth) araith, clo (cynghlo, diweddglo) chweddi.
To perpend, *v. a.* [consider attentively, weigh exactly, &c.] Dyfal (manwl) bwyso, dyfal (dwys) ystyried.
Pérpendicular, *a.* [down-right, or directly down] Uniawn syth, union syth, a fo'n union tu a'r llawr wrth llyn, uniawn-serth.
A perpendicular. See *a plumb-Line*, under *L*.
Perpendicularly, *ad.* Yn uniawn-syth, &c.—¶ wrth llyn a phlymnen.
Perpetration [the commission] of a crime, Gwnethuriad cyllafan (bai, caredd, &c.).
To perpetrate. See *to Commit*, in its 1st Acceptation.
Pérpétual, *a.* Tragwyddol, &c. didawli, dibaid, didrai, &c. ¶ *The perpetual hills*, Y brynniau oesol, *Hab.* iii. 6.
Perpétually. See *Continually*, *Incessantly*; and *Eternally*.
To perpétuate, *v. a.* [make perpetual] Tragwyddoli, gwnethur (peri) i barhâu byth. See *to Eternalise*.

Perpetuation, or a perpétuating, *s.* Tragwyddollad, pariad i barhâu byth.
Perpétuity, *s.* [duration to all futurity] Bythol (tragywyddol) barhâd, tragwyddolrwydd.
To perplex, *v. a.* [make intricate; puzzle, &c.] Dyrysu, &c. See *to Confound* [*perplex*, or *puzzle*], *to Entangle*, &c.
To perplex, [make one doubtful what to say or do.] See *to put one to a Nonplus*, ¶ *to Gravel* [*perplex*:] and *to Confound* [*disturb*, &c.].
To perplex, [vex, torment, &c.] See *to Distract* [*perplex*, &c.] *to Disturb*, *to Distress*, and *to Exagitate*.
Perplexed, *a.* [as a person, &c.] Cythruddedig, mewn cyfyng-gyngor, &c. ¶ *Perplexed in mind*, Mewn cyfyngder meddwl.
Perplexed, [as a question, &c.] See *Intricate*; and *Crabbed*, in its latter Acceptation.
To be perplexed, Bod mewn cyfyng-gyngor, 2 *Cor.* iv. 8. bod yn gyfyngar, *Joel* i. 18. bod yn athrist, *Ezek.* iii. 15. petraso, *Lec.* ix. 7.
Perplexedly. See *Confusedly*; and *Intricately*.
Perplexedness, *s.* Dyrysrwydd, dyrysodigrwydd, &c. See
Perplexity, *s.* Dyrysedd, dyryswch, &c.
Perplexity, [of mind] Cyfyng-gyngor, *Lec.* xxi. 25. ¶ penhleth, *Mic.* vii. 4. dyrysi, *Ezek.* xxii. 5.
Pérquisite, *s.* [some profit accruing to one from his office besides the salary] Rhyw fael neu eiw digwydd a gaffer heblaw cyfng, damweini-fael, digwydd-fael, ystlysfael, &c. ¶ rhodd-fael; ¶ anrheg.
Perquisition. See *Disquisition*, and *Inspection*.
Pérry, *s.* [a liquor made of pears] Gellyg-lynn, ¶ gellygwin.
To persécute, *v. a.* Erid, ymyld.
¶ To persecute, or *importance*. See *to Importune* one.
Pérsecuted, *a.* Eridedig, a erlidwyd, wedi ei erlid.
Persecution, *s.* Eridedigaeth (erlidedigaeth), erlynedigaeth, ¶ erlid, ymyld, orlynn, ymlafia, ymliada; blinder, &c. xi. 19.
Pérsecutor, *s.* Eridiwr, erlidydd, erlyawr.
Persévérance, *s.* [a steady continuance in some pursuit, &c.] Dyfal-barhâd, dyfal-bara, *Ephes.* vi. 18. hirwst, hir-bara.
Persévérant, or persévéring. See *Constant* [steadfast, &c.] *Constant* to his purpose, and *Continuing*.
To persévère, *v. a.* [continue steadfastly in some pursuit, &c.] Parhâu, hir-barhâu, dyfal-barhâu, aros neu sefyll yn lûd (yn ddiysog, &c.).
Persévéring, [*a. and s.*] See *Persévérant*; and *Perséverance*.
Persévéringly, *ad.* [with perseverance] Trwy ddyfal-barhâd, trwy ddyfal-bara, gas (dao) ddyfal-barhâu, yn barhaus, yn ddiysog, yn ddianwadad.
To persist [persevere] in. See *to Persevere*; and *to Insist on or upon* [stand upon, or persevere in, &c.].
To persist obstinately, [in a purpose] ¶ *Mileisio*.
Persistence, persistency, or a persisting. See *Perséverance*, &c.
A headstrong persistence, Cyndynrwydd, &c.
Pérson, *s.* [a man or human being] Dyn, gŵr

neu wraig, un; person. A certain person, Rhyw un. A person met me, Cyfarfau un (ddyn) a mi. ¶ A riotous person, Gloddestwr, wttreswr.

Person, s. [the body or subsisting form of any intelligent being, &c.] *Corph; corpholaeth; person: ¶ pryd, golwg; dull, gwedd. He maketh much of his own person, Y mae efe yn mawrhan ei gorph (ei berson) ei hun. He appeared in his own person [in propria persona] Efe a ymddangosodd yn ei gorpholaeth (yn ei berson ei hun.) In our own persons, Yn ein personau ein hunain. ¶ In the person of Christ, Yngolwg (ym mherson) Crist, 2 Cor. ii. 10. In person [personally] Yn bersonol. Having men's persons in admiration, Yn mawrygu wynebau dynion, Jud. 16. I have accepted thy person, Mi a dderbyntais dy wyneb, 1 Sam. xxv. 35 God is no respecter of persons, Nid ydyw Duw dderbyniwr wyneb, Act. x. 34. Joseph was a goodly person [a personable man] Joseph oedd deg o bryd, Gen. xxxix. 6.—N. B. Person, sometimes imports only me, thee, &c. and may be rendered accordingly; as, God preserve our persons from danger, Cadwed Duw nysl rhag perygl.*

Personable, a. [of a good person or external appearance] *Têg (glân) o gorpholaeth; golwg, prydweddol.*

Personage, s. *Gŵr, &c. An illustrious personage, Gŵr enwog (hyglod, &c.) ¶ arwr.*

Personal, a. [belonging to a person, &c.] *Personol: corphorol; corphol: perthynol i nn ei hun, priod, priodol.*

A personal action, [at Law] *Hawl ben (bersonol), cŵyn unig.*

¶ Personal tithes, *Degwm crefft.*

Personal goods, or personals, *Dà personol.*

Personal appearance, *Ymddangosiad corphorol (personol.)*

Personality, s. [the existence or individuality of any one] *Personolaeth, personod: corpholaeth.*

Personally, ad. [in person, &c.] *Yn bersonol, yn ei berson ei hun; yn gorphorol, yn ei gorpholaeth; ¶ yn bresennol.*

To personate, v. a. [assume the person of] *one, Cynnweryd agwedd (llun, rhith, gosgedd, person) un arno; ymrithio yngosedd (yn rhith) un; ymddrychioli fel (ar wedd neu lla, yn nrych neu yngwedd, yn debyg i) un; cynwrychioli (cyndrychioli) un. elfyddu un; dirprwyo un: dyfalu (dynwared) un, chwarae (gwneuthur) rhan un.*

Personification, s. [a poetical attribution of person to inanimate things] *Personodigaeth, personoliaeth, personiaid, rhodoliaid, (cyfrifiad) person i beth difwydd: ¶ dull ymadrodd pan ddywoder bod yn adrodd y neb nid yw, Ex. Confusion heard his voice, Clybu Annwfrin ei lais.*

To personify, v. a. [attribute a person to some inanimate thing] *Personoli, personogi, rhoddi (cyfrifi) person i beth difwydd: dywedyd bod yn adrodd y neb nid yw.*

Perspective, a. [relating to the science of vision] *Perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r Olwg-gelfyddyd; ¶ trylwg, trylygol; trylyddigol.*

Perspective, s. [a glass through which things

are viewed] *Ysplen-ddrych, trem-ddrych, gorddrem-ddrych, drŷch yspio.*

Perspective, s. [the science of arranging objects in Painting in their proper proportions] *Llwg-ddarlunyddiaeth, trylwg-ddarlunyddiaeth.*

¶ Perspective, s. [a view, or vista] *Hewi-olwg, hêol-olwg, llwg-hêol.*

Perspicacious, a. [quick-sighted: quick-witted] *Llygad-craff, llygatgraff, craff ei olwg (ei lygad,) llym (cyflym) ei olwg: llym (craff) ei ddŵll neu synwyr, synhwyr-lym, &c.*

Perspicaciousness. *See*

Perspicacity, s. [clearness of sight: also of understanding] *Craffder (llymder, cyflymder) golwg: craffder (llymder) deall neu synwyr.*

Perspicuity, s. [clearness, plainness, &c.] *Eglurodd, eglurder, eglurdeb, amlygded, amlygrwydd; ¶ tryloywder.*

Perspicuous, a. *Eglur, goleu, amlwg, tryloyw.*

Perspicuousness. *See Perspicuity, above.*

Perspicuously, ad. *Yn eglur, yn oleu, yn amlwg.*

Perspirable, a. [that may be perspired] *A aller (ellir) ei chysu allan: chwysallwy.*

Perspiration, s. [a breathing, straining, or sweating through] *Anadliad (chwytthiad, tarthiad, anweddiad, chwysiad) trwodd; tarthiad, anweddiad, chwysiad, ¶ chwyf.*

To perspire, v. a. [breathe, steam, or sweat through] *Anadlu (anweddu, chwysu) trwodd; chwsu.*

To perstringe. *See to Graze, in its 2nd Acceptation.*

Persuadable, a. [that may be persuaded] *A aller (ellir) eirol arno, a aller (ellir) ei droi neu ei ynnill, &c.—hawdd eirol arno (ei droi, ei ynnill, ei berawadio.)*

To persuade, v. a. [advise, prevail upon by arguments, &c.] *Cynghori, annog; ynnill, Act. xxvi. 28. dwyn (dennu, &c.) un i wneuthur peth, &c.*

To persuade, v. a. [make or cause to believe] *Peri (i un) goellon neu gredn, perswadio, Mat. xxviii. 14.—gorchfygu â rheswm, &c.*

Persuaded, a. *Gorchfygedig (a orchfygydd, wedi ei orchfygu) â rheswm.*

To be persuaded, *Bod yn ddiogel (siccr, ddiāman) gan; bod yn gwir-goellu; credn. I am fully persuaded, Y mae'n llawn ddiogel gennyf.*

Persuader, s. *Cynghorwr, cynghorydd, annogwr, annogydd, a baro goellu (wneuthur) peth.*

Persuadable, a. *A aller (ellir) peri kddo goello.*

Persuasion, or a persuading, s. *Cynghoriad, annogiad.*

Persuasion, s. [way of thinking] *Barn, tŷb, daliad, hygoieidd.*

Persuasive, a. [of a quality to persuade] *O ansawdd i ynnill cydysniad un. neu i ddwyn (dennu) nn i wneuthur rhyw beth; annogedig; a bair argyoddiad.*

Persuatory, s. [apt to persuade, or having the power of persuading] *Cynghorus, anghorol, annogol, annogaethol; eirolus, eirolleddus; a baro i un goellu, a baro roi coel.*

Persuasiveness, s. *Cynghorusrwydd,—coelbaredd.*

Pert. *See Dapper; Filippant (in both its Acceptations,) Bold [impudent, &c.] and Malapert.*

¶ *A pert young lass*, Mwyglen.
A pert lass, ¶ Coethen, cymmen-wen.
To pertain to. See *to appertain*, and *to belong to*.
Perturbation, s. [a boring through] Trydylliad.
Pertinacious. See *Obstinate*, &c.—See also *Holding fast*.
Pertinaciousness, *pertinacity*, or *pértnacy*, s. *Cyndynrwydd*, *cildynrwydd*.
Pertinence, or *pértinency*, s. *Perthyniad*, *perthynas*; *addasrwydd*.
Pertinent, a. [suitable to the purpose, &c.] *Perthynasol*, *perthynol*; *cymmws*, *addas*.
Pertinently, ad. [to the purpose, &c.] *Yn ôl y bo'r achos yn gofyn*; *mewn modd addas*; *yn berthynasol*; *yn gymmws*, *yn addas*.
Pértinentness, s. *Perthynasolrwydd*, *cymmws*, *addasrwydd*.
Pertly. See *Flippantly*, &c.
Pértness, s. [sauceiness, flippancy, &c.] *Haerlugarwydd*, *crasder*, *tafodrydd-der*, *tafodryddedd*, *cymhendod*, *ffraethder*, *ffraethedd*, *ffraethieib*, *ffraethlymder*, ¶ *coethder* (in *Glamorganshire*), *doethder* (in *Carmarthenshire*).
To perturb, or *pérturbate* See *to Disorder* (in its former Acceptations,) and *to Distract* (in its 2nd Acceptation.)
Perturbation. See *Confusion* (in its 1st, 3rd, and 6th, Acceptation,) *Disorder* (in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation,) *Distraction* in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation, and *Disturbance*.
Perturbator, s. *Annhrefnwr*, *annhrefnydd*, *annhrefneddydd*. See *Disturber*.
To perváde, v. a. [go or pass through] *Myned* (treddio) *trwy*; *myned tros neu trwy* (gor-esgyn) *y cwbl*.
Pervásion, s. [a passing through] *Mynediad* *trwodd*, *tryfyndiad*, *traidd*, *treiddiad*. See *Penetration*.
Pervérse, a. *Gwýdröedig*, *gwyredig*, &c.—*cam*, *gwyr*, *agwyr*, *gwyrgan*.
Pervérse, a. applied to *Humour*, *Disposition*, &c. [wayward, petulant, or overtaught] *Trosfau*, *Diar* iv. 24. *gwyrog*, *Deut* xxxii. 5. *traws*, *gwydraws*, *Act* xx. 30. *croes*, *cildyn*, *Job* ix. 20. *cyndyn*, *Diar* xii. 8. *gwrthgas*, *gwrthnysig*.
Pervérse, a. [applied to *Way*, &c.] *Cyfeilliornus*, *Numb* xxii. 32.—*cam*, *traws*, *gwyr*.
Pervérse, ad. *Yn drofau*, *yn wrog*, ¶ *yn anwir*, 2 *Sam* xix. 19. ¶ *We have done perversely*, *Trosoddasom*, 1 *Bren* viii. 47. *They dealt perversely with me without a cause*, *Gwnant* (gwnaethant) *gam & mi yn ddiachos*, *Salm* cxix. 78.
Pervérse, s. *Gwrthnysig*, *gwrthgasedd*, *gwrthgasrwydd*, *trofasurwydd*, *pengemi*, *pengammedd*, *pengamrwydd*, *anwad-rwydd*, *cyndynrwydd*, *cildynrwydd*, ¶ *trawedd*, *Diar* viii. 8. *cam*, *Esey* xxx. 12. *anwir*, *Esey* lix. 3.
Pervérse [of morals, &c.] See *Depravation*, and *Depravedness*.
Pervérse [of words, &c.] See *Misinterpretation*, *Misapplication*, and *Distortion*.
Perversité. See *Pervérse*.
To pèrvert, v. a. [turn from right to wrong, &c.] *Gwydroi*, *Lac* xxiii. 14. *camdroi*, *Diar* xvii. 23. *dattroi*, *Gal* i. 7. *troi ymaith*, *gwýro*.
Pèrvérted, a. *pèrv*, *Gwýdröedig*, a *wýdröwyd*, *welli ei wýdroi*.

Pèrvérter, a. *Gwýdröydd*, *camdröydd*, *gwýrwr*, *gwýrdd*.
Pèrvértible, a. [that may be perverted] *Hydro*, *gwýradwy*, a *aller* (elírf) *ei wýro neu ei droi o'r iawn*.
A pèrvérting, s. *Gwýdröad*.
Pèrvicacions. See *Pertinacious*.
Pèrvious. See *Passable*, and *Pèrmeable*.
Pèruke. See *Perwig*.
Pèrusal, s. [a reading over] *Darlenniad trost*, *try ddarlenniad*.
To pèrúse, v. a. [read over] *Darlain trost* *neu o'r dechreu hyd y diwedd*, *tryddarlain*, ¶ *chwylio*, (*Act am uffurf*.)
A pèrúsing. See *Pèrusal*.
Pèssary, s. *Goreth feddyginiaethol i'w rhoi yn nirelwech gwaig*.
Pest, s. *Pla*, *malhaint*.
To pèster. See *to Infest*, *to molest*, &c.—See also *to Encumber*.
Pèsterable. See *Cumbersome*.
Pèst-house, s. *Ysbytty cleifion o haint y nod*, &c.; *heindý*.
Pestiferous, a. *Heintddwyn*.
Pèstilence, s. [the plague] *Haint y nodau*, *y cornwyd*, *y cownyn*, *y chwarran*, *yr haint llyn* *y pla*, *y nodau*, *plá'r nodau*, ¶ *haint*, *Lef* xxvi. 25. *mal-haint*, *echrys-haint*.
Pèstilent, or *pèstidential*, a. *Perthynol i* (*hwyd* *o rwy*) *haint y nodau*; *llyn*, &c. *heindý*.
¶ *We have found this man a pestilent fellow*, *Ni a gawson y gwr hwn yn bla*, *Act* xxiv. 5.
Pèstle, s. [to pound in a mortar with] *Pwyodr*, *pestl*, *Diar* xxvii. 22.
A pestle of pork. See *Gammon*, &c.
Pet, or *offence*. See *Disgust*, *Displeasure*, &c.
To take pet. See *to be Disgusted*, &c.
Pet, s. [a fondling] *Gorhoffedd*; ¶ *tegan*; *colwyn*.
Pétals, s. [the leaves whereof the flower of any plant is composed] *Bloden-ddail*, *dail blodeuyn*.
Pétárd, or *petar*, s. [a metal-engine for blowing up gates, &c. so called] *Porth-fangul*.
Pétéchiol, a. [marked with pestilential spots] *Hein-nodol*, *hein-fannol*.
Péter-pence, s. [a penny for every house formerly paid as a tribute to the Pope] *Ceinio*, *au Pedr*.
Péter-wort, or *St. Peter's wort*, s. [in Botany] *Llysian Pedr*.
Pétit, a. pronounced *petty* [small, or, little] *Bychan*, *bach*, *eiddil*. ¶ *Pétit felony*, *Mhadradd*, *chwiw-ladradd*. *Pétit treason*, *Lladfrad*. *Pétit king*, *Brenhinyn*.
Pétit jury. See *under Jury*.
Pétition, s. *Arch*, *deisyf*, &c.
To petition, v. a. *Erchl*, *gofyn*, &c.
To make [profer] *a petition*, *Erchl arch*; *gweddio gweddi*, *Dan* vi. 15.
Pétitioner, s. *Elrchiad*, *gofynneddydd*, *islawr*, *iolydd*, *iolawr*.
Pétitory, or *petitionary*, a. [of a petitioning nature or quality] *Gofynedigol*; *ar wedd gofoned neu arch*, *iolig*, *gofynnaw*, *perthynol* (*yn perthyn*) *i ofoned*, &c.
Pétréscent, a. [growing or turning into stone] *Yn troi* (*myned*, *caledu*) *yn garreg*.
Pétrific, or *pétrificative*, a. [of a petrifying quality] *Carregedigol*, *o rin* (*riawedd*) *i droi petl yn garreg*.

Petrification, *s.* [a turning into stone] Trôad (mysodlad) yn garreg, carreglad; ymgarreg-lad.

To petrify, *v. a.* [turn into stone] Troi (peth) yn garreg.

To petrify, *v. n.* [grow into stone, or be petrified] Myned (troi) yn garreg, carregu, ymgarregu.

Petrified, *part.* Wedi troi (a drôdd) yn garreg, carregedig.

Petrifying. See Petrification.

Pétrole, *s.* [a horseman's gun] Gwnn marchog.

Pétitcoat, *s.* Pais (bôn) : tinbais; crysbais.

Pettifogger, *s.* [a piddling attorney, a trouble-tow] Coeg-gyfreithiwr a yrr y gymmyddogaeth ben-ben, ceccryn y cyrtan, coegyn o gyfreithiwr (crach-gyfreithiwr) cynshengar, cyffon y gyfraith.

Pettifogging, [the practice of a pettifogger.] See Chicane.

A pettifogging attorney. See Pettifogger.

Pétish, &c. See Petful, Peevish, &c.

Pétitoea, *s.* [the feet of sucking pigs] Traed perchyll.

¶ **In petto**, [in one's breast, in private] Ym mynwea, yn ei fynwes; yn geledig, yn ddirgel, yn ddirgel yn ei fynwes ei hun, &c.

Petty. See Petit; Inconsiderable, and Inferior.

Pétulance, or **pétulance**. See Perverseness; Pertness: Wantonness; and Frolicsomeness.

Pétulant. See Perverse (in its 2nd Acceptation) Malapert: Wanton; and Frolick, *a.*

[—; full of levity or wanton pranks.]

Pew, *s.* [in a church] Cadair eglwys, cadair; côr.

A reading-pew, *a.* Côr.

Péwit. See Lapwing.

Péwter, *s.* Ystawn, ffestur, plwm gwynn; elydn, elydr.

Péwterer, *s.* [a dealer in pewter] Ystawnwr, ystawnydd; elydrwr; gweithiwr (gweithydd, gweithydd) mewn elydr; gwerthwr gwerthydd) elydr.

Phalanx, *s.* [the celebrated square battalion of infantry in the ancient Macedonian army so called consisting of 8 thousand men] Llu o wythmil o wŷr traed; ¶ y lleng wythmil, y beng anhydor (anorod).

Phan. See Fan.

Phantasm. See Apparition, and Illusion, each in its former Acceptation.

Phantasy, *s.* [an image existing in the mind, &c.] Delw yn hanfod yn y meddwl; gweledigaeth ddychymmygol, drychiolaeth, eilun a ymddangoso yn y meddwl.

Phantom. See Phantasm.

Pharisee, *a.* Pharisead; ¶ rhagrithiwr.

Pharisaical, *a.* [Pharisee-like] Phariseald; ¶ rhagrithiol.

Pharmacy, *s.* [the art of preparing medicines] Celfyddyd darparu meddyginaethau.

Pharos. See Light-house.

Phaséa, *s.* [kidney beans] Ffa ffrengig; pŷs miron.

Phases [the enlightened appearance] of the moon, *s.* Ymddangosiadau y llenad.

Phasm. See Phantasm; and Appearance.

Phasant, *s.* [cock] Ceiliog coed.

Phasmat, *s.* [bean] Iâr goed (wydd), coed-iâr.

Phenix, *s.* [an imaginary bird so called, fabled

by the ancient poets, &c. to live alone for a length of years, and then to burn itself in a nest of spices, out of whose ashes there ariseth a young one] Aderyn ni bydd ond un o'i rywogeth; yr aderyn unig (digymmar, digyfaill.)

Phenomenon, *s.* [an appearance in the air, &c.] Ymddangosiad, drychiolaeth (gweledigaeth) yn yr wybr, arddangosiad.

Phéon, *s.* in Heraldry [the head of an arrow] Pen saeth.

Phial, *s.* [a small glass bottle so called] Costrel-an, ffolan, ffol.

Philanthropy, *s.* [the love of mankind] Dyn-garwch, cariad ar ddynion neu ar ddynol-ryw.

Philippic, *s.* [an invective, so called from Demosthenes's sarcastic orations against Philip of Macedon] Dychan, senn.

Philologer, *s.* [a lover of learning, of language, &c.] Carwr dygeidiaeth; a garo ddyg, un llengar; geirgar, ieithgar; ymadroddgar; carwr cywir iaith, a garo (a hoffo) gywir-iaith.

Philological, *a.* belonging to **Philology** Perthynol (yn perthyn, a berthyn) i ieithgarwch neu i wybodaeth cywir-iaith; ¶ cywir-ieithyddol.

Philologist, *s.* Cywir-ieithydd.

Philology, *s.* [the study, or rather an affection for the study of literary science] Llengarwch, cariad (serch) ar lén neu ddyg; geirgarwch, ieithgarwch; ymadroddgarwch; cywir ieithyddiaeth; llythyr-ddyg, dygeidiaeth llythregawl.

Philomel, *s.* in Poetry [the nightingale] Eoe, éaws, yr éos.

Philosopher, *s.* [i. e. a lover of wisdom, that makes the nature of things or moral duties his study] Carwr doethineb, athronddygedd, *uulgo* philosophydd.

Philosophic, or **philosophical**, *a.* [belonging to a philosopher or to philosophy] Perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i athronddyg neu yntel i athronddygedd, *uulgo* philosophyddawl, philosophyddald.

Philosophically, *ad.* [like a philosopher, or according to the rules of philosophy] Yn philosophyddawl, fel philosophydd, yn ol rheolau athronddyg neu philosophyddiaeth.

To philosophize, *v. a.* [argue or reason like a philosopher] Ymresynau fel (¶ chwarae'r) philosophydd, chwedleua (rhesymu) yn philosophyddald.

Philosophy, *s.* [the love and affectionate study of wisdom] Doethinebgarwch, doethinebgaredd.

Philosophy, *s.* [the system of learning so called, distinguished into moral and natural] Athronddygediaeth, athronddyg, *uulgo* philosophyddiaeth, philosophi, *Col.* li. 8.

Moral philosophy. See Ethics.

Natural philosophy. See under N.

Philter, or **philtre**. See a Love-charm, under L.

Phiz, or **phyz**, [a cant term for Face.] See Face.

Phlebotomist. See Blood-letter, under B.

To phlebotomize. See to Blood, or let blood.

Phlebotomy. See Blood-letting.

Phlegm, *s.* [the humour so called] *Llysnafedd*, *vulgo* *fflēm*.

Phlegmatic, *a.* [abounding with phlegm] *Llysnafeddog*; *yn orllawn o'r llysnafedd*; ¶ *oer-llud*; *mnagrell*.

Phlégmōn, *s.* [a preternatural tumour or swelling, so called] *Chwydd poeth-goch*.

Phlema, or **fleam**, *s.* [to let horses' blood with] *Fflaim*.

Phosphorus. See *Lucifer*.

Phrase, [a mode or form of speech, &c.] See *Expression*; *Diction*; and *Idiom*.

To phrase, *v. a.* *Geirio*.

Phrase-book, *s.* *Llyfr ymadroddion*, *ymadrawd-llyfr*.

Phraseology. See *Phrase book*; and *Diction*.

Phrénetic, or **phrénic**. See *Frantic*.

Phrénsy. See *Frensy*.

Phthisic. See *shortness of Breath*, under *B*.—See also *Consumption* [the disease so called].

Phthical, *a.* *Claf o'r difyg anaf*.

Phylacteries, *s.* [parchment scrolls on which were written passages of the Law of Moses, worn by the Jews on their foreheads, wrists, and the borders of their garments] *Darnan o femwrn ag arnynt ymadroddion o'r Ddeddf yn ysgrifennedig, a wisgai'r Pharisaïd ar eu talcennau, am eu harddrynan, ac ar ymglau eu gwisgoedd*; *phylacteran*. *Mat. xxiii. 5*.

Physic. See *Medicine*, in both its Acceptations.

To physic, *v. a.* [administer physic to] *Physygwrio*, *rhoddi* (*gwelni*) *meddyginiaeth i un*.

Physical. See *Medicinal*; and *Natural*.

Physically, [according to Nature or the principles of Physics] *Wrth (yn ol) natur, o naturiaeth*; *wrth (yn ol) egwyddorion Anian-ddysg neu Naturiaeth*.

Physician, *s.* *Meddyg*, *physygwr*.

Physico-theology, *s.* [a demonstration of a Deity from an accurate survey of Nature, such as that celebrated one of Dr. *Derham*] *Anian-ddifnyddiaeth, sef arddangosiad bod Duw oddiwrth ystyried Natur a gweithred-oedd*.

Physics, *s.* [the science of investigating Nature in its operations, &c.] *Celfyddyd a gwybod-aeth Naturiaeth*.

Physiognomer, or **physiognomist**, *s.* one who undertakes to judge of the temper, or future fortune, of persons by the lineaments of the face] *Dewin a gymmer arno ddarlain neu ddywyddyd naturiaeth dynion wrth ddrŷch eu hwyneb, dewin wyneb, drŷch-ddewin, wyneb-ddewin*.

Physiognomy, *s.* [the art of discovering the temper, &c. of persons by the features of the face] *Drŷch ddewiniaeth, wyneb-ddewiniaeth*.

Phyz, *s.* (in cant language) for *physiognomy*, [the features] *Drŷch* (*gwêdd*, *pryd*) *wyn-eb, &c.*

Physiological, *a.* [relating to the science of Physiology] *Anian dreithiol, anian-draethodol*, *perthynol i Anian-draith neu'r Athrawiaeth am bethau natu iol, athrawiaethol am bethau anianol; anian-dreithyddol*.

Physiologist, *s.* [one versed in Physiology] *Anian-dreithydd, anian-draithdydd, athraw* (*am hwyddys neu byfedr*) *yn yr wybodaeth am bethau naturiol, ymadroddwr* (*chwedl-*

euwr) *am y cyfryw bethau; chwiliwr* (*chwiledydd*) *pethau naturiol*.

Physiology, *s.* [the doctrine of Physics or of the constitution of the works of Nature] *Anian-dreithyddiaeth, athrawiaeth am bethau naturiol neu weithredodd Natur; anian-draethawd, anian-draith*.

Piacular. See *Expiatory*.—See also *Heinous*, *Enormous*, &c.

Pia-máter, *s.* [the thin and delicate membrane that immediately covers the brain] *Pilen isaf* (*tenen-wig*) *yr ymennydd, y grefadur*.

Piáster, *s.* [an Italian coin so called, valued at about 5 shillings sterling] *Coron yr Eidal*.

Piázza, *s.* [a walk under a roof supported by pillars] *Rhodfa golofnog*.

Pica, *s.* in *Printing*, [a sort of type so called, of which there are three sizes, i. e. the small pica, the pica, and the double pica] *Math ar argraph-lythren, o'r bon y mae tri rhyw*.

Picaroon, *s.* [a robber] *Yspelliwr, yspellydd*.

Picaroon, *s.* [a pirate-ship] *Herw-long*.

Piccege, *s.* [money paid at fairs for leave to break ground for booths] *Toll y bythan (y toniardi)*.

Pick, *s.* [a sharp pointed instrument] *Treccys pig-fain, pig-dreccyn*.

¶ **Pick**, *s.* in *Printing*, [a blot occasioned by dirt on the letters] *Magl, mann*.

To pick, *v. a.* *Pigo, dewis*.—N. B. The English verb—to *Pick*—may be translated by the Welsh verb—*Pigo*—in most of, if not in all, its Acceptations.

To give one a bone to pick, [put one to a stand] *Peri i un beth rhwystr, gwneuthur i un bet-ruso ychydig, rhoi i un beth i'w gil-gnol*.

To pick or cleanse. See *Cleanse*.

To pick or gather. See *Gather*.

To pick a hole in one's coat, [seek occasion of exposing, or finding fault with, one] *Ceisio acthos yn erbyn (i felo ar) yn, chwilio bai* (*chwilio allan fai*) *un, chwilio gwall yn un, ceisio'r mann gwan ar un, ceisio (pigo) twll ym mhais un*. ¶ *It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, *Hawdd cael bai o mynnir beio*.

To pick [find] *out the sense of an author*, *Chwilio* (*cael, pigo*) *allan bwyll neu feddwl awdur*.

To pick, *v. a.* [pilfer] *Chwilenno, chwiletta, chwiwio, chwiw-ladratta, pig-ladratta*.

To pick a lock, *Pigo* (*lladrad-egori*) *clo*.

To pick a quarrel, *Pigo cynnen* (*cweryl*).

To pick [gather] *up*, *Casglu, cynnull*.

To pick up a livelihood [maintenance] *by a business*, *Ynnill* (*hely, erlid*) *bywiolaeth wrth ryw alwad, cael* (*ceisio*) *cynhelliaeth, casglu* (*cyrraedd*) *lluniaeth neu ymborth, pigo bwyd*.

To pick up a mistress, *Cymmeryd atto* (*dewis iddo ei hun*) *orlderch-wraig neu gyffoden*.

To pick up one's crumbs, [gather flesh and strength after sickness] *Gwrypio*.

Pickage, *s.* *Tâl am drwydded i dorri tir er adeiladu bythau masnach mewn Ffair*.

Pick-a-pack, [probably formed by a corrupt pronunciation of *pack a-pack* or *pack a-back*] *Pwn* (*yn bwn*) *ar bwn; pwn* (*yn bwn*) *ar gefn*.

Pick-ax, or **pick-axe**, *s.* *Cyfygydd, vulgo pic-cas, piccys; caib, biccys, pig-caib, caib pig-*

Picked, *s.* [sharp pointed] Pigog, pig-faln, blaen-lym.
 To pickée, *v. a.* [make a flying kind of skirmish] Ciprys (ymgiprys) ar redeg, biccre, tyuna biccre.
 To pickeer, *v. a.* [rob like a pirate] Herw-yspello.
 A pickéeering, *s.* Ciprys, ymgiprys, ymgattewrach.
 Picker, *s.* Pigwr, pigiedydd.
 A picker of quarrels. See Brawler.
 An ear-picker, or ear-pick. See under E.
 A tooth-picker, or tooth-pick, *s.* Deint-big, deint-graf.
 Pickerel or a small pike, *s.* [fish] Pen-hwyed-yn, pen-hwyad bychan.
 Pickét, *s.* [a game at cards so called] Math ar chwarae ar y cardiau.
 Pickét, *s.* in Fortification, [a sort of sharp-pointed stake] Pig-bawl. ¶ To stand upon the picket [a military punishment so called] Sef-yll ar y pig-bawl (y llym-bawl).
 A picking, *s.* Pigiad, &c.
 A picking out. See Excerption.
 A picking up. See Collection.
 Pickle, *s.* [a seasoning so called] Cyffaiith bwyd, cyffaiith: heil.
 Pickle, *s.* [a thing kept in pickle] Cyffeiith-beth, peth cyffeiithiedig (heliedig).
 ¶ Pickle, *s.* [a state or condition] Cyflwr, &c. *See* *is thy pickle*, Drwg (gwael, tost, &c.) yw dy ddrych. *He is in a sad pickle*, Y mae efe mewn cyflwr gwael, new yn wael (yn ddrwg) ei ddrych.
 To pickle, or pickle up, *v. a.* [steep in pickle in order to preserve] Cyffeiithio, rhoi mewn cyffaiith: heilio, rhoi mewn heil.
 Pickled, *a.* Cyffeiithiedig, &c.—¶ halit. ¶ A pickled rogue, Dihiryn o'i galon, dihiryn drwyddo.
 ¶ Pickle-herring. See Buffoon.
 A pickling, *s.* Cyffeiithiad, &c.—cyffaiith.
 Pick-lock, *s.* [a thief's instrument to open locks with] Gan-agoriad, *vulgo* pigclo.
 ¶ Picklock, *s.* [the person who opens locks with a picklock] Pigietydd (pigwr, pigydd) cloion.
 Pick-pocket, *s.* Pigwr (pigiedydd) codennau.
 Pick-thank. See Flatterer, and Parasite.
 Pick-tooth. See a tooth-Picker, above.
 Picture, *s.* [a piece of painting] Llun, darllun, darlan, eilan, delw, &c.—¶ In pictures of siber, Mewn gwaith arian cerfiedig, *Diar.* xxv. 11.
 To picture. See to Depaint; and to Image.
 A picture drawer. See Painter; and Describer.
 Pictured, *a. part.* Darluniedig, a ddarluniwyd, wedi ei ddarlunio, &c.
 To piddle, *v. n.* [attend to minute parts rather than to the main, do slightly, trifle, &c.] Gwneuthur (llerw-gwneuthur) peth; chwarae (go-chwarae) & pbeth; ofera, simmera.
 A piddler, *s.* [in eating] Llerw-fwyttawr, bwyttawr llerw.
 Piddler, or a piddling [trifling] fellow, Simmerwr, oferwr; go-chwareuwr.
 Piddling. See Nugatory.
 A piddling-business, Go-negesa, ofor-orchwyl.
 Pie, *s.* [in Pastry-cookery] Pastai. A meat-pie, Pastai gig. Apple-pies, Pastiedod afalau.

A veal-pie, Pastai gig llo, &c.—A pie-house, Pastai-dy.
 ¶ Pie, *s.* among Printers, [a disorderly group or huddle of types] Pastai lythyreannau, pastai.
 Pie-bald, *s.* [of various colours, or black and white like a magpie] Brith, *fem.* braith; amry-llw.
 Piece, *s.* Darn, dryll, rhan, &c.
 A small [little] piece, Derynyn, dryllyn, &c.
 A great piece or bit, ¶ Safauid, bochaid, bochgernaidd.
 A broken piece. See Fragment.
 A piece cut off, Cynyn, &c.
 A piece [slice] of bread, &c. Tafell o fara.
 A piece of bread and butter, Tafell o fara ac ymenyn, ¶ brechdan.
 A piece of ground, Llain (darn, &c.) o dir.
 A piece of money, Dryll o arian.
 A piece of work, Darn (gorchwyl) o waith.
 ¶ He made a sad piece of work of it, Efe a wnaeth o hono orchwyl annedwydd; new, Ni bu iddo lwyddiant o'i waith.
 A studied [elaborate] piece, Cywrein-waith, cynnil-waith, darn (derynyn) o gynnul-waith, dichlyn-waith.
 A piece, [each] Poth (bob) un.
 Of, or all of, a piece [all alike, &c.] Un-fath, un-wedd, un-ddull, unffurf: un-llw. They are all of a piece, Unfath ydynt oll. ¶ He is not all of a piece [not consistent] with himself, Nid yw efe yn gysson (yn cyttaro) ag ef ei hun.
 A piece of antiquity, ¶ Gwragedd yr hên oes-oedd.
 To piece, *v. a.* [put in, or sow on, a piece] Lleinio, rhoi llain (darn) ym mheth; clyttio, rhoi (dodi) clwt ar beth.
 To piece, or piece out, [add a piece to] Rhoi llain (darn) wrth.
 To piece up. See to Patch up, &c.
 Piece-meal, *s.* [piece by piece, or by piece-meals, Darn yn narn, bob yn narn (yn ddarn,) yn ddarnau, yn ddryllian].
 Piecer, *s.* Lleiniwr, clyttiwr.
 In pieces, Yn ddarnau, yn ddryllian.
 To tear to pieces, Rhwygo yn ddarnau, dryllio, &c.
 To [all to] pieces, Yn gandryll, yn chwylfrw, yn ffrwlion mân, yn gregyn, yn aflon, yn glechdyr, yn yagrylon.
 To call one all to pieces. See to Call one all to naught, under C.
 To fall [crumble] to pieces, Myned yn gandryll (yn chwylfrw).
 To fall to pieces, [quarrel] Syrthio allan.
 To fall to pieces, [be in labour] Dwyn dyn bach i'r byd, esgor.
 A piecing, *s.* Lleiniad, clyttiad.
 Pied, or parti-coloured, *s.* Brith. A pied cow, Hawch fraith. A pied horse, March (ceffyl) brith.
 Pie-powder-court, *s.* [a court held in fairs for adjusting differences arising there] Llŷs y traed llychyd, ffeir lŷs.
 Pier, *s.* [the abutting column of the arch of a bridge] Canboast (piler) bwâau pont. The piers, Y cenbyst new'r pilerau.
 To piece with, [run or thrust a weapon into] Gwann (â) brathu, gyrru (arf) i mewn i, tylln, *Job* xl. 24.

To pierce through or thorough, Trywanu.
To pierce a barrel. See to Brouch a vessel, under B.
To pierce, v. a. [enter into a body, &c.] Treiddlo, myned i mewn l.
¶ To pierce or grieve. See to Grieve.
Pierced, a. part. Gwanedig, a. wanwyd, wodi ei wanu.
Pierced through, Trywanedig, ¶ trydwl, fem. trydwl.
That may be pierced. See Penetrable.
Piercer, s. Gwanwr, trywanwr, trywenydd.
Piercer, s. [an instrument for piercing] Trwyddew.
Piercing, s. Yn trywanu gan (dan) drywanu, — treiddiol. ¶ Very piercing eyes, Llygaid tra-theryll.
Piercing, a. [sharp, &c.] Llym, tost-lym, llymdost, egr. Piercing cold weather, Tywydd llym addoer.
A piercing, s. Gwaniad, trywaniad, treiddlad, — traldd, ¶ brath, *Diar*. xii. 18.
Piercingly, ad. [sharply] Yn llym; yn llymdost, ¶ yn deryll.
¶ Piercingly, [in an affecting manner] See Pathetically.
Piercingness, s. Treiddiolrwydd.
Piety, s. Dawioledeb. *The practice of piety*, Yr ymarfer o dduwioledeb.
¶ Piety towards parents, Cariad tu ag at rieni.
Pig, s. Mochyn (*pl.* môch); ¶ llwda hŵch.
A young [little] pig, Porchell, *dim.* porchellyn; banw (*fem.* banwes).
An autumn pig, ¶ Cnyw.
A barrow-pig, Twrch, *dim.* tyrchyn, banw.
A sow-pig, or young swine, Hŵch ieuange, hychig, porchelles, banwes.
A pig [newly] farrowed, Porchell bwrw.
A sucking-pig, Porchell sugno (*dyna.*)
A tythe-pig, Porchell degwm.
A fat [fatted] pig, Pasg hŵch (*vulgo* pasgwch,) pasgdwrch.
To pig. See to Litter (in its former Acceptation,) and to Farrow.
Rix with pigs, Torrog. A sow big with pigs, Hŵch dorrog.
To grow [begin to be] big with pigs, Torrogi.
To suckle pigs, Rhol torr.
To cry like a pig. See to Grunt, or gruntle.
Pig-market, s. Marchnad (ffair) môch.
Pig-sty, s. Twic (cut, cwt, craw) moch; craw, crewyn, crywyn.
Pig-trough, s. Cafi môch.
A pig of lead, [of iron, &c.] Clamp o blwm (o haiarn bwrw, &c.) hŵch blwm.
Pigeon, s. Colommen, c'olommen.
A cock-pigeon, s. Colommen wryw.
A hen-pigeon, s. Colommen fenyw.
Pigeon-foot, s. [in Botany] Troed y golommen.
Pigeon-holes, s. Tyllau colommennod.
Pigeon-honse, s. Colommen-dŷ.
Pigeon-livered, a. [void of gall, spleen, or resentment] Di-far, diddig, mwyn ei dynner, diustl.
Pigeon-pie, s. Pastai golommennod.
Pigged, part. Wedi eu bwrw.
Piggin, s. [a pail-like little vessel so called] Cunnogyn, cynnogyn, *vulgo* crynnogyn or cynnogyn.
Pigment, s. Eiliw.

Pigmy. See Dwarf.
Pignoration. See a Gaging.
Pig-nuts. See earth-Nuts in the Article Nuts, &c.
Pigritude, s. [slothfulness, sluggishness] Margrelli, syrthwl, mewyd, segyrd, diogi.
Pike, s. [the fish so called] Penhwyad.
Pike, or lance, s. Ffon big, gwayw-fion, &c. (*See* Lance,) rhon.
A little [half] pike. See Javelin.
Piked, a. part. [ending in a point, sharp-pointed] Blaen-fain, blaen-lym, pigfain, pigog.
Pike-man. See Lancer, or lance-man.
Pike-staff, s. [the staff or handle of a pike] Troed (fion) gwayw, fion (troed, coes) pig, ¶ ffon linon.
Pilaster, s. [a small pillar or column, partly prominent, and partly set within a wall] Colofryn, colofnig; atglofa, atbiler, adbiler.
Pileh, s. [the cover of a saddle] Goruchudd, (twyg, brethyn) cyfrwy; suder.
Pileh, or pilcher, s. [an infant's cloth so called] Caw (*dim* cawyn,) *pl.* cawen or cawian.
Pilchards, s. [small fishes not unlike herrings, but smaller] Math ar benweig bychain. ¶ A pilchard, Penwegyn, pennogyn.
Pilchar, s. [a sort of gown lined with fur, &c.] Yagin, tabar, twyg bannog.
Pile, or heap. See Heap.
¶ A pile [a noble pile] of building, Adal mawr-wych (mawreddog, mawryddig;) adal mawr.
A funeral pile. See under F.
Pile, s. [a great stake-like piece of wood rammed into the ground to make a firm foundation for some building] Sall-bawl, soddar (*pl.* soddari.)
Pile, s. [the head on coin] Llân pen ar deryll o arian bath.
Pile, s. in Heraldry [a wedge-like figure] Cân yn arfael bonedd.
To pile, v. a. [make firm or solid with piles for a foundation] Sall-bolloni, sail-dderie, gyrru sail-bollon i'r (yn y) ddacur ar sicrwydd sail.
To pile up, &c. See to Heap [up,] &c.
Pilented, a. [with a cap or hat on] A (h) chap newt ar ei ben.
The piles, [the disease so called.] See Emeroids.
Pile-wort, s. i. e. the small [in Botany] Llysian'r broannan, gwenith y gog (*v.* ddaiar.)
Great pilewort, s. Dannogen y dŵr (*querc.*) y ddilwydd felen.
To pilfer, v. a. [steal petty things] Lladratu mân-bethan, chwilenna, *vulgo* chwiw-bigo, yspelfattach, yspelfattan, yspellattan, lladratu yng'hil dwrn.
Pilferer, s. Chwilennwr, chwiw-leidr, (*dim.* chwiw-leidryn,) chwiwlottwr, &c. *vulgo* chwiw-gi.
Pilfering, a. Lladronaidd, yaga-fallow, llaw-ygafn.
A pilfering, s. Chwiw-ladrad, pig-ladrad, lladrad cil dwrn.
Pilferingly, ad. Yn lladronaidd, yn yagafallow; yn chwiw-ladradiaidd.
Pilferingness, s. Lladronaiddrwydd.
Pilfery, s. [petty theft] Chwiw-ladrad, mân-ladrad.

Pilgrim, *s.* [a traveller on a religious account] *Pererin*, *ymdeithydd* *ciefyddol*.
To pilgrim, *v. a.* [travel up and down like a pilgrim] *Pererina*.
To go on pilgrimage, *Pererindotta*, *myned i (ar) bererindod*.
Pilgrimage, *s.* [a journey undertaken on a religious account] *Pererindod*, *pereriniaeth*.
A piling, *s.* [driving piles] *Gyrriad sail-bolion yn y ddaear*.
A piling up, *Tyrriad*, *pentyrriad*, &c.
Pill, *s.* [in Medicine] *Pelen o feddyginiaeth, pellenig*.
To make into pills, *Pelellu*, *gwneuthur yn belennau*.
Pill, or peel, [rind.] *See Peel*, in its latter Acceptation.
Pe pill, *pill and poll*, or *pillage*, [rob or plunder] *Yspeilio*, *anrheithio*, *dwyn a feddo un*; *Y eillio*, *cneifo*, *pilio*, *digroeni*. *The belly pills* [pillages] *the back*, *Y bôl a bil y cefn*.
To pill, or peel, [strip off the rind or bark] *Pilio*, *dirisgio*.
To pill, *v. a.* [be stripped away: come off in flakes] *Pilio*, *gwiagio ymaith*; *Y yspeliw: dyfod ymaith yn bilion* (yn ddalennau).
Pillage, *s.* [plunder] *Yspail*, *anrhaith*, *praid*, *ysgwll*, *ysglyfaeth*.
¶ Pillage, or *a pillaging*, *s.* [a plundering] *Yspeiliad*, *yseilia*, *anrheithiad*, *anrheithfa*, *preiddiad*.
Goten by pillage, *¶ Preiddin*.
To pillage, *v. a.* [rob or plunder] *Yspeilio*, *anrheithio*, *preiddio*, *pilio*; *¶ cribddeiliaw*, *cribddeilio*.
Pillaged, *a. part.* *Yspeilledig*; *anrheithiedig*, *a anrheithiwyd*, *wedi ei anrheithio*.
Pillager, *s.* *Yspeiliwr*, *yseiliydd*, *anrheithiwr*, *anrheithydd*, *preiddiawr*, *preiddiwr*, *preiddydd*, *yagyflwr*, *yagyfludd*: *¶ cribddeiliwr*, *cribddeillydd*.
A pillaging, *s.* *Yspeiliad*, *anrheithiad*, &c. *See ¶ Pillage* or *a pillaging*, above.
Pillar, *s.* *Colofn*, *piler*.
¶ Pillar, *s.* [supporter] *Cynheillydd*, *atategydd*, *atggyr*.
To pillar, *v. a.* [support or adorn with pillars] *Pilern*, *colofnu*.
Pillared, *a.* [supported by or with pillars] *Colofnedig*.
A small [little] *pillar*, *Colofnig*, *colofnyn*, *pilieryn*.
Set about [surrounded] *with pillars*, *Amgolofnog*.
Pilled, *a. part.* *Pilledig*, *a biliwyd*, *wedi ei bilio*.
Pill-garlick, *s.* [one grown bald by a disease] *Moetiyn*, *siad-foel*.
¶ Pill-garlick, *s.* [a poor, pitiful, sneaking, hen-hearted fellow] *Trueneyn*, *adyn*, *an-wr*, *llyfrwas*.
A pilling, *s.* *Piliad*; *yseiliad*.
Pillion, *s.* [a pillowed kind of woman's saddle, so called] *Clustog-gyfrwy*; *lsgil-gyfrwy*, *lsgil-gyfrwy*.
Pillory, *s.* [in which a criminal is fastened by the neck and hands, in order to be exposed to the public] *Rhigod*, *carchar* (cyffion) *gwddif*, *taig pilwri*.
To pillory, *v. a.* [set a criminal on the pillory]

in order to expose him to the public] *Rhol* (dodi) *yn y rhigod neu'r pilwri*, *rhigodi*, *pillwrio*.
¶ A pillory-knight. *See Knight of the post, under K*.
Pillow, *s.* *Clustog*; *gobennydd*, *Narciv* 38.
A small pillow. *See Cushionet*.
¶ To consult, or *advise with*, *one's pillow*, [consult, or advise, with one's self on one's pillow] *Ymgynghori â'r gobennydd*, *ymgyng-hori ag un ei hun ar ei wely*.
Pillow bear, or *pillow-case*, *s.* *Twyg clustog*.
Pilosity. *See Hairiness*.
Pilot, [the steerer or conductor of a ship] *Llywydd* (*llywiawdr*, *llywiedydd*) *llong*, *llonglywiawdr* (*pl. llong-lywiawdwy*), *Ezec. xxvii. 8*.
To pilot, *v. a.* [steer, or conduct, a ship] *Llywfo llong*: *arwain* (*tywysu*) *llong i borthladd*.
Pilotage, *s.* [the office, or profession, of a pilot] *Llywiedyddiaeth llongau*, *awydd* (*galwad*) *llong-lywiawdr*.
Pilotage, *s.* [a pilot's fare or hire] *Cyfflog llonglywiawdr am arwain llong i borthladd*, *hur llong-lywiedydd*.
Pimento, *s.* [Jamaica-pepper] *Math ar bupur, pupur Siamacia*.
Pimpernel, *s.* [in Botany] *Llysiau'r crymrian*, *gwlydd Mair*.
¶ Pimping, *a.* [a little, small, petty, &c.] *Bâch*, *bychan*, *disummig*, &c.—*¶ pittw*. *A pimping thing*, *Peth bâch* (*disylwedd*, *disummig*, *eiddi*; *dystyr*, *dibwys*, &c.)
¶ Pimping, [mean, worthless, &c.] *See Mean* [poor, pitiful, sneaking, &c.] and *Insignificant*.
¶ Pimping, [penurious, miserly, &c.] *See Miserable* [niggardly, &c.] and *Close-fisted*.
Pimple, *s.* [a small red pustule] *Crugyn* (*crâg*), *piloryn*, *ploryn*, *llynoryn*.
To break out into pimples. *See under B*.
Pimpled, *pimply*, or *full of pimples*, *a.* *Crugynnog*, *llawn crugynnau*, *plorynnog*, *llynorog*.
Pin, *s.* [a piece of wire with a round head and small point, &c.] *Pinn*, *pin*, *¶ nodwydd* (*in Anglesey*); *hoel*, *Ecs. xxvii. 19. cethr*. *¶ It is not worth a pin*, *Ni thal efe mo'r blewyn* (*filoryn*); *neu*, *Ni thal efe flewyn* (*filoryn*.)
A crisping-pin, or *curling-pin*. *See under C*.
A rolling-pin, *s.* *Rhol bren*.
A [wooden] *pin*. *See Peg*, in both its Acceptations.
¶ Pin, or *centre*. *See Centre*.
Pin of a dial. *See Gnomon*.
The pin [centre-pin] of *a spinning wheel*, *Hoel durnen*.
Pin [a web] in the eye. *See Cataract* [a disease of the eye].
¶ Pin, or *cue*. *See Cue* [mood, &c.]
To pin, *v. a.* [fasten with a pin] *Pinnio*, *pinnio*; *cethru*, *hoelio*.
¶ Pin-basket, *v.* [the last child] *Cyw gwaelod y nŷth*.
¶ To pin [up] the basket. *See to End* [finish, &c.]
Pin-case, or *pin-cushion*, *s.* *Clustog* (*sachell*) *binnau*.
Pin-dust, *s.* *Llfion*, *blawd dur-lif*, &c.
Pin-fold. *See a sheep-Cot* (*under C.*) and *Fold* [a sheep-fold, &c.]
To pin in a fold. *See to Fold* [put into a fold.]

Pin-holes, *s.* Tyllau pinnau.

Pin-maker, *s.* Piniwr, gwnenthurwr pinnau neu nodwyddan peunio.

To pin [with wood,] or peg. See to Peg.

To pin one down by articles, Rhwymo un drwy ammodau neu erthyglau.

To pin a thing upon one, [oblige one to do it] Rhwymo (rhoi yn dynn neu'n gaeth ar) un i wneuthur peth neu'r cyffelyb.

To pin one's faith on another man's sleeve, [believe implicitly] CREDU (derbyn neu seilio ei ffydd) ar air neu awdurdod un arall heb ymofyn ym unbellaich; adelladu ei ffydd ar (clymму ei ffydd wrth) goel un arall, derbyn ei ffydd gan arall yn ddiymchwiliad neu yn ddiymorol.

To pin one's self [sponge] upon one, Byw (ymgynnal) ar gefn un.

To pin up a gown, Pinnio gwn (godreón gwn) i fynu neu oddi amgylch i un.

Pincers, or a pair of pincers, *s.* Gefail, craff.

Pinch, *s.* [a painful squeeze with the fingers or nails, or between hard bodies] Gwsg (caeth-waag, cras-waag, gwaagfa) rhwng bysedd, ewinedd, neu'r cyffelyb; tymmhig; cras-waag, crasfanged; ing-waag; gwrŷf-waag, lleth-waag.

A pinch or gripe. See Gripe, and Grasp, in their several Acceptations.—See also Pang.

A pinch with the teeth, Cno, gwasg rhwng dannedd, cno-waag.

A pinch [a short steep ascent] in a road, Serthfa (berr-esgynfa, berr-allt, tyle) mewn ffordd.

¶ Pinch, *s.* [in a figurative, i. e. metaphorical, sense; a strait, &c.] Ing, ingder, ingdra, cyfyngder, caethiwd, cyni, &c.—He is a real friend who assisteth one at a pinch, Câr cywir yn yr ing y gwelir. He will not do it but upon a pinch, Ni's gwna namyn yn y dir (i. e. onid pan gynnwllir ef gan angenheid-rwydd.) He was reduced to a great [the last] pinch, Efe a ddygwyd i'w gyfyng-gyngor (i. e. i ddirfawr gyfyngder.) If the matter ever come to the pinch, that, &c. Os byth y daw y peth i'r fath gyfyngdra, fel, &c.

To pinch, *v. a.* [squeeze between the nails, fingers, or teeth; press between hard bodies] Gwasgu (caeth-wasgu, craswasgn) rhwng dau-ewin, neu rhwng deu-fys, neu rhwng dannedd: ewino, ewin-wasgn; crimpo, crimmeiddio, crimp-wasgn; cnoi, cno-wasgu; lleth-wasgu, gwrŷf-wasgu: tymmhigo.

To pinch, [as cold] Dal ar, deifio, ¶ gwasgn.

To pinch with a pair of pincers, Gefailio, gefail-wasgn, gwasgu â (mewn) gefail.

To pinch [defraud one of his meat, wages, &c.] See to Defraud.

To pinch [stint] one's own belly, (i)wasgu (cyfyngu ar, bod yn galed wrth) ei fol neu ei gylla ei hun.

To pinch, or hurt. See to Hurt.

To pinch, or grieve. See to Grieve, &c.

To pinch, or wring, [as shoes that are too little do] Gwasgu, caethiwo.

To pinch, [use hardly, &c.] See to Oppress (in its several Acceptations, &c.)

To pinch, or gripe. See to Gripe, in its 2nd. and 5th Acceptation.

To pinch, or bite. See to Bite.

To pinch, [be sparing, &c.] Cynnilo; bod yn gynnwl neu'n grintach.

To pinch off. See to Nip.

Pinched, *a. part.* Gwasgedig (a wasgwyd, wedi ei wasgu) ag ewinedd, & dannedd, neu'r cyffelyb.

Pinched with hunger. See Belly-pinched, and Hunger-bit.

Pinched or oppressed. See Oppressed.

Pinching, [that pinches] A fo'n gwasgu neu's cuoi; caeth.

Pinching, *a.* [sparing; pinning, &c.] Cynnil; crintach, &c. See Niggardly, [a.] &c.

Pinching, *s.* [over-sparingness, &c.] Cynilledd, tra-chynilledd; crintachrwydd, *Ech.* xi. 18.

The pinching of the guts. See Gripe of the belly, and Gnawing of the guts.

A pinching in the stomach. See a Gripping at the stomach, under G.

Pinch-penny, or a pinch-fist. See Charl [a [sigard, &c.] Hunka; and a Gripping usurer, under G.

Pinchpenny-like, *ad.* Yn grintach, fel baw, fel crintachddyn, yn grinwasaid, fel crinwas.

Pin-cushion. See under Pin, above.

Pindáric, *s.* [written in the measures of Pindar, the celebrated Theban lyric poet, whose strains are so sublime as to be almost imitable] A ddyndwared fesarau cerdd Pindarus, y cywyddwr ardderchog gynt. ¶ A Pindaric poem, Cywydd mowr-eirlog (nebel-wych) fel yr eiddo Pindarus.

Pin-dust. See under Pin, above.

Pine, or pine-tree, *s.* Pin-wyddden, (pl. piwydd), y pren Pinus, pereribren. A wild pine-tree, Pinwyddden wyllt.

Pine-apple, *s.* Afal pinwydd.

Ground-pine. See under G.

A pine grove, *s.* Liwyn a'r pinwydd.

To pine, or pine-away, *v. a.* Dihoeni, *Marx* xi. 18. dadwino, edwino, darfod, edwi, nych, dyddfn, trenlio ymait, &c.

To pine, or grieve. See to Grieve, or be grieved.

To pine one's self, Ymgulhan, ymddihoeni, &c.

To pine one's self to death, Ymofidlo i farw-aeth, marw gan ofid.

Pine-end, *s.* [of a house] Pinniwn.

Pined, *a. part.* Gwywedig (a wywodd, wedi gwywo, ¶ gwyw) gan ofid neu'r cyffelyb.

Pin-fold. See under Pin, above.

Pinguid, and pinguidinous. See Fat, Gross, [fat, &c.]

Pin-holes. See under Pin, above.

Pinning. See Consuming away, Drooping, Languishing, &c.

¶ Pining sickness, Nychdod, *Esay* xxxviii. 12.

A pining, [away.] See a Drooping, a Languishing, &c.

Pinion, *s.* [the joint at the extremity of a wing; a wing] Blaen-gymmal adain, blaen adain, angell aderyn: lôn adain (*querr:*) *Melon*, adain, aden, asgell, fillog.

To pinion, *v. a.* [bind the wings of a fowl, or the elbows of a person, close to the sides] Rhwymo'r adenydd, neu'r elinoedd, yn gaeth wrth y corph: engyll rwymo, engyll-gaethiwo, engyll-gaethu, rhoi'r engyll yn rhwym wrth yr ystlys, angellu: torri blaen adain: ¶ llawethirio.

¶ *Pinion*, *s.* [a particular kind of wheel in a clock or watch, formed out of the axis of a wheel] Echel-drwyll, echel-droell, rhigol-droell: ¶ trwyll, troell.

Pionned, *a. part.* A'i engyll (âi freichiau, â'i adanedd) yn rhwym wrth ei ystlysau; â'i ddwylo yn rhwym new ynghlwm ar ei gefn; angelledig, &c.

Pinions, *s. pl.* Adanedd: hualau, &c.

Pink, *s.* [a flower so called] Pinge.

Pink, or *pink* colour, Pinge, llw'r pinge, mât ar liw rhudd-goch golen.

Pink, *s.* [a sort of fish so called] Gwyniad ond oddi.

Pink, *s.* [a sort of ship so called] Mât ar long fechan, pinogen.

To *pink* one, [run one through] Gwanu un drwyddo, tulgo rhedeg un drwyddo, trywann, trydylu.

To *pink* [wink] with the eye, Go-gan'r llygad new'r llygaid dangil-wennu.

Pinked, *a. part.* [run or pierced through] Trywanedig, a drywanwyd, wedi ei drywanu; trydyledig; ¶ trydwl, *fem.* trydroll.

A *pink*ing. See *Perforation*.

Pin-maker, See under *Pin*, above.

Pinnace, *s.* [a small sort of ship so called] Mât ar long fechan, ysgrifn-llong, ysagoren.

Pinnacle, *s.* [a turret, or high spiring point]

Pinagl, pinagl, *Mat.* iv. 5. pinagl tŵr; nendy. ¶ On the pinnacle of honour, Ar frigny (grib, nen) anrhyddedd.

Pinned, *a. part.* Pinnedig, &c.

Pinser, or *pin-maker*. See *Pin-maker*, above.

Pinner, *s.* [a sort of woman's head-dress so called] Math ar ben-wig llaeglustiog.

Pinscock, or *Cuckoo's man*, *s.* [a bird so called] Gwis (gwicell, gwigrin) y gôg.

Plat, *s.* [the 8th part of a gallon] Peint.

A *plat*, or *plintial*, l'eint, peintiaid, llonaid peint.

Pioneer, *s.* [a digger in an army, whose business is to undermine the enemy's works, cast up trenches, level roads, &c.] Âd glodd-iwr, clodd-iwr llw.

Pioneers, *s. pl.* Cloddwyr llw.

Piony, or *péony*, *s.* [a plant producing a large red flower] Blindan'r brenhin.

Pious, *a.* A wnel ei ddyled tu ag at Dduw a'i rieni.

Piously, *ad.* Yn dduwiol, &c.

Piousness. See *Piety*, and *Devoutness*.

Pip, the *pip*, *s.* [a horny substance, or whitish scale, growing on the tip of the tongue in poultry] Y big.

To *pip*, *v. a.* take off the *pip* from the tongue of a fowl] Torri'r big ar geillig, &c.

To *have* the *pip*, Bod a'r big arno. He has the *pip*, Y mae'r big arno.

Pip, *s.* [a spot on a card or die] Llygad.

To *pip*, *v. a.* [cry like a chicken, &c.] Pipian, gwneuthur llais (lleisio fel) cyw new'r cyffelyb.

Pipe, *s.* [any tube or tubular body] Pib, pibell.

Wind pipe, *s.* [the weasand, or pipe of the lungs] Breuant, y brenant (also y frenant), corn breuant, corn y geg, pibell yr ysgyfiant.

A *pipe* of wine, [a butt or half a tun] Pib (lian-

ner tunnel) o wlu, sef yw hynny, cant a chwech ar hugain o alwyni.

A *wine-pipe*, *s.* Pib win, banner tunnel.

A *pipe*, or *flute*. See *Flute*.

A *bag-pipe*, *s.* Pib gôd.

A *horn-pipe*, *s.* Pib gorn, pib corn, pibcorn.

An *outen pipe*, *s.* Pibell o welltyn ceirch.

A *wooden pipe*, *s.* Pib bren, pib pren, pip-pren.

To *pipe*, *v. a.* [play on a pipe] Canu pibell, *Mat.* xi. 17.

¶ *Pipe*, *s.* [the roll in the Exchequer] Rhôl (y rhôl) yn y Syllty: rhôl y syllty.

Pipe-office, the *pipe office*, *s.* [in the Exchequer] Y rholdf, y rholf.

Piper, *s.* Pibydd.

A *woman-piper*, *s.* Pibyddes.

A *bag-piper*, *s.* Pibydd côd.

¶ *Piper*, *s.* [a sea-fish so called] Cornbig.

Pipe-tree, or *lilac-tree*, *s.* Pip-pren, preu pib. See *Lilach*.

Piperedge-tree. See *Barberry-tree*.

Piperime, *s.* [having the quality of pepper, peppery] Pappuraidd; ¶ poeth, twynn, tanlyd.

Piping, rather *pip-ing*, [as a sickly person is said to be] Yn pipian, yn clwccian, cwyn-fanus, &c.

¶ *Piping hat*, Brwd (yn frwd) o'r crochan new oddi ar y tân, brwd berwedig, &c.

A *piping*, or *playing on the pipe*, Caniad (¶ canu) ar y bibell; caniad pibell.

Pipkin, *s.* [a sort of little pot, generally an earthen one] Crochenyn (priud fynychul).

Pippin, *s.* [an excellent apple so called, of which there are several sorts] Mât ar afal pereidd-das o'r enw.

Piquant, [sharp, &c.] See *Keen* [applied to expressions, &c.] and *Acerb* [severe.]

Piquancy, *s.* [sharpness, keenness, tartness, pungency, &c.] Llymder, llymmedd, toster, tostedd, pigowgrwydd, &c.

Pique, *s.* [an offence taken; ill-will, spleen; concealed hatred, &c.] Anfoddionedd, an-foddlonrwydd, anfodd; anghymmholionedd, gŵg, cilwg, &c. brŷn, soriant cuddiedig, casineb cudd, &c.

To *have* a *pique* against one, Dal gŵg i nn, &c.

To *pique*. See To *offend* or *give offence* to, &c.

To *pique* [value] one's self on or upon, Ymgon-eddu (ymfawrygu) o herwydd.

To *piquéer*. See To *Pickeer*.

Piquet. See *Picket*.

¶ To *plant the piquet*. See To *Encamp*.

Piracy, *s.* [sea-robbing, or sea-robbery] Môrladrad, lladrad ar fôr, môr-herwriaeth, herwriaeth môr, môr-breiddiad, môr-braidd, môr-yspail.

Pirate, *s.* [a sea-robber] Môr-leidr, lleidr ar fôr (ar y môr), herwr môr, môr-herwr, môr-willad, môr-wylliad, môr-will, môr-wyll, gwillmer, gwillymyr.

¶ A *pirate*, or *pirate-ship*, *s.* Herw-long.

To *pirate*, *v. a.* [rob on the sea] Lladratta (yspeillio, herwa) ar y môr.

¶ *Pirate*, *s.* [one who surreptitiously deprives another of his literary property] Llên-leidr, llên-wylliad, a ladratto lén-waith un arall.

¶ To *pirate*, *v. a.* [rob one of his literary property, by clandestinely publishing an edition of a book, in prejudice, or opposition, to its real proprietor] Lladratta (lladrad-gy-

hoeddi, lladrad argraphu, lladrad-werthu) llen-waith un arall.

Piratical, a. [belonging to piracy or robbing on sea: belonging to a pirate: like a pirate] Môr-ladradawl, môr-breiddawl: môr-leidr-ynawl, môr-herwrawl, perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i môr-leidr neu môr-herwr: môr-herwraidd, môr-leidrynaidd, môr-ladronaidd.

Piscary. See Fish-market, and Fishery.

¶ **Piscary**, s. [a privilege of fishing] Braint (trwydded, rhydd-did) i bysgotta.

Piscation. See a Fishing.

Piscatory, a. [belonging to fishing, or to fishermen] Perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i bysgotta, neu i bysgodwyr.

¶ *The piscatory art*, Celfyddyd bysgotta.

Piscatory eclogues, Ymddiddan (ymddiddanion) ar gân rhwng pysgodwyr.

Pish! [an interj. of contempt] Pfi, wi, wft, och och, ♯b, pw. See *Fie!*

To pish, v. a. [express contempt or dislike by a salutable interj.] Pŵo, wftto, &c.

Pismire. See an Ant.

Piss, s. [urine] Trwngc, trwyth, dwr dyn neu anfall, i'rain (trwngc i'r newydd, plision, golch, llelaw.

To piss. See to Make water under V.

Pissed out, A blaswyd (wedi ei biso) allan.

Pisser, s. Troethwr, piawr, playdd.

Piss-burnt, a. Troeth-loagedig, lloagedig gan bision, lliw lloeg y plision (y piso.)

A pissing, s. Troethiad, pissad.

A pissing-place, s. Troeth-le.

Pistachio, or **pistachio nut**, s. [a sort of nut imported from Syria and Egypt, of a spicy smell] Cneuen feddyginiasthol bêr-arogl o'r enw.

Pistachio-nuts, s. pl. Dagrau Addaf.

Pistol, s. [a small hand-gun] Gynnyll llaw, cui-go pistol.

To *pistol one*, [shoot one with a pistol] Saethu un â gynnyll llaw (â phistol), pistolio un.

Pistole, s. [a Spanish gold coin of the value of about 17s. 6d. Sterling] Bâth (dryll 6) aur yn yr Ysapaen, &c. o bris ynghylch dau swllt ar bymtheg a chwe' cheiniog o arian Lloegr.

Pit, s. [a hole in the ground, &c.] Pwll, pydew, twll, fîs, 2 Sam. xviii. 17. ogof, 2 Sam. xvii. 9. ¶ uffern, Num. xvi. 33.

¶ *A deep hollow pit*, Ceu-bwll.

Deep pits, s. Ceu-floeydd, Salm cxi. 10.

The arm-pit, s. Twll y gemall.

A drain-pit, s. Pwll disbyddu.

A sand-pit, s. Tywod-bwll, pwll tywod.

The pit of the stomach, Cennau'r cylla. *In the pit of his stomach*, Yng ngenau ei gylla.

Pit, s. [a dent or hollow made by the finger in the skin of an hydropical person] Slamp, pant, mann, pannwl.

A pit made by the small pox, Ol (ôl) y frêch.

To pit, v. a. [grow into a hole or hollow] Pylhu, pantu, pannylu, pannu, myned yn bwll, &c.

A little pit, Pyllyn.

The pit or grave, s. Y pwll, y bêdd.

¶ *At the pit's brink*, [in extreme danger] Mewn dirfawr berygl, ar fin (warr, lann) y pwll.

To go pit a pat. See to Palpitate.

Pitch, s. [a black kind of gummy substance so called] Pŷg.

¶ **Stone-pitch**, s. Calod-byg, sych-byg.

To [smear over with] pitch, v. a. Pygo, gothi (gorchuddio, iro trosto) â phŷg.

A pitch-tree, s. Pyg-wyddden, pyg-bren, pre-bren, prena pyg.

¶ **Pitch**, s. [size, stature, &c.] Maint, maint-loll, maintloleath. *They were much about the same pitch*, Yr oedd yntu a'r un dyfnat (darawlad; uchder; fesur; ffaitholi.)

¶ **Pitch**, or degree, s. Gradd, mesur, &c.

¶ *They fly a [to a] very high pitch*, Rhebat yn uchel iawn. *They arrived at [attained to] the highest pitch of human learning*, Cyrrhaeddasant uchaf-nod (eithaf-nod, uchaf-bwngc, eithaf-bwngc, uchaf-radd) dyngedidact dyn.

To the highest pitch, I'r eithaf; neu, I'r rhid uchaf.

The pitch of a hill, Llethr bron, Beckwod, gwaered, gorwasred, ystlys bryn, dygaf mynydd, lledfron, gordeisyn, &c. orth (sum, coppa) mynydd.

¶ **Pitch**, s. in Architecture [the angle to which the gable-end, and consequently the whole roof of a building, is set] Cyfongl tai-dy, talongl-tŷ; cyf-lethr to; ¶ tramlad tŷ.

¶ *A house of a high [great] pitch*, Tŷ uchel-drum (uchel-grib.)

A house of a low pitch, Tŷ isel drum (isel-grib.)

To pitch [throw] a bar, Taffa barr.

To pitch [strike] in, Taffa byd anl cyne yn mbeth, brathu (plannu, rhoi i lyneu) yn, buru (taro, rhoi) yn mhann yn.

To pitch [fix] on or upon a subject. See to Fix [pitch] on, &c.

To pitch, v. a. [fling down] Taffu (buru) i lawr.

To pitch [lay, put down, &c.] See to Lay [put, set, &c.] to Lay down; and to Deposit [lay down.]

To pitch, or pave, v. a. Llaesodru, palmentu.

To pitch [settle.] See to Light, or alight.

To pitch, [sink, &c.] Llaesu.

To pitch a cart, [pitch sheaves into a cart] Pigo (piccio) i gart, taffu (buru) ysgubau i gart neu'r cyffelyb â phig-fiorch: ¶ llwytho cart.

¶ To pitch, or darken. See to Darken.

To pitch a net, Tannu (tannu, lloedu, gwas) rhwyd.

To pitch upon a time, Enwi amser.

To pitch tents, or a tent, Gwersyllu.

To pitch upon one's head, or pitch down heading, Cwyrmpo (syrrthio) ar ei ben.

To pitch upon, [make choice of] Dewis, ethol, dethol.

Pitched, a. [daubed, or covered, with pitch]

Pygedig, a bygydd, wedi ei hygu.

Pitched, or paved, s. part. Llaesodredig; palmentedig, a balmentwyd, wedi ei balmentu.

A pitched camp. See a standing Camp, under C.

A pitched battle, Cld ar faes, brwydr or safol.

Pitched one against another, A roddwyd i sefyll y naill gyferbyn â'r llall (wynneb yn wyneb, gyfar-wynob, neu gyferbyn, â'n gilydd.)

Pitcher, s. [an earthen vessel, or water-pot]

Ystên, stên, ewlgo piser, cunnog, cynnog.

Pitcher-full, Ystenaidd.

A little pitcher, Ystenan, piseryn, cunnogyn, cynnogyn.

Pitch-fork, s. Pigfiorch, pig.

Pitchness, *s.* [the quality of resembling pitch.]

Pyggydrwydd: *ŷ* duedd.

Pitching, *s.* [paid at fairs] Saw-dal, saw-dall.

Pitchy, *a.* [having the qualities of pitch: smeared with pitch: black, &c.] **Pygylt**: *pygog*, llawn *pyg*: *ŷ* da: *dywyll*, &c.

Pit-coal, *s.* Glo-bwll.

Piteous. See *Compassionate*, and *Merciful*.—See also *Miserable*, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptations.

ŷ **Piteous**, or *paltry*. See *Paltry*, &c.

Pitously, *ad.* *Yn drugarog*, &c.

Piteousness. See *Mercifulness*.—See also *Misery*.

Pit-fall, *s.* [a pit covered in order to catch wild beasts, &c.] *Bridd-hwll*.

Pith of bread. See *Crum*, in its former Acceptation.

Pith, *s.* [the soft substance in the midst of some trees, such as *Ellder*, &c.] *Mwydiomyn* (*pabwryn*) *pren*.

Pith or marrow. See *Marrow*.

ŷ **Pith**, [applied to Arguments, &c.] See *Force* (in its 7th Acceptation;) and *Energy*.

Pithily, *ad.* *Yn fywyonidd*, *yn fywyog*, *yn fwydionidd*, &c.—*ŷ* *yn ddwyf-wresog*; *yn brudd*, *yn ireidd-brudd*, *yn brudd-wresog*: *yn felus-brudd*, *yn nerthol*, *yn fywiog*.

Pithiness, *s.* *Bywyneiddrwydd*, &c. *dwys-wresogrwydd*; *sydweddolrwydd*.

Pithless, *s.* *Di-fwyd*, *di-fwydion*, &c.—*disylwedd*: *afsch*.

Pithy, *a.* [full of pith, &c.] *Bywynog*, *mwydionog*; *brwynnidd*, *mwydionnidd*, *mwydionnyd*.

ŷ **Pithy**, [applied to style, &c.] *Dwys-wresog*, *prudd-wresog*, *ireidd-brudd*, *melus-brudd*: *gwersogwryf*, *ireidd-gryf*: *sydweddol*: *bywlog*, *eneiddlog*.

Pitiable, *a.* [to be pitied, or deserving pity] *A haeddol* (*gwiw i*) *doesturio wrtho*, *tostrur*.

Pitiful; **Pitifully**; and **Pitifulness**. See *Piteous*, &c. being entirely synonymous.

A pitiful [mean, sneaking, paltry, &c.] *fellow*, *Baw-ddyn*, &c.

ŷ *A pitiful little fellow*, *Elach*.

A pitiful old fellow, *Hên addill*.

Pitiful fellows, *Dymonach*.

A pitiful case, *Cyŵwr gresyn*.

Pitiless, *a.* [void of pity] *Di-drugarodd*, *di-doesturi*, *annhrugarog*, *annhoesturiol*, &c.

Pitman, *s.* [in sawing] *Gwr y pwll*.

Pite, *s.* *Pyllan*.

Fell of pite, *Pyllog*, *llawn pyllan*.

Pit-saw, *s.* *Llif bwll*.

Pittance, *s.* [in its original signification, the allowance of victuals given to each person in monasteries and colleges: a small portion.]

ŷ *A small pittance*, [short commons] *Adwledd*, *byrr-bryd*.

Pitted with the small pox, *Ag ôl y frêch arno*.

Pituitous. See *Phlegmatic*.

Pity, *s.* *Toesturi*, *toesturiaeth*, *trugarodd*, &c. *ŷ* *trueni*. *He hath no pity in him*, *Nid oes toesturi ynddo*; *neu*, *ŷ* *Ni fedr oddi wrth doesturi*. *It is a great pity that they have lost so valuable a book*, *Mawr yw'r trueni* (*gresyn yw*) *golli o honynt lyfr mor werthfawr*.

ŷ *The more is the pity*, *Gwaetheroedd*, *ygwaetheroedd*, *gwaetheroedd*, *ysgwaetheroedd*, *gwaetheroedd*, *ysgwaetheroedd*.

oedd, *gywaeth*, *paed gresyn*, *ond tostrur yw*, *fel y mae'r mwya'r* (*mwyr*) *trueni*.

To pity, *v. a.* [to be moved with pity or compassion towards, &c.] *Bod a thrueni* (*bod ar un doesturi*) *dros*, *bod yn ddrwg gan un am neu o herwydd*; *toesturio* (*gresynu*) *wrth*, &c. *No body pitieth a murderer when he is executed*, *Nid oes ar neb doesturi dros leiddiad dyn pan ddihenydder ef*. *ŷ* *To be pitied*, *Cael trugarodd*, *Salm cvi. 46*. *That which your soul pitieth*, *Anwyldra* (*toesturi*, in margin) *eich enaid*, *Ezec. xxiv. 21*. *Which no man pitieth*, *Digard*, *ni* (*ar ni*) *thoesturia neb wrtho*. See

To have [take] *pity on or upon*, *Trugarhâu* (*toesturio*) *wrth*, &c. *arbed*, *Deut. xiii. 8*.

Pivot, *s.* [a sharp point on which any thing turns] *Colyn*.

Pix, *s.* [the chest or box in which the consecrated host is kept] *Cist* (*arch*, *bâwch*, *golwch*) *y sacrafen yn Eglwys Rufeina*.

Pizzle, *s.* *Pidyn*. *ŷ* *gwialen*, *dwel*.

Placable, *a.* [that may be pacified or appeased; easily appeased, or soon pacified] *A aller eillir* *ei ddyhuddo*, *ddyhuddadwy*; *hyfodd*, *dyhuddol*, *dyhuddgar*; *hawdd ei* (*l'w*) *ddyhuddo*, *hawdd* (*a'r y mae'n hawdd*) *ymgymmodi ag ef*.

Placableness, or **placability**, *s.* [the quality of being easy to be appeased] *Hyfoddedd*, *dyhuddgarwch*, *dyhuddolrwydd*; *ŷ* *hynawredd*, *rhywiolrwydd*.

Placard, or **placart**, *s.* *Hyspysiad cyhoedd*, *cyhoeddiad*, *egluryn*.

Place, *s. s.* *Lle*, *man*, *ŷ* *-fa*, (*added to the end of a word*), *ŷ* *mangro*. *In this place*, *Yn y lle* (*man*) *hwn*; *yn y fan* (*y fangre*) *hon*; *ŷ* *y man yma*. *A place of execution*, *Dihenyddfa*. *A place of torture*, *Arteithfa*. *A place to lie down*, *Gorweddfa*. *A market-place*, *Marchnadfa*. *A high place*, *Uchelfa*. *A washing-place*, *Golchfa*. *The boat's place*, [the ferry or ferrying-place] *ŷ* *geu balla*. *A fair* [peasant] *place*, *Berthfa* (*berthfan*) *gwempha* (*gwempa*), *hyfryd-le*, *lle hyfryd*. *A sitting place*, *Eisteddfa*, *eisteddle*. *A judgment-place*, [a place of doom] *Brawdfa*, *brawdle*. *ŷ* *The very place*, *Y man* (*y fan*) *a'r lle*. *A convenient place*, *Cytle*. *In that place*, *Yna*, *yno*, *ynogol*, *yngo*, *accw*, *lle'r* (*y lle'r*, *neu yn y lle'r*) *wyt ti*. *In place of*, *Yn lle*; *dros*. *In no place*, *Nid yn un-man* (*unlle*) *In what place?* *Pu le*, *p'le*, *pa fan*, *ym mha le* (*fan?*) *In what place so ever*, *Pu le* (*p'le*) *bynnag*, *bynnag pa le*. *A place of abode*, *Anneddle*, *trigfan*. *Of the same place of abode*, *Cyttref*, *cydtref*. *That hath no place of abode*, *Crwydraidd*, *didref*. *In such a place*, *Yn y lle a'r lle* (*y lle hyn a'r lle*), *yn y man a'r man* (*y man hyn a'r man*), *yn y fan a'r fan* (*y fan hyn a'r fan*). *I never was in this place before*, *Ni bŵm ar y droedle hyn o dir erioed o'r blaen*. *A standing place*, [station] *Gorsaf*, *sefyllfa*, *saf*, *saw*. *A place for arms*, [an armoury] *Gorsaf arfau*.

Place, or **employment**. See *Employment*.

Place, or **office**. See *Office*.

Place, [in a book.] See *Passage* [of a book, &c.]

ŷ **Place**, *s.* [a mansion so called] *Plâs*.

To place, *v. a.* [put or set in a place] *Rho*

(good) mewn lle neu yn ei le, llen, cyflên, llehau, cyflehau; gosod.
To place again, Adieu, adiehau, adgyflên, ail-ood, edfryd, adferu.
To place, [settle.] See to Fix, [settle, &c.]
To place out, [at interest] Gosod yn llôg, llozi.
To place [hire] out. See to Hire out.
To put out of its place, Adieu, anghyflên, bwrw (symmud) allan o'i le; anhrefn.
To supply another's place, Dirprwyo.
To carry from place to place. See under C.
To take place, [as a saying, a maxim, &c.] Bod mewn cymmeriad (mewn bri a chyfrif.)
Placed, a. Cyflêdig, a goflêwyd, wedi ei gyflên.
Plâcid, a. Araf, tawel, esmwyth, llonydd, llar-iaidd, hynaws.
Placidity, s. Arafwch, hynawedd.
A plâcing, s. Llehad, cyflêd.
Placit. See Opinion; Ordinance: and Maxim.
Placket, s. [the open part of a petticoat] Agor-lad pais (yr agoriad neu'r agored ym mhais) benyw; ¶ balog.
Plagiarism, s. [the practice of a plagiary] Llen laddrad, llen-yspall.
Plagiary, s. [one who makes use of an author's words or sentiments, palming them upon the world for his own] Llen-leidr, llen-yspellydd, lleidr llen (llen waith, llyfrau).
To play the plagiary, Llen-ladratta, llen-y-spellio, chwarae'r llen-leidr neu'r llen-y-spellydd, cymmyrdd yn lladradaidd allan o len-waith eraill neu arall.
Plague, s. [a pestilential disease, &c.] Pla (pl. plâu), ¶ dyrnod, *Eccles.* xxv. 13. egwyn.
A plague-sore. See Carbuncle [a large red pimple].
¶ A plague, s. [an aggravance, &c.] Gormes, gormall, goreilld; dialedd, *Eccles.* xxiii. 11. drwg (pl. drygau), *Bar.* vi. 48. pla, *Salm* xci. 10. blinder, gofid, llynwys, &c. poen, poenedigaeth, dirboen; afwydd, 1 *Mac.* iii. 29. &c.
¶ A plague, s. [a troublesome, pestilent, fellow] Pla, *Act.* xxiv. 5.
To plague, v. a. *Plan.* (*Salm cân.* lxxviii. 45.) taro â phla, *Gen.* xli. 17. ¶ taraw, *Salm* lxxxix. 23. maeddu, *Salm* lxxlii. 14. dial-eddu ar, *Salm* lxxlii. 5.—blino, &c.] *We provoke him to plague us with divers diseases, and sundry kinds of death.* Yr ym ni yn ei annog ef i'n plau ag amrafael glefydau, ac amryw fath ar angau.
To plague [vex, or torment] one's self, Ymfliuo, ymfodlo, ymboeni, &c.
Having the plague, Clâf o'r nodau, h'r pla arno.
Plagued, a. [troubled, vexed, &c.] Blinedig, a flinwyd, wedi ei flino; gofidedig, gormes-edig, &c.—¶ wedi ei glwyfo, 2 *Mac.* ix. 11.
Plâguilly, ad. [in a tormenting manner] Yn ddygn-flin, yn ddygn-ofidus, &c.
Plâgu, a. [troublesome, vexations, teasing, tormenting, &c.] Blin, dygn-flin, trallofus, molestus, gofidus, a bair flinder a chythrwf, a fo'n bla neu'n wenwyn; gwenwynllyd, adwythig, adwythain, &c.
Plaice, s. [a flat fish so called] Lleden y môr, lleden, pleiscen.
Plaid, s. [a sort of striped or variegated cloth, in high esteem formerly in the Highlands of

Scotland] Breith-we, ¶ brethyn quasi breith-yn (*the cloth of the Ancient Britons being, probably, variegated or partly coloured, which might make them appear to strangers at a distance as if they were painted, and give rise to their national appellation of, Brython, British, or Brithion:*) vulgo plod.
Plain, s. [even, flat; smooth, &c.] Gwastad; llyfn, &c.—dirwysr, *Eccles.* xxxii. 21.
A plain, or plain country, s. Gwastadedd, &c.
Plain, [manifest, not obscure, &c.] See Evident.
Plain, a. [undisguised, undissembled, &c.] Di-orchudd, diargel, noeth, di-gêl; golau.
Plain, a. [undissembled, void of ornament; artless] Diaddurn, heb addurn: anghystraw, anghelfydd.
Plain, or mere. See Mere, or moer.
Plain, a. [simple, artless, undesigning] Sym, diayml (dyayml), *Gen.* xxv. 27. dihocced, diddichell, diystryw, diymdro, didwyl, an-nichellgar.
Plain, [fair, &c.] See Fair [applied to the character, &c.] Plain [applied to dealing] and Just, in its 3rd and 6th Acceptation.
Plain, or unlearned. See Illiterate.
Plain, a. [applied to reading, speaking] Croyw, difyngus.—*To speak plain* [plainly] Llafus a groyw (eglor, *Marc* vii. 35.) dywedwyd yn eglur neu'n amlwg.
Plain, or easy to be understood, Amlwg, *Dis.* viii. 9.
Plain, a. [simple, or uncompounded] Dygyn-mysg, anghymysgedig, anghymysgawd.
Plain, or homely. See Homely, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation.
A plain man. [i. e. that goes plain in his dress] Gwr difalch (dirwyag, dirodres, gwladidd, gwledig; un a êl (a wiago) yn wladidd neu'n wledig.
A plain [down-right, sincere, &c.] man. See a Down-right [sincere, open, &c.] man, under D.
Plain, a. See Distinctly; and Intelligibly.
Plain, s. [uncultivated, or unimproved] Di-wrtaith, anghywair.
Plain food, fare, or diet, s. Ymborth gwladidd (cyffredin, anfoethus, difoethau).
Plain truth, Gwir golau (noeth, diargel); gwir-ionedd diannudd (diorchudd).
To be plain with you, Fel na thwyllwyf (na bo i mi eich twyllo) chwi; fel y dywedwyf i chwi yn eglur (y gwir golau).
Plain, [frank, free, unreserved.] See Frank [free, open, not reserved:—] and Free in conversation.
A plain, s. [level ground] Gwastadedd, ¶ maes, 1 *Mac.* xvi. 11. *The great plain,* Y gwastadedd mawr, 1 *Mac.* v. 52.
A plain [plane,] or plain surface, s. Wynb gwastad (llyfn,) gwastad-lawr, ¶ clawr, gwastad-glawr.
To plain, or make plain, v. a. Gwastatâs.
To make plain, [manifest] Egluro, gwacethu yn eglur, *Hab.* ii. 2.
Plain dealer. See under D.
Plain-dealing, a. [acting or dealing without artifice] Diddichell (dihocced, &c.) yn ei fannach neu ymddygiad.
Plain-dealing, s. [conduct, behaviour, or dealing free from artifice] Masnach (ymddyg-

iad dihoceod; ymddygiad disiom (annybl-
yg, onest, clau, diorchudd.)

Plainly, ad. Yn wastad, yn llyfn, yn ddidolc :
yn amwg, yn eglur.

Plainness. *See* Flatness [of ground, &c.] Le-
velness: Openness (in its 1st and 3rd Accep-
tation,) Manifestness: and Homeliness.

¶ *Great plainness*, Hyfder mawr, 2 Cor. iii. 12.

Plaintiff, s. [one who has entered a complaint
or action against another] Cwynwr, cyn-
ydd, achwynwr, achwynydd, holwr, hawlwr,
hawl-blaid, hawlydd, canlyawr, gofynnwr,
gofynnydd.

Plaintive, or plaintful. *See* Complaining.

Plain-work, s. [plain needle-work, i. e. with-
out embroidery] Cyffredin-waith.

Plaster, or plaster, s. [for covering walls, &c.]

Plaster, or plaster, s. [for a sore] Plastr, eli,
pocled.

To plaster, or plaster, v. a. [walls, &c.] *See*
To Parget.

To plaster, or plaster, v. a. [a wound or sore,]
or lay on a plaster, Rhod (dodi) plastr neu
eli wrth friw neu archoll.

Plastered, s. Plasteredig, a blastwyd, wedi ei
blastro.

Plasterer, s. Plastrwr, plastydd, plastrodydd.

A plastering, s. Plastrad, plastriad, calchiad
pared, *Den. v. 5.* ¶ *A fair plastering*, Plastr
teg, *Eccles. xxii. 17.*

Plait, s. Crychiad, dull, &c.

To plait, v. a. Crychu, dullio, &c.

Plaiter, s. Dillwr dilliedydd (*fem.* dillied-
yddes.)

A plaiting, s. Crychiad, dilliad.

Fall of plaits. *See* Crinkly, &c.

Plan, s. Cynllun.

To plan, v. a. Rhagfwrta; cynllunio; dylun-
io, Hunio.

Planché, a. [made of boards] A wnaed o es-
tyll neu estyllod. *A planched floor*, Llawn
estyll.

Plancher. *See* Board, or plank.

A planching, s. [the laying the floors in a build-
ing] Astyllodiad, lloriad ag estyll.

Plane, s. [a joiner's, &c.] Canwyr, gwastedydd,
wsglo plan.

To plane, v. a. [with a plane] Canwyro.

To plane, v. a. *See* to Hover [as a hawk]

Plane, or plane tree, s. Pren plan, plan-wydd-
es, *Eccles. xxiv. 14.*

Planet, s. Planed, seren wib (wibing.)

Born under a lucky planet, A anwyd (wedi ei
cai) ar awr dda neu dan blaned ddedydd.

Born under an unlucky planet, A anwyd (wedi
ei cai) ar awr ddwrw neu dan blaned drom.

Planetary, s. [of the nature of, belonging to,
or under the dominion of, a planet] Planed-
awl; eiddo (*hefyd* dan lywodraeth) pliedd.

Planetary motion, Symudiad y planedau.

A planet-stroke. *See* a Blasting [by thunder
and lightning.]

Planet-struck. *See* Blasted [planet-struck :]
and Lunatic.

To be planet-struck. *See* to be Blasted.

A planing, s. Canwyrad; gwastattad.

To planish, v. a. [beat even or smooth with a
hammer] Gwastattau a morthwyl, gwastad
forthwyllo.

Planisphere, s. [a plane or flat projection of
the sphere] Gwastad-lun y byd, arwynebol

ddarlunlad y byd, globyn gwastadlun, gwastad
lobyn.

Plank. *See* Board or plank.

¶ *Thick planks*, Trawstiau, *Esac. xli. 25.*

A little plank. Plengcyn, astyllen.

A floor of planks. *See* a Boarded floor, under B.

To plank, [floor with planks.] *See* to Board
[floor, or lay over with boards.]

In plano, [on a plane] Ar glawr, ar beth
gwastadlyfn.

Plant, s. Planhigyn (*pl.* planhigion,) plan-
wydden, pren plan.

Nursery of plants, Llwyn planwydd, gardd-
fagel, planhigfa.

To plant, v. a. Plannu, dod, gosod (i dyfu.)

To plant about, Amblannu.

To plant again, Ailblannu, adblannu ailddodf
(i dyfu.)

To plant a cannon, Cyffu (sefydlu, annelu)
gwnn rhyfel.

The plant of the foot, Gwadn y troed.

¶ *To water one's plants.* *See* to Weep.

Plantain, or waybread, s. [in Botany] Llydan
(dall llydain) y ffordd, llyriad, erllyriad,
sawd Crist.

Water plantain, s. Llyriad llymion, llyriad
llynnau, dyfrilia.

Plantation, s. [a place planted with trees,
herbs] Planhigfa, planllwyn, llwyn planwydd,
planfa.

A plantation, or planting, s. Planniad, plann.

Plantation, or colony, s. Plan wlad (*pl.* plan-
wledydd.)

Planted, a, part, Plannedig, a blannwyd, wedi
ei blannu.

Planted about, Amblannedig, amblan.

Planted with divers plants, Cytblan.

Newly planted, Newydd blann.

Planter, s. Plannwr, plannydd, planniedydd.

A planting, s. Planniad.

A planting-stick, s. Pren plannu.

Plash, s. [a paddle or small piece of standing
water] Llynn, llyawyn, corflyn, pyllyn, sef-
ydlyn.

Plash, or dash. *See* Dash [of dirt or water.]

To plash, [with water, &c.] *See* to Dash
with dirt, water, &c.]

To plash [lay] a hedge, Plygu perth (bid,
gwrŷch,) bidio.

To plash trees, Ysgythru coed.

Plashy, a. Llyswynog; dyfrilyd; gwyb; cors-
lyd.

Plaster, &c. *See* Plaster, &c.

Plastic, a. [forming, or that forms] A lnnio neu
a lnnodd: llnniedyddol. *The plastic hand
of the Most High*, Llawn llnniedyddol y Gor-
uchaf.

To plat, v. a. [hair, &c.] Pletlu, &c. *See* to
Braid hair under B.

A plat of ground. *See* a plot [plat, or parcel]
of Ground under G.

Plate, s. [a piece of metal beaten out into
breadth] Llafn (o fettel,) dalen, *Ecc. xxviii.*
36. ¶ *talaith, Lef. viii. 9.*

Plate, s. [a flat piece of metal, china, &c. used
at table] Dyagl; dyaglan; clawr bwytta,
¶ clawr (*pl.* clorian.)

¶ **Plate, s.** [gold or silver vessels] Llestri (do-
drefn) aur neu arian. *A piece of gold plate*,
Llestr (llestriyn, dodrefnyn) aur. *A piece of sil-
ver plate*, Llestr (llestriyn, dodrefnyn) arian.

Of, or belonging to, plate, gold or silver. See Gold-, Golden, Silver, &c.

To plate, *v. a.* [cover with plates of any metal] Gorthoi (gorchuddio, amdoi, amwigo) & dalennau aur, arian, neu'r cyffelyb.

To plate, *v. a.* [beat into plates or thin pieces] Llafau, dalennu, gyrru'n llaflau neu'n ddalennau.

Plated, *a. part.* [covered with a thin plate of some metal] Gorthöedig (a orthöwyd, wedi ei orthoi) ag arian neu aur, neu â dalen (dalennau) aur neu arian; ¶ gorthöedig, &c.

Plated, *a. part.* [beaten out into a plate] Llafl-edig, a laflwyd, wedi ei laflau; dalenedig; a yrrwyd (wedi ei yrru) yn laflau neu'n ddalen (yn laflau neu'n ddalennau.)

Platforn. *See* Plan, &c.

Platonic, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the philosopher Plato, or his tenets] Eiddo Plato; yn ôl daliaid neu athrawiaeth Plato.

Platonic love, [a species of sublime love, abstracted from all corporeal impressions and sensual appetites, entirely consisting in mental fruition, &c. founded on the Doctrine of the divine philosopher Plato] Cariad (serch, dihwysd) par a chwbl-ddiddymedig oddiwrth chwantau enawdol: serch ac hyfrydwch y meddwl yn nniig heb fod ynghymmysg â neb rhyw gnawdol ddiffrwrch.

The *plutonic year*, [i. e. every 36,000th year at which period some philosophers have imagined that Nature will exhibit again the present scene, both as to men and things, in every particular, fathering their opinion on the celebrated *Plato*] Y flwyddyn fawr; sef, blwyddyn adferiad pob peth i'w gyflwr presennol, yn ôl dysgeidiaeth yr hên philosophydd ardderchog *Plato*. Pwy ni ryfeddai pe gwir fyddai hyn!

Platonist, *a.* [a follower of *Plato* in his philosophic tenets] Dilynwr (dilynnydd, canlynwr, canlynnydd, diagyl, nn o ddigylbilon) *Plato*. Platôon, *s.* [a small square body of musketeers consisting of 40 or 50 men] Ninteian bedrogi o fwagedwyr.

Platted, *a.* [as hair] Plethedig, &c.

Plâtter, *s.* Diagl; dwblwr; ygâl.

¶ Platterface, *s.* Wyneb-glawr.

Plâtlin, *s.* [the pressing-board in the printing-press] Gwryf glawr (gwag-fwrdd) yr argraphwag. *The plattin*, Y wasgfwrdd.

A plâtting, *s.* Plethiad.

Plaudit, or plaudite. *See* Applause; and Clapping of hands.

Plausible, *a.* [fair and approveable rather in semblance or appearance than in reality, specious, &c.] Têg (hyfawl, gwiwfawl, mowlwiw, cymmeradwy) o ran golwg, a ddigwyl (a fo'n digwyl) yn dêg neu'n gymmeradwy, golygu, ymddangosiadu, wynebol, lliws, &c.—tebyg i wir. ¶ *A plausible* [colourable] pretence, or pretext, Esgus teg a golygu (têg o liw) Plausibleness, or plausibility, *s.* Tegwch (hyfoledd, &c.) peth o ran golwg neu ymddangosiad, golyguarwydd, wynebolrwydd; lliwsurwydd, &c.

Plausibly, *ad.* Yn dêg (yn wiwfawl, &c.) o ran golwg neu ymddangosiad, yn olygu.

Plausive, *a.* [expressive of applause] A ddengys foddlonrwydd neu gymmeradwyaeth trwy gariad dwylo, &c.—cannoliasthus, clodforedd-

us, &c. ¶ *A plausible shout*, Bleodd clodfaredi (cannoliasthus), clod-floedd, bloddest.

Play, *s.* Chwarae, chwarae, chwaraau, gwarae, gwarau; chwareyddiaeth, &c. *Four play*, Chwarae teg. ¶ *Every one liketh his own play best*, Pawb â'i chwedl (a'i chwarae) ganddo.

False play, Siom-chwarae, brad-chwarae, twyâ-chwarae.

Foul play, Chwarae brwnt, cam-chwarae.

Boy's or children's play, Chware, plant (plant bâch.)

A stage-play, *s.* Chwarae dynwared.

Play-day, *s.* Chwareddydd, diwrnod (dydd) chwarae. ¶ *I gave them a play-day*, Mi a roddais iddynt ddydd i chwaraau (chwaredddydd.)

Play-fellow, *s.* Cŷd-chwareydd.

Playful, or playsome [full of play.] *See* Game-some.

Play-house, *s.* Chwareu-dŷ, chwareusa, gwareusa, gwarwysfa, chwarywysfa.

Play-loving, *a.* [that loves play] Chwaregu.

To play, Chwarae, chwaraau, gwarau.

To play before, Rhagchwarau.

To play the—, [behave like, &c.] Chwara'r, ymddwyn fel, bod yn, &c.

To play the boy or the child, Chwara'r (ymddwyn fel) bachgen neu'r plentyn, bod yn fachgen; bachgenneddio.

To play the buffoon. *See* under B.

To play the coward, Chwara'r (ymddwya fel) auwr, troi ei gefn, cilio.

To play double. *See* to play Booty, under B.

To play the drunkard, Chwarae'r (ymddwya fel) meddwyn; meddwi.

To play fast and loose. *See* under F.

To play the fool, the glutton, the harlot, the hypocrite, the madman, &c. *See* under F. G. H. M, &c.

To play the knave, Chwarae'r (ymddwyn fel) dihiryn. ¶ *He played the knave* (dealt knowingly) with me, Efe a wnaeth â mi fel dihiryn (diffieithwr.)

To play the man, ¶ Ymwroli, 2 Sam. x. 12.

To play the part of, Chwarau rhan, gwneuthur rhan (dyledswydd,) ymddwyn (ymarwedd) fel.

To play the philosopher. *See* to Philosophize.

To play [act] one's part. *See* to Act his part, under A.

To play pranks, Gwneuthur prangciau (ystrangciau: ¶ chwara'u'r gwas digrif.

To play the thief, Chwarae'r (ymddwyn fel, bod yn) lleidr; gwneuthur lladrad.

To play together, Chwarau ynghyd (gyd â'n gilydd,) cŷd chwaraau.

To play tricks, Gwneuthur caetiau.

To play the truant, Godechial; trigo allan o'r ysgol yn didach ym mōn perth neu'r cyffelyb.

To play the tyrant, Chwarae'r (ymddwya fel) gormes-deyrn; bod yn ormes-deyrn (yn ormesydd, yn ormesol.)

To play or swing, *v. a.* [as a pendulum, &c.] Chwarae yn ôl ac ym mlaen, chwarae.

To play at ball, at bo-peep, at cards, at even and odd, &c. *See* under B. C. E. &c.

To play at bowls, Chwarae cnappan. ¶ Play array, Chwarenwch, tefiwch, &c.

To play at blind-man's buff. *See* to play at Blind and Buffet, under Blind.

To play at dice. See under D.
To play at fencing. See to Fence, [practise the art of fencing.]
To play at hazard, Chwaran damwain.
To play away one's money, Gwastraffu ei arian ar chwarae, chwarae ymaith ei arian.
To play a [at] great game, Chwarae am lawer.
To play at small game, Chwaraau am ychydig.
 ¶ *It is better to play at small game than to stand out,* [Prov.] Gwell yngwaogod y gownen nag heb ddim; neu, Onl cheffi gennin dwg fresych.
To play a safe game. See under G. See also
To play a sure game, Chwarae'n ddiberygl, chwarae ar sail siccr.
 ¶ *To play one's game well.* See under G.
To play on an instrument of music, Chwaran ar offeryn cerdd.
To play on a fiddle. See to Fiddle [play on a fiddle.]
To play on the harp. See to [play on the] Harp, under H.
To play on a pipe or flute. See to Pipe.
To play upon one. See to Banter or run the banter upon [rally or play upon] one, under B.
To play on the stage. See to Act stage-plays, under A.
To play [work] an engine, Rhoi (gosod) mangnel ar waith; ¶ gweithio mangnel.
To play upon, [as a cannon, &c.] Chwaran (caro) ar.
To play upon a place with cannon. See to Cannonade.
To keep an enemy in play, Cadw (attal) gelyn rhag dyfod ym mlaen.
To play the wanton, Chwarae'r drythyll; bod yn nwyfus (yn drythyll, yn anlad, & dyre neu & thesach arno neu arni:) dyrain, tesach, nwyf-chwarae, nwyfo, ymdrythyllu, chwarae wili, rhewyddu; ¶ moelystotta.
Player, s. Chwarëwr, chwaraëydd, gwarëwr, gwarëydd, chwerig.
A player on an instrument, Cerddor, cerddwr, gwr wrth gerdd.
A player on a stringed instrument, [on stringed instruments] Gwr wrth gerdd dannau.
A player on the fiddle or violin. See Fiddler.
A player on the flute. See under F.
A player on the harp. See Harper.
A player on pipes, Plbydd. See Piper.
A player of hocus-pocus-tricks. See Juggler.
A puppet player, Chwarëydd delwan (mân-ddelwan.)
A stage-player. See an Actor [stage-player]
A sword-player. See Gladiator, and Fencar.
Play-day, Play-fellow, Playful, Play-house, &c. See under Plaw, above.
Playing, part. Yn (gan, dan) chwarae.
A playing-place, s. Chwareufa, chwareule, hannerch (cadlas) chwarae; ymdrechfa, ymorchestfa.
Playing-cards, s. Cardau chwarae.
Play-wright, s. [writer of plays] Ysgrifennedd chwaraëon dynwared.
Plea, s. [that which either party alleges for himself by court; the act or form of pleading] Dadl, &c. ¶ hawl, Dent. xvii. 8.
Plea, s. [any thing urged in defence or vindication] Esgus, &c.

A plea for non-appearance. See Essoign.
To bring [offer] a plea of non appearance. See to Essoien.
 Common pleas. See under C.
To plead, v. a. [before a court of judicature, &c.] Dadleu, ymddadlen, Essay iii. 13.
To plead a cause, Dadlen dadl, (achos, 1 Sam. xxv. 39. matter, 2 Mac. iv. 47. cwyn:) ¶ achwyn ar un, 2 Mac. iv. 44.
To plead for, [in or on the behalf of] Dadlen dros, Barn. vi. 51, 25. ¶ *Thou—hast pleaded the cause of my soul,* Ti—a ddadlenaist gyd a'm henaid, Galar. iii. 58. *God, that pleadeth the cause of his people,* Duw, yr hwn a ddadleu dros ei bobl, Essay li. 22.
To plead, or contend, for, [a tenet] Amddiffyn, ymdrech ym mhlaid, dadleu dros.
To plead an argument, Amddiffyn peth trwy ddwyn rhesymman drosto: amddiffyn ei rheswm, ¶ dilyn ei fatter.
To plead [defend] one's cause, Dadleu dadl un.
To plead together, Cŷd-ymddadlen, Essay xliii. 26.
To plead, or plead it out, [stand to or maintain, &c.] Haeru, taeru, &c.
To plead by coin, See to Collude [plead, &c.]
To plead guilty, Cyfaddef ei euogrwydd (ei hun yn enog;) cyfaddef y cŷyn.
To plead not guilty, Haeru ei ddlniweidrwydd; gwadu'r cŷyn.
To plead ignorance, Ymbonni o anwybodaeth yn egsus, haeru ei anwybodaeth, ynesgusodi trwy ddadl anwybodaeth.
To plead sickness for non-appearance, Ymas-swyno trwy glefyd.
To plead against, Dadlen yn erbyn. ¶ *To plead against one his reproach,* Dadleu gwaradwydd un i'w (yn ei) erbyn, Job xix. 5.
To plead [debate] with, Dadleu &, Jer. ii. 9. ymddadlen &, Job xiii. 19.
Pleádeable, a. [that may be pleaded or alleged in support of an argument, as an excuse for, &c.] A aller (ellir) ei ddwyn yn awdurdod dros ddadl; a aller (ellir) ei roi yn egsus dros; a ellir ei ddadlen, &c.
Pleáder, s. Dadleuwr, &c. ¶ cynghaws.
Pleáding, s. Dadl, Job xiii. 6. dadleu, dadlwriaeth, dadleuad. *Pleádings,* Dadlau, dadlenon, dadleuadau.
A pleáding place, s. Dadleufa, dadleu-dŷ; ¶ llŷa.
Pléasance. See Merriment, &c.
Pléasant, a. [giving delight] Hyfryd, &c.
Pleasant, [agreeable, &c.] See Grateful, in its 1st and 3d Acceptation.
Pleasant, [in discourse, speech; or disposition] See Facetious, Merry, &c.—See also Courteous, Fair-spoken, &c.
Pleasant words, Geiriau têt (mwynion, per-nidd,) Diar. xvi. 24.
A pleásant tongue, Tafod mwyn (têt,) Eccles. xi. 21.
Pleasant, [applied to the temper or humour.] See good Humoured, under H.
Pleasant, a. [as a vale] ¶ Brënnid.
A pleásant [fair] place. See under Place.
Pleasant, [to the senses] See Grateful (in its 2nd Acceptation:) and Desirable.
Pleasant [grateful] to the ear, ¶ Mwyn-ber, blasus (melus) i'r glust.
Pleasant, a. [applied to food or liquors] Melus,

melys; p'ér, peraid, blasus, da ei fâs, ¶ hy-fryd, 2 Mac. xv. 39. Pleasant wine, Gwin melys, Eccus. xxxii. 6.

Pleasant meats. See Dainty dishes, &c.

Pleasant, a. [applied to sound or music] Per-eidd-sain, &c.—¶ One that hath a pleasant voice or note, Un hyfrydlais, Exec. xxxiii. 32. un pereidd-lais (melus-don, diddan-gan.)

A pleasant fellow, Cydymmaith llawen (difyr, digrif, diddan.)

Pleasant sayings. See merry, pleasant, or pretty Conceits (under C.) and Drollery.

To be pleasant with one, Ymddigrif, (cellwair) ag un, &c.

Somewhat pleasant, Go-lawen, go-ddifyr.

To grow pleasant, Ymddigrif, ymlonn, ymlawenna, ymlawenhau, ymlawenychn, myned yn llawen, ymddigrifhau.

To make pleasant. See to Exhilarate, &c.

Pleasantly, ad. Yn hyfryd, yn felus, &c.

Speaking [that speaketh] pleasantly, Geirber, tafod-aar, digrifson, mwyniaith, mwyn ei ymddiddan (ei ymadrodd,) parabl-ber.

¶ Pleasantly situated on the banks of a river, Yn gorwedd mewn lle araf ar lan afon.

Pleasantness, s. Hyfrydych, Diar. iii. 17. hyfrydded, digrifwch, &c.

Pleasantness in speech. See Facetiousness, &c.

Pleasantness of manners. See Courteousness, Courtesy, (in its 1st Acceptation,) &c.

Pleasantry. See Banter; and Facetiousness.

To please, v. a. Boddoni, boddio, boddhau, &c. To please God, Boddioni (rhyngn bodd) Duw.

To please or humour one. See to Humour one; and to Gratify, in its 1st and 3d Acceptation.

¶ To please, or rather to be pleased [vouchsafe.] See to Deign; and to think good or seem good to, under G.

To please one's self, Ymfoddhau, boddhau ei hun, &c.

Pleased. See Contented.

To be pleased. See to be Content or contented; and to rest Content, under C.

¶ To be pleased, [vouchsafe.] See ¶ to Please, &c. above.

Be pleased, or may it please you, Rhynged bodd lwch (i chwi,) bid gwiw gennyh.

Easy to be pleased. See easy to be Contented (under C.) and Easy in [of an easy] temper, under E.

Hard to be pleased or to please. See under H.—See Difficult, Froward and Humorsome.

Not to be pleased, Ni (a'r ni) ehir ei foddioni, &c.—See Inexorable, &c.

Well-pleased, a. Liwyr (cwbl) foddlon. ¶ This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well-pleased, Hwn yw fy anwyf Fab, yn yr hwn y'm boddlonwyd (y'm llwyr-foddlonwyd,) Mat. iii. 17. With such sacrifices God is well pleased, A chyfryw ebyrth y rhyngir bodd Duw, Heb. xiii. 16.

Pleaser, s. Boddlonwr, boddlonydd, boddhauwr, boddhëydd.—Men-pleaser, Boddlonwyr dynion, Ephes. vi. 6.

It pleaseth, E foddiona, e foddhâ, &c.—¶ It pleased God, &c. Fe welodd Duw yn dda, &c. 1 Cor. i. 21. It pleased the Father that in him all fulness should dwell, Rhyngodd bodd

i'r Tad drigo o bob cyflawnder ynddo ef, Col. i. 19.

It pleaseth not, Ni foddha, ni ry foddlonrwydd, ni rynga (ni rwng) fodd.

Pleasing, a. Hyfryd, hoff, cymmeradwy, melus, a foddhâ, a foddiona, a rydd foddlonrwydd, a ryngo (a fo'n neu y sy'n rhyngu) bodd, &c.—hyfryddidd. Pleasing to one, Boddlon (hoff, hyfryd, da, cymmeradwy, melus) gan un. If it please the king,—and I be pleasing in his eyes, O bydd boddlon gan y brenhin,—a minnau'n gynnieradwy yn ei olwg ef, Esth. viii. 5. Their sacrifices shall not be pleasing to him, En habertau ni bydd melus ganddo, Hos. ix. 4. That I may know what is pleasing unto thee, Fel—y gwypwyf fi both sydd foddlon gennyt ti, Doeth. ix. 10. They that do things that please [are pleasing to] him, shall receive the fruit of the tree of immortality, Y rhai sydd yn gwenthur yr hyn sydd foddlon ganddo ef, aydd yn cael brwyd pren anfarwoded, Eccus. xix. 19.

Of whom, some did that which was pleasing to God, Rhai o honynt hwy a wnaethant yr hyn oedd yn rhygyddu bodd i Dduw, Eccus. xlviii. 16. We speak, not as pleasing men, but God, Yr ydym yn llefarn, nid negis yn rhynga bodd i ddynion, ond i Dduw, 1 The. ii. 4. Those things which are pleasing in his sight, Y pethau sydd yn rhyngu bodd yn ei olwg ef, 1 Jo. iii. 22. ¶ A sacrifice acceptable, well-pleasing to God, Aberth cymmeradwy, boddlon gan Dduw, Phil. iv. 18. For this is well-pleasing unto the Lord, Canys hyn sydd yn rhyngu bodd i'r Arglwydd yn dda, Col. iii. 20. Working in you that which is well-pleasing in his sight, Gan weithio ynoch yr hyn sydd cymmeradwy yn ei olwg ef, Heb. xiii. 21. A pleasing fall of water, Cys-sain dwfr, Doeth. xvii. 18.

A pleasing, s. Boddhâd, boddind, boddioniad, rhyngiaid (rhygyddiad) bodd. ¶ That ye walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing, Fel y rhodoch yn addas i'r Arglwydd i bob rhyngu bodd, Col. i. 10. They are for pleasing both parties, Mynnant (chweunychant) foddhau y ddwy blafr.

Pleasingly, ad. Yn hyfryd, mewn modd hyfryd.

Pleasingness, s. Hyfrydded, hyfrydrwydd.

Pleasurable. See Pleasant, and Pleasing.

Pleasure, or delight, s. Hyfrydych, digrifwch, difyrrwch, gwynfyd, Job xxi. 21. hoffer, Hos. viii. 8.—trythyllwch, Gen. xlviii. 12. ac Eccus. xxv. 21. melyschwant, 2 Tim. iii. 4. melyschwad, Luc. viii. 14. Every one to his pleasure, Pob un â'i ddifyrrwch ganddo; neu, Pob un â'i ddifyrrwch ei hun.

Pleasure or pastime. See Pastime, &c.

Pleasure, s. [will, &c.] Ewyllys, Eccus. xxxiii. 13. meddwl, Dent. xxiii. 24. mympwy, a fynno un. Let the king send his pleasure to us concerning this matter, Anfonwyd y brenhin ei ewyllys attom am y peth hyn, Eira y. 17. What is your pleasure with me? Beth a (beth y sy a) fynnwch chwi â myfi? At my pleasure, Pan fynnwyl. His will and pleasure, Ei ewyllys a'i arfaeth. ¶ Good pleasure, Ewyllysgarwch, Salm. ii. 18. ewyllys da.

¶ A pleasure, or favour, a. Cymwynyas. With pleasure, ¶ Yn llawen, Eccus. ix. 10.

To pleasure one, or do one a pleasure, Bod yn fuddiol i un, 2 Mac. xii. 11. dangos ffafr i, Act. xxv. 9. gwneuthur cymanwynas i un.

To pleasure, or humour, one. See to Humour one.

To pleasure one with a thing. See to Favour one with a thing.

To do pleasure for pleasure, Gwneuthur (tal) cymanwynas am gymwynas, talu'r pwyth, talu tál pwyth, dangos ffafr am ffafr.

Apt to do a pleasure. See Obliging.

Love of pleasure, Plesegergarwch, cariad at (serch ar) ddifysrwrch.

Given to pleasure, Trythyll, drythyll; yn ymroi i ddifysrwrch a mwythau.

A man of pleasure, ¶ Gwas mwythau.

To take, or hate, pleasure in, Ymhyfydu (ymddigrifo) yn, caru, Salm xxxv. 27. hoffi, Salm cii. 14. serchu, ewyllysio, Salm v. 4. llawenychnu (ymlawenychnu) yn, Eccles. xviii. 5. a xix. 32. bod yn ewyllysgar i, 1 Mac. iv. 42.

¶ He takes pleasure in showing mercy, Mae'n llawen (hoffi) ganddo ddangos trugaredd. God made not death; neither hath he pleasure in the destruction of the living, Ni wnaeth Duw farwolaeth: ac nid digrif ganddo ddinystr y byw, Deuth i. 13. He shall not take pleasure in his goods, Ni chaffi efe (ni bydd iddo) llawenydd o'i olod, Eccles. xiv. 5.

At one's pleasure, Wrth ei ewyllys (pl. eu he-wyllys,) Mac. viii. 30.

Pleasure-bent, s. Difysr-fâd.

Pleasure-ground, s. Difysr-dir, difysfa, ¶ y ddifysfa, rhandir y difysrwrch.

Pleasure-house, s. Difysr-dŷ, ¶ tŷ'r difysrwrch.

Pleasure-loving, a. [that loves pleasure] Yn caru difysrwrch, a garo (a ro ei serch neu fryd ar) ddifysrwrch a mwythau, pleseger.

Plebeian, n. [of, or belonging, to the common-people: consisting of the common-people] Hôddo'r bobl gyffredin; perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r bobl gyffredin: a gynswys (yn cynnwys) y cyffredin-wys neu'r bobl gyffredin, gwerinawli, gwrengawli; ¶ gwrengawld, adlawald, cyffredin.

A plebeian. See Commoner.

Pledge, or pawn. See Pawn, Deposit, &c.

Pledge or insurance. See Assurance [pledge.]

Pledge or surety. See Bail; and Hostage.

¶ Pledge or earnest, s. Ern, ornes.

Pledge or proof, s. Prawf, tytiolaeth. This is a sufficient pledge of the truth of my narrative, Nid rhaid i'm chwedl wrth dytiolaeth smgen (ychwaneg) or dangos mai geiridr ydyw.

To pledge or lay to pledge. See to [lay to] Pawn (under P); and to Lay to pawn, under L.

To pledge one, [in drinking] ¶ Parchu (perchi) na.

Pledged. See Pawned.

Pledget, s. for a wound, &c. [a small mass of lint] Nâddswp, nâdd-syppyn, nâdd-daww, swp (syppyn, tasw, taswyn) o nâdd.

A pledging. See a Pawning.

Pleiades, or pléiads, s. [a constellation in the neck of the Bull, consisting of seven stars, so called] Y saith seren siriol, ruther saith seren Seiriol, y saith seren, y twrr sér, y twrr tewdws, Pleiades, Job ix. 9.

Plénarily, ad. Yn gyflawn, &c.

Plénary, a. [full] Llawn, cyflawn, &c.

Plénionary, a. [of, or pertaining to, the full moon] Llawn-llenadol, llawn-llorawl, perthynol (a berthyn) i'r llawn-llor neu'r llawn-llenad.

Plénipotence, or plénipotency, s. [full power] Llawn-alluedd, llawn-allu; llawn (cyflawn) awdurdod.

Plénipotent, a. [invested with full power] Llawn-alluog, llawn-allneddog, a'r y mae iddo gyflawn allu neu awdurdod.

Plénipoténtial, a. [of a plénipotent nature or quality] Llawn-allueddol, llawn-awdurdodol.

Plénipoténtiary, s. [a person invested by one prince or state with full, discretionary, or unlimited power to treat with another prince or state, and conclude upon matters relative to peace or war, &c.] Llawn-allnogwr; ref, cennad brenhin neu deyrnas wedi ei gwynygueddu ag awdurdod cyflawn, rhydd, a diderfyn i gylafareddu, i dda ac i drefnu y materion neu'r negesau a gynhwysir yn ei yagrifen-arwacsaf: negesydd (negeswr, negeseuwr) llawn-awdurdodol.

Plénitude. See Fullness.

Plénteous, a. Helaeth, ehelaeth, llawn, cyflawn, helaethlawn, diamdlawd, ammhria, aml, gorllawn, &c. Thou art—long suffering, and plenteous in mercy and truth, Ti wtt—hwyrfyrdig i lid, a helaeth o drugaredd a gwirionedd, Salm lxxvii. 15. It [i. e. bread] shall be fat and plenteous, Efe a fydd yn dew ac yn aml, Eccl. xxx. 25. With him is plenteous redemption, Y mae aml ymwared gyd ag ef, Salm cxxx. 7. And the king made silver and gold at Jerusalem as plenteous as stones, A'r brenhin a wnaeth yr arian a'r aur yn Jerusalem cyn amled a'r cerrig, 2 Cron. i. 15. ¶ Thou—art good, and ready to forgive; and plenteous in mercy unto all them that call upon thee, Ti—ydwyt dda, a nadddegar; ac o fawr drugaredd i'r rhai oll a alwant arnat, Salm lxxxvi. 5. Plenteous in mercy, Mawr o drugarogrwydd, Salm ciii. 8. Their meat is plenteous. Y mae eu bwyd yn ffrâs, Hab. i. 16. The Lord shall make thee plenteous in goods, Yr Arglwydd a'th lwyddda di mewn daioni (o dda,) Deut. xxviii. 11. The Lord thy God will make thee plenteous in every work of thine hand, Yr Arglwydd dy ddaw wna'th i'th lwyddo yn boll wrth dy law, Deut. xxx. 9. In the seven plenteous years, Dros saith mlynedd yr amldar, Gen. xli. 34. The harvest truly is plenteous, Y cynhauf yn ddian sydd fawr, Mat. ix. 37.

Pléteously. See Copiously, and Abundantly.

Pléteousness. See Affluence, Copiousness.

Pléntiful. See Plénteous, &c.

¶ A pléntiful [fertile] country, Gwlad gnyd-fawr.

¶ A pléntiful entertainment, Gwledd ddibrin (amhbrin.)

¶ A pléntiful [fruitful] year, Blwyddyn ffrwythlon (dorethog.)

Pléntifully, ad. Yn helaeth.—¶ The ground of a certain rich man brought forth pléntifully, Tir rhyw wr goludog a gnydiodd yn dda, Luc xii. 16.

Pléntifuleas, s. Helaethrwydd.

Pléaty, s. Helaethrwydd, Job xxxvii. 23. aml-

edd, amlder, amltra, *Job* xxii. 23. digonoldeb, *Diar*. iii. 13. digonolrwydd, llawnder, llawndid, llewddid, llawnaeth, cyflawnder; hañing; toreth, cyfoethogrwydd, ¶ cyfoeth, golad; llawer, ¶ llawer iawn, 2 *Cron*. xxxi. 10.—digon, digonedd, gwala: cŵwd mawr; ammhinder; lloesogrwydd, &c. *Plenty of water*, Dyfroedd lawer, *Lev*. xi. 36. *Great plenty*. Llauer iawn, 1 *Bren*. x. 11. ¶ *He that tilleth his land shall have plenty of bread*, Y neh a lufurio ei dir a ddigonir o fara, *Diar*. xxviii. 19. *Then had we plenty of victuals*, Yna yr oeddem ni yn ddigonol o fara, *Jer*. xlv. 17. *And ye shall eat in plenty, and be satisfied*, Yna y bywtewch, gan fwytta ac ymddigoni, *Joel* ii. 27.

To have plenty of a thing. See to Abound.

To live in plenty. See to Live well, under L.

Pleasant. See Explicative.

Plethora, or plethora, *s.* [the state in which the vessels in the human body, are fuller of humours than is consistent with a state of health] Gorllowedd llynn mewn corph, llynn-orllowedd.

Plethoric, or plethoretic, *s.* [of a full habit, or troubled with a plethora] Llynn-orlloweddol; llynn-orllawn.

Pleuin, *s.* in law [a warrant or assurance] Cyngwystl cwyn, mechniaeth, mechnl.

Pleuritic, or pleuritical, *s.* [of the nature of a pleurisy] Elagwysol.

Pleurisy, *s.* [an inflammation of the pleura, i. e. a double membrane so called, attended with a continued fever, with stitches in the side, and a difficulty of breathing] Elagwys, eiswayw, gwayw ystlys, gwayw'r als, gwayw yn (dan) als, ¶ aliaroh.

Pliable, or pliant, *s.* Hyblyg.

Pliability, or pliability. See Flexibility, and Flexibility.

Pliant. See Pliable, and Limber.

Plantness, or pliancy. See Pliability, and Limberness.

Plication, or plication. See a Folding, Fold [a pleat in a garment, &c.] and Double [a fold, &c.]

Pliers, *s.* [an instrument used for bending or twisting a wire] Plygiedydd, gefall blygu.

Plight [condition] See Case [state] and Condition [a state or case.]

Plight, or dress. See Dress, Garb, &c.

Plight, habit, or state, *s.* [of the body] Gwedd, diwyg, diwygad, drych, agwedd, goegedd, dyli, pwynt, hwyl-bwynt, hwyl, &c.—cytiwr. *Good plight*, Gwedd (hwyl) dda, diwyg da.

Bad, or ill plight, Gwedd (hwyl) ddrgw, amhwynt, anhwyli, anniwyg, anghyfiwr.

In good plight, Mewn gwedd dda, yn dda ei wedd; diwygas, pwyntas, hwyliu.

In bad [ill] plight, Mewn gwedd ddrgw, yn ddrgw ei wedd; anniwygas, amhwyntas, anhwyliu.

Plight, or pledge. See Pledge.

To plight one's troth, Rhod ei grêd i un, ymgredu ag un, ymfyddio, ymgreirio, ymdyngn.

Plinth, *s.* [a square member serving as a foundation for the base of a pillar] Troed (gwadn) pedrongi colofn; petruall (pedrysall, pedryael) colofn.

To plod, be plodding, or muddling, in a thing,

Bod â'i ben yn mheth, bod yn ystig (yn astad, yn ddiffin, yn ddyfal) ym mheth neu wrth beth, trafferthu (ymdraftherthu) ym mheth.

To plod, v. a. [think intensely upon] Astudio, myfyrio, synn-fyfyrio.

Plodder, *s.* Un â'i bon fyth ym mheth, ymdrafferthydd; astudiwr, myfyriwr.

Plodding, *s.* Myfyrgar, synn-fyfyrgar, myfyriol, synn-fyfyriol, &c.

To go plodding about, Mynedd oddi-amgylch yn synn-fyfyriol neu dan fyfyrio (dan astudio.)

A plodding, *s.* Astudiaeth, myfyriaeth.

Plot. See Conspiracy: Contrivance; Design [a project or plot;] and Intrigue.

¶ *A secret plot*, Cynllwyn, 1 *Eadr*. v. 73.

The plot of a play, Sail (amcan) chwarae dynwared.

Plot of a building, Cynllun adail. See Plan, &c.

Plot, or chart. See Chart; and Map.

Plot, or plat. See a plot [plat, or parcel] of Ground, under G.

A square plot, Petruall, maes pedrongl.

To plot, v. a. [form schemes or secret designs against one] Cyd-fwriadu (yn erbyn un,) llunio cyd-frad, &c. (See to Conspire, or plot together,) amcanu yn erbyn, *Salm* xxxvii. 12. —cynllwyn, gwneuthur cynllwys.

To plot [project, or contrive.] See to Machine, to Plan, &c.

To plot, or map. See to Map.

Plotter. See Conspirator, Caballer, Intriguer, Machinator, &c.

A plotting, *s.* Cyd-fwriadaeth, lluniad (gwneuthuriaeth) cydfrad, &c.—dychymmygiad, cynlluniad.

To be plotting, Bod yn llunio (yn cynllunio, yn dychymmyg, &c.) rhyw beth neu chwedl.

Plóver, *s.* [a bird so called] Broeddu'r (broeddu'r) twynau, rhoetog. *The golden plover*, perhaps—*The green plover*, seems to be the *Lapwing*, which see.

Plough, *s.* [the instrument of husbandry so called] Aradr, arwydd, ylltyd, penffestr.

¶ Plough, *s.* [a groove-plane used by joiners] Rhigolydd, rhych-gauwyr

¶ Plough, *s.* a book-binder's [a tool for cutting the leaves of a book smooth] Eilliedydd.

Plough-alms, *s.* [a penny anciently paid to the Church by every plough-man] Ceiniog yr aradr.

Plough-beam, *s.* Arnodd aradr, ¶ arnodd, arnod.

Plough-boy. See an ox-[plough-] Driver, under D.

Plough-chip. See Chip of a plough, under C.

Plough-geers, *s.* pl Trêr aradr.

Plough-handle, or plough-tail, *s.* Haeddel, hegl (haeddel) gam.

Plough-land, *s.* Tîr âr, tîr aradr; tîr ýd (llafur), ydîr, yttîr, llafur-dir.

Plough-lan, or ¶ a plough. See Hide of land, under H.

Plough-man, *s.* Arddwr, vulgo aradrwr, ammaeth.

Plough-wright, *s.* Saer aradr (ereidir.)

Plough-oxen, *s.* Ychen gwedd (gwaith), ¶ tywarchorion.

Plough-share, *s.* Swch aradr, ¶ swch.

Plough-staff, *s.* Carthbren aradr, vulgo pattal.

To plough, v. a. Aru, arddu, vulgo aredig;

amaethu : troi (torri, ymchoelyd, ymchoelyd, ymchoelyd) thr, ¶ ym'hoelyd; rhoi ar ar dir; braenaru; cwysu, gwneuthur cwysau, torri'n gwsau.

To plough in partnership, Cyfaru.

To drive the plough. See under D).

Ploughable, a. [that may be ploughed] Aradwy, a. ellir (ellir) ei aru neu aredig, hyar, hear.

Ploughed, a. part. Arddedig, a. arddwyd, wedi ei arddu; aredig, a. arwyd, wedi ei aru, &c.

¶ ar. Ploughed land, Tir ar. ¶ Land ploughed the first time, Cyn-yrdd.

Plougher, s. Arwr, arwydd, arddwr, &c.

A joint-plougher, s. [a plougher in partnership] Cyfarwr, cyfardwr.

A ploughing, s. Ariad, arddiad, ¶ ar, Ddar. xxi. 4.

Joint ploughing, [a partnership in ploughing] Cyferetri, cyfariaeth, cyd-ar, cyf-ar.

A day's ploughing, ¶ Cyfar. See Osgang.

Summer-ploughing, s. Haf ar.

Pluck, s. [a smart and forcible pull] Dirdynn, dirdyniad, dirdynfa; gordynn, gordynniad, gordynfa; tymmig, tymmbig; tynn, tynniad, tynfa.

¶ Pluck, s. [a calf's, a sheep's, &c.] Ymygar, syrth. A calf's pluck, Syrth (ymygar) llo.

To pluck, v. a. or give a pluck to, [pull smartly and forcibly] Dirdynnu, gordynnu; tymmigo; tynnu, rhoi tynn (tynniad, tynfa) i.

To pluck asunder. See to Draw asunder; and to Disjoin.

To pluck away, Tynnu ymaith, Lef. i. 16.

To pluck down, Tynnu i lawr, Ddar. xiv. 1. ¶ difwyno, Num. xxxiii. 52.

To pluck, v. a. [crop, or gather] Torri (casglu) blodau.

To pluck from, Tynnu oddi wrth, Job xxiv. 9. ¶ Ye shall be plucked from off the land, Diwreiddir chwi o'r tir, Deut. xxviii. 63.

To pluck, v. a. [fruit, &c.] Tynnu, Salm lxxx. 12. a. Deut. xxiii. 25.

A gentle pluck, ¶ Calth, camwyth-dynn.

To pluck gently or softly, ¶ Calthio, camwyth-dynn.

To pluck, v. a. [a fowl, &c.] Pluo, &c. pliccio.

To pluck off, Tynnu ymaith, Exce. xxiii. 34.

To pluck off, [hair, wool, &c.] Tynnu, Esra ix. 3. ac Esay i. 6.—gimio, hifio, pliccio, Neh. xiii. 25.—¶ Plucked wool, [wool plucked off] Gwlan glau.

To pluck off one's shoe, Tynnu eagid un, dioe eagid un, Ruth iv. 7.

To pluck off the skin, Bllingo, &c. Who hate the good, and love the evil, who pluck off their skin from off them, Y rhai ydych yn casu'r dâ, ac yn hodi'r drwg, gan fingo eu croen oddi am danyat, Mic. iii. 2.

To pluck out, Tynnu allan, Jer. xii. 15.—tynnu, Gal. iv. 15.

To pluck out of or from, Tynnu o (allan o,) Jer. xii. 14. ac Job xlii. 17. achub o, Amos iv. 11. dwyn allan o, Salm xxv. 15. dwyn o, 2 Sam. xxiii. 21. cipio allan o.

To pluck thence, Tynnu oddi yno, Jer. xxii. 24.

To pluck up, [by the root or roots] Diwreiddio, Mic. v. 14. tynnu o'r gwraidd, Dan. vii. 8. ¶ tynnu, Eccles. iii. 2. To pluck it [the vine] up, I'w thynnu hi oi gwraidd, Exce.

xvii. 9. ¶ Be thou plucked up by the root, Ymddadwreiddio, Luc xvii. 6.

To pluck up a garment, [from dragging] Tynnu dilledyn (godrëon dilledyn) i tynn, codi dilledyn (godre dilledyn.)

To pluck up one's spirits, Cymmeryd calon.

To pluck a wing, [pluck out the quills] Tynnu'r esgill, diasgellu (diessyllu) adain.—¶ I be-held till the wings thereof were plucked, Edrychais hyd oni thynwyd ei adenydd, Dan. vii. 4.

Plucked, a. part. Dirdynnedig; tymmbigedig, ¶ tynn: ginn. Plucked out of the fire, Achubedig (a achubwyd, wedi ei achub) o'r tñ, Zec. iii. 2.

Plucked up by the roots, a. part. Diwreiddiedig, a. ddiwreiddiwyd, wedi ei ddiwreiddio.

A plucking, s. Dirdynniad, tymmbigiad; tynniad, tynfa.

A plucking up by the root, or roots. See Eradication.

Plug, s. [a sort of wooden peg or stopple] Pillgyn, pill-gunn, pill, topp, toppyn, toppell, ystoppell, top-gyn, ystopp-gyn.

To plug, v. a. [stop with a plug] Pillgynio, rhoi pillgyn (ystoppgyn) yn, cau â phillgyn.

Plum, or plumb, s. [a well-known fruit so called] Firinen, (pl. eirin,) per-eirinen, culgo plymmyseu, (pl. plymmys.)

A wild plum. See Bullace.

A plum-tree, s. Firin-bren, pren eirin.

A wild plum-tree, Firin-llwyn, eirin-berth, llwyn o goed eirin.

¶ Plum, or plumb, s. [in cant language] Canmil o bunnan.

Plumage, s. [feathers] Plu; esgyll.

¶ Plumage, or a bunch of feathers, Coronbleth o plu.

A plumb-line, plumb-rule, or plumb, s. [used by masons, carpenters, &c.] Plwm a llinyn (llinyu a phlwmneu) selri coed a main, ¶ llinyn, Amos vii. 7.—llinyu plwm.

To plumb, v. a. [try by a plummet, or by a plumb-line] Pymmio, plymio.

¶ Plumb, [straight down, &c.] See Perpendicular and Perpendicularly.

To fall down plumb, Syrthio yn unllaw (yn unllaw-syth) tu a'r llawr.

Plumbeous, or plumbaceous. See Lenden

Plum-cake, s. Teisen lysienog.

Plume. See Plumage (in both its Acceptations;) and Crest (in its several Acceptations.)

Plume-striker. See Parasite.

To plume, v. a. [adjust the feathers, as a fowl or bird is wont to do] Cymmoni ei bla, ymblo, ymbloio, ¶ ymgymmoni, ymdrwio, ymbingcio.

¶ To plume, or feather. See to Deplume; and to Feather, in both its Acceptations.

¶ To plume, a. a. [shoot forth feathers] Pluenau, magu plu.

¶ To plume [pique] one's self on or upon. See to Pique [value] one's self on or upon.

A pluming, s. Ymbloio, &c.

Plumipede. See Feather-footed.

Plummer. See a worker in Lead, under L.

Plummet. See ¶ a Lead ball or plummet (under Lead;) and a Plumb line, &c. above.

Plumous, a. Plnog: pluafidd.

Plump, s. [sleek, and in good case, &c.]

Llyfn-wedd, llyfn (da) ei wedd, tew, cnodig, &c.

Plump. *See* Cluster.

Plump, *ad.* [with a sudden fall] Yn un-gwmp, yn un-syrth, ya un-blwng, *vulgo* blwmp.

To plump, or plump up, *v. a.* [swell up, or grow plump, generally in boiling or roasting] Chwyddo (ynchwyddo, dychwyddo) megis clg yn pobi nes'n berwi: tewhau, &c.

To plump up, or make plump, *v. a.* Peri yn llyfnwedd (yn llyfn nes'n dda ei wedd.)

To plump, *v. a.* [fall like lead, &c. into water] Syrthio blwmp (yn unblwng, &c.) i ddŵr neu'r cyffelyb.

Plumper, *s.* [for swelling out the cheeks] Bochlwyth.

Plumpness, *s.* Llyfnder, gwedd, tewedd, cnodigrwydd.

Plumy. *See* Feathered.

Plunder, *s.* [spoil, &c.] Yspail, anrhaith, ysglyf, &c.

To plunder one, [rob one of his property, either as an enemy in war, or as a thief] Yspeilio un, anrheithio un, dwyn a feddio un, &c.

To plunder [spoil] one's goods, Yspeilio neu anrheithio da (dodrefn) un.

To plunder [spoil, rob, or rifle] one's house, &c. Yspeilio (anrheithio, difrodi) tŷ un neu'r cyffelyb.

¶ To plunder, [*v. a.*] *See* to get Booty under B.

Plundered, *a.* Yspeilledig, a yspeiliwyd, wedi ei yspeilio; anrheithiedig.

Plunderer, *s.* Yspeiliwr, yspeilydd, anrheithiwr, anrheithydd.

A plundering, *s.* Yspeiliad, anrheithiad.

Plunge, *s.* [an immersion in water, &c.—or ¶ in trouble, &c.—for it is used in a literal, and in a figurative, sense] Trochriad, trochfa, plwng; ymdrochiad, ymdrochfa.

A plunge, *s.* [made by a horse] Carlam, garlam.

To plunge, *v. a.* [dip over head and ears in water] Trochi, &c. *Yet shalt thou plunge me in the ditch, Etto ti a'm trochi yn y pwll, Job ix. 31.*

To plunge, or be plunging, [in water, &c.] *See* to Floance, and to Flounder.

To plunge or plunge one's self [rush headlong] into, Rhuthio (rhodeo, neidio, tafu ei hun, hwrw ei hun) ya wyag ei ben, neu bendramwnwgl, i.

To plunge one's self, [in water, &c.—or ¶ in pleasures, &c.] Ymdrochi (ymdrybueddu, ¶ ymfoddi) yn neu mewn.

To plunge, plant, or stick [a dagger, &c.] in. *See* to Infix.

To plunge, *v. a.* [as a vicious, wincing horse] Tin-dadu, ¶ carlammu.

To be in [put to] a plunge or a great plunge, Bod mewn cyfyng gyngor, bod yn (ar) ei gyfyng-gyngor, bod wedi ei ddwyn i'w gyfyng-gyngor; bod yn gyfyng ar un; bod yn y (wedi ei ddwyn i'r) drochfa; bod wedi ei drochi (wedi ymdrochi) yn dost.

To put one to a plunge, Dwyn un i'w gyfyng-gyngor, cyfyngu ar un, &c.

Plunged, *s.* Trochedig, a drochwyd, wedi ei drochi.

Plungcon. *See* Didapper.

Plunger. *See* Diver; and Dipper.

By planges, Ar garlamman; ¶ ar gawr-neidlan.

A plúnging. *See* a Dipping, a Ducking, &c.

A plunging horse, March tin-dadlog (carlam-mog, llamsachus.)

Plúnket, [a sort of blue colour.] *See* Azure.

Plúral, *s.* [consisting of many] Lliosog, liosawg, yn cynnwys llawer, an-unig.

Plúralist, *s.* [a clergyman possessed of more livings than one] Perehen mwy nag un eglwys, perchen am eglwys, un am eglwysog.

The pluralist, Yr am eglwysog.

Plurality, *s.* Lliosogedd, liosogrwydd, lliosogrwydd: llawr, llawer.

A plurality of livings, Am fwyoliaethan (mwy nag un fwyoliaeth) eglwysig. ¶ Pluralities, Am fwyoliaethau eglwysig ym mediant yr un eglwyswr.

Plurally, *ad.* Yn liosog, yn an-unig.

Plush, *s.* [a sort of stuff well known] Math ar ddefnydd melfedog, *vulgo* plwa.

Plúvial, [a sort of hood, &c.] *See* Cowl [a monk's hood.]

Plúvial, *a.* [relating to rain, &c.] Gwlawiol, glawiol; glawyd; gwlawog.

Plúvions, *a.* [rainy] Gwlawog, gwlawiog, glaweg, llawn glaw; cawodog.

To ply, or bend, *v. a.* Plygu.

¶ To ply to windcard, Pwyso at (ar) y gwynt.

To ply, or be pliable. *See* to Give way [yield] to, under G.

To ply, *v. a.* [be intent upon, stick to, &c.]

Plygu (pwyso) at, glynn wrth, ymroi i.

¶ Ply you, [make haste] Brysiwch, prysurwch, cythmwnch, rhwch eich dwylaw ar waith (ar gerdded,) ffrystiwch.

To ply, *v. a.* [attend at a place in order to get a fare] Bod yn (ar) ei orsaf neu sefyllfa.

¶ He ples there, or it is there he ples, Yno y mae ei orsaf (ei sefyllfa) ef.

To ply one with liquor, Dal dïod (y cwppan) wrth un, rhoddi dïod i un yn ddibaid neu'n ddiorthwys, peri i un yfed yn ddoldebiant, cysmoll-dïod ar un. ¶ Come, ply the glass, Deuwch, gyrrwch y gwydryn (yfwch o bob-tu;) neu, ¶ Deuwch, gyrrwch o bob-tu.

Ply, *s.* Plýg: tneddad.

A plying, *s.* Plyriad.

A plying place, [i.e. where watermen, chairmen, &c. ply] Gorsaf, sefyllfa.

Pneumatic, or pneumatical, *s.* [relating to air, wind] Awyrol; gwyntawli: chwythawli; perthynol i'r awyr,—elddo'r awyr (y gwynt neu'r chwyth); a yw'r neu a welthir gan yr awyr (gan y gwynt neu'r chwyth;) awyryredig.

Pneumatics, *s.* [the doctrine of, or the science of investigating, the properties of air] Athrawiaeth (celfyddyd eiddad) priodolaethau neu gynneddfau'r awyr ac awyr-bethau; awyr-ddyg.

Pneumatology, *s.* [a discourse concerning the air and its properties; also concerning spirits] Ymadrodd ynghylch yr awyr ynghyd â'i briodolaethau: ymadrodd ynghylch ysprydoedd neu ysprydion.

To poach eggs, [parboil eggs without their shells] Torri wyan mewn dŵr berw, lledferwi (goferwi) wyan a dorwyd mewn dŵr berw.

To *pouch*, *v. a.* [hunt, inconsistently with the laws of the game, or the game-act] Herwbely, herw-hela, lladrad-hela, hela yn ang-hyfreithlon, trossodda cyfreithlau helwriaeth.

Póachard, *s.* [an illegal hunter or catcher of fowl of the duck-kind, so called] Math ar hwvad. A *pouched egg*, Wy lled-ferwedig, wy difflwg lled-ferwedig.

Póacher, *s.* [an illegal hunter or catcher of game] Herw-helwr, lladrad-helwr.

A *póaching*, *s.* Herw-helwriaeth, ¶ herw-hela. Póachy. See Damp; and Marshy.

Póck, *s.* [a pustule or pimple of the small pox] Crugyn (crug-darid) y fréch wen.

Pócket, *s.* [in a garment] Coden, còd (rather llaw-gdd;) llaw-gwd; llogell (i. e. llaw-gell, *vulgo* pocedd.

¶ Pocket of wool, [half a sack] Hanner sachaid, ¶ hanner sàch.

Pócket-book, *s.* Llyfr llaw-god, cod-lyfr.

Pócket-dagger. See a little Dagger, under D.

Pócket-handkerchief, *s.* Còd-liain; chwys-liain.

Pócket-hole, *s.* Twll (rhwyll, genau) coden. *Thy pocket-holes*, Tyllau dy godennau.

Pócket-money, *s.* Arian i'w gadw yn y goden, arian còd; ¶ arian traul.

To *pócket*, *v. a.* [up] Rhoi ynghadw yn y goden, rhoi (dodi) yn y goden, codennu, *vulgo* poceddu.

To *pocket* [put] up an *affront*. See under A.

Póck-fretten, *s.* Brechlyd, ag ol y fréch arno.

Póck-holes, *s.* Tyllau'r (mannau'r) fréch, ol y fréch.

Pócky, *or* pockified, Claf o'r fréch fawr, a'r fréch fawr arno.

A *pocky sore*. See Bubo [in surgery.]

Pócalent. See Drinkable.

Pod. See Cod [husk.]

Podágrical, *s.* Troedwstawl.

Pódded. See Coddied.

Podge. See Hodge-podge, and Farrago.

Póem, *s.* [the composition of a poet] Awen-gerdd, barddoneg, barddgan, barddwad, barddawd, pryddest; cywydd, cathl, cân.

An *elegiac poem*. See Elegy.

An *epic poem*. See under Epic.

A *poem of praise*, Gwawd, &c.

Póesy. See Poetry.

Póet, *s.* Prydydd, bardd, awenydd-fardd, awenydd, cerddwr cerdd dafod, cywyddwr, ¶ pöet (pl. pöetan,) Act xvii. 28.—mydrwr, mydrydd; gwawdydd; cethlydd.

An *ancient-poet*, Prif-fardd, un o'r prif (o'r hên) feirdd.

¶ A *chief poet*, or *poet laureat*, Pen-fardd, pen beirdd, prif-fardd, ¶ cadeir-fardd.

A *modern poet*, ¶ Pos-fardd.

Póetáster, *s.* [a paltry poet or rhymist] Eilun bardd, eilun o fardd, gwan-fardd, trwsgl-fardd, coeg-brydedd, ¶ Phêl-Ceri. ¶ *Poetaster*, Clêr y dom.

Póetess, *s.* Prydyddes, barddes, bun-fardd, gwraig-fardd.

Póetic, or *poetical*, *s.* [of the nature of poetry] Prydyddawl, barddoniawl, awenyddol, barddonlaid, prydyddlaid, &c.—¶ *The poetic vein*, Awen, yr Awen.

Póetically, *ad.* [in a poetic manner] Yn brydyddawl, yn awenyddol.

To *pöetize*, [write like a poet] Prydu, gwersu. Poetry, *s.* [both the art of composing, and the thing composed] Prydyddiaeth, barddoniaeth, barddoneg, barddas, cywyddoliaeth.

Art of poetry, Celfyddyd bardd, barddoniaeth, prydyddiaeth, ofyddiaeth.

Pöets, *s. pl.* Beirdd, beirddion, barddoni, prydyddion. ¶ *Smell feast poets*, Beirdd yspyddaid (*sing.* bardd yspyddad.)

Pöignancy, *s.* [sharpness, tartness, pungency] Llymmedd, llymrwydd, llymder, tostlymder, tostlymrwydd, llymdostrwydd; pigowgrwydd; llosgedigrwydd.

Pöignant, *s.* [sharp, tart, pungent, &c.] Llymm, llymdost, tostlym; pigog, pigowglym; llosgedig.

Point, *s.* [in its general signification] Pwngc, pwynt, *anciently* pwng.

A small [little] point, Pyngcyn, pyngyn.

A full-point, *s.* [in Grammar] Diwedd-nod, perffeth-nod.

A *principal point*, Prif-bwngc. *The principal* [chief] point, Y prif-bwngc, y pwngc (y peth, y matter) pennaf. ¶ *The chief point in debate*, Pegwn y ddadl.

Point, *s.* [a complete member of a sentence] See Clause, Period (in its 1st Acceptation;) and Paragraph (in its former Acceptation.)

A *point* [very small portion] of time, Munud, &c. *It is done in a point of time*, Gwneir ef (efe) a wneir mewn munud.

Point, or *article*, [of a discourse, &c.] Pen, &c. pwngc, *lago* il. 10.—A *virtuous and a good man*,—*exercised from a child in all points of virtue*, Gwr rhinweddol a da,—wedi llafurio er yn fachgen ym mhob pwngc o rinwedd, 2 Mac. xv. 12. ¶ *Be discreet in every point* [article or thing] Bydd bwylllog ym mhob peth, Eccles. xxxi. 15. *To stand upon every point*, and go over things at large, and to be curious in particulars, *belongeth to the first author of the story*, Perthynasol yw i ygrifennwr cymtal yr ystori fyned ynddi yn ddwfn i sôn am bob peth, gan fod yn ddies-greulus ym mhob rhan, 2 Mac. ii. 30.

Point, [a matter, case, &c.] See Matter or thing; Matter [a subject, or topic;] and Case [matter, thing, or point.]

Point [in Law.] See Case [in Law.]

A *point of law*, Pwngc o gyfraith. ¶ *The knotty* [intricate] *points of the Law*, Cynhawawg cyfraith.

Point of land, [a promontory] See Ness, &c.

Point [degree; state, &c.] See ¶ Pitch or degree; Pass or condition, &c.

A *point* [subject, &c.] in hand, Matter (achos, dadl, &c.) mewn llaw.

To *dispute* [debate, &c.] *the point with one*, Amddiffyn (sefyll yn lew dros neu ym mhlaid) ei fatter yn erbyn un, dadleu (dal) dadl ag un, ymbarilo ag un ynghylch peth.

To *gain* [carry] *one's point*. See under G.—See also to Carry [win] it.

To *pursue one's point*, [aim, design, &c.] Dilyd (dyludo, dilyn, ymlid) ei amcan; glynw yn ei arferth; ¶ dilyn ei ergyd.

To *strain*, or *stretch*, a *point*, Ymestyn tros y (tu hwnt i'r) nòd.

The *point* [mark] aimed at, Tuedd-nod.

A *point*, or *jot*. See Jot.

The *middle point*. See Centre.

The point of a rock, Pen craig, clogwyn.

Point, *s.* [the sharp end of any instrument, or sharp top of any thing] Blaen: pig, &c. bagwy. *The point of a needle*, Blaen nodwydd. *The point of a sword*, Blaen cleddyf.

The utmost [utmost, outermost, or outmost] *point of a country*, Cwrr (cwrr eithaf, &c.) gwlad. *In the utmost point of Spain*, Yng nghwrr (yng'hwrr) eithaf, neu yn eithaf-dir, Yspain.

A point of wisdom, [of pride, of honour, &c.] Pwngc o ddoethineb (o falclder, o anrhydedd, &c.) *It is a point of foolish pride*, Pwngc (darn, dernyn) o falclder lledfrydig ydyw. ¶ *It were a point of prudence*, [a prudent point] Tro call fyddai.

¶ *The point of a diamond*, Ewin o adamant, Jer. xvii. 1.

At the point of, [before a noun] or to [before a verb] Ar, ym aron, yn agos i, &c. *When he was at the point of embarking*, Ac (pan oedd) efe ar eiddyn i'r long. *He is* [lies] *at the point of death*, Y mae efe ar farw (drengi, derfynu, ddarfod am dano, &c.)

In a point [in regard to, or in respect of] Ym mhertynas (mewn perthynas) i, oran, am.

Point of a shoe. See Latchet of a shoe.

Point of a dial. See Gnomon.

Point, *s.* [of an epigram] Colyn.

To bring [a business, a discourse, &c.] *to a point*. See to Conclude [end or finish:] and to bring a discourse to a Head (under H.)

¶ *To be at a point*. See to Hesitate [be in suspense, &c.]

To make a point of doing a thing, Ystyried el hun megis yn rhwymedig gan gydwybod i wneuthur peth; sefyll ar (sefyll yn fawr ar) wneuthur peth.

The point of the matter turneth upon that, Ar y pwngc hwnnw y saif (y try) y matter neu'r ddail.

¶ *At all points*, Ar bob tn, o bob parth. *Arm-ed at all points*, ¶ Amarfawg, amarfog.

In all points, Ym mhob peth. ¶ *In all points* [in all respects] *as he came*, Yn hollol y modd y daeth, Eccles. v. 16.

Points, *s. pl.* [of the mariner's compass] Pigan, yspagan: breichiau: pegynnau; parth-bigau; parthau; cyrrau. *The south-point in the compass*, Deheu-big (deheu barth) y compod. *The north-point*, Yr ogledd-big; parth y gogledd.

Points, *s. pl.* [of the heavens, or of the horizon] Parthau; rhannau; cyrrau. *It seems to blow from all the points of heaven* [the firmament] *at once*, Fe a debygid ei bod yn chwythu o bob parth (cwrr) i'r wybr ar unwaith. ¶ *A rainy point* [of the heavens] Twll (pwll, cwrr) y gwlaw.

Without point. See Pointless.

Having two points, Den-big, fem. dwy-big.

Having three points, Tri blaen, & thri blaen iddo, tri-plig, &c.

To point, *v. a.* [sharpen the point, or bring to a point] Blaen-lymmu, golymmu; pigfeinio, blaen-llifo.

To point at, [show as with a finger; direct to, &c.] Dangos, (megis & bÿs,) arddangos, estyn bÿs at, cyfeirio at, vulgo pwyntio at.

To point [aim, or direct] *at or against*, Cyfeirio (annela) at neu yn erbyn.

To point a cannon, &c.] Cyfeirio (annela) gwnn rhyfel.

To point out, [show, &c.] Dangos, arddangos; mynegi; yspysu, &c.

¶ *To point out*, Tueddu; terfynu, Num. xxxiv. 7, 8,—10.

To point, or *be pointing*, to [as an index, or the hand of a clock, &c.] Cyfeirio (bod yn cyfeirio) at, bod â'i flaen (â'i big, â'i ben, â'i drwyn, &c.) tu a neu gyferbyn â; bod gyferbyn (gyfeiryd) â, bod ar gyfer &c. ¶ *The dog points*, Mae'r ci yn cyfeirio.

To point or stop, *v. a.* [distinguish a sentence or period by proper points] Gwahan-nodi, rhoi nodau gwahan (gwahan-nodau) mewn gwera, gwahanu â nodan, rhannu yn byngciau.

To point or dot. See to Dot.

Point-blank, *a.* [directly, as an arrow to the white point] Yn union, yn uniawn-gyrch, yn gyfeiriol.

Pointed or sharp-pointed, *a.* Blaenllym, blaen-fain, pigfain, pigog, picca.

Pointed with iron, Blaen-haiarn, pig-haiarn; pen-haiarn.

Pointedly, *ad.* Yn flaen-lym, yn bigowglym, yn bigog.

Pointedness, *s.* Blaenllymmedd, pigowgrwydd.

Pointer. See Index.

¶ *Pointer*, *a.* [a species of dog, so called] Cyfeir-gi.

A pointing, *s.* [at, to, &c.] Cyfeiriad, &c.

Pointless, *a.* Diflaen, heb flaen iddo neu arno. See Blunt, and Dull.

Point-thread, *s.* [used by cord-wainers] Ede'r crŷdd, ede' grŷdd.

Point-wise, *ad.* [in or after the manner of a point, &c.] Ar wedd blaen; ar ei flaen; â'i flaen i lawr (i fynn;) & i big ym mlaen.

Poise, or poize, *s.* [weight; &c.] Pwys; cydbwys, &c.

To poise, or poize, down, *v. a.* [oppress with weight] Pwysu i lawr.

To poise, or balance. See to Balance, in its several Acceptations.

Poison, *s.* Gwenwyn.

To poison, *v. a.* Gwenwyno.

Poisoned, *a.* Gwenwynedig, a wenwyawyd, wedi ei wenwyno.

Poisoner, *s.* Gwenwynwr, gwenwynydd: fem. gwenwyn-wraig.

A poisoning, *s.* Gwenwynad.

Poisonous, *a.* Gwenwynig llawn gwenwyn; gwenwynllyd.

Poisonously, *ad.* Yn wenwynig, &c.

Poisonousness, *s.* Gwenwynigrwydd; gwenwynllydrwydd.

Póitrel. See Breast-leather: Breast-plate: and Graver or a graving-tool.

Poke. See Bag; and Pocket.

¶ *To buy a pig in a poke* [Prov.] Prynu cáth mewn cŵd (ynghŵd.)

To poke [feel in the dark.] See to Grope.

To poke, *v. a.* [search for any thing with a pole, &c.] Chwilio a throstan, chwilio (corddi) twll â trostan, gyrru trostan i dwll; pwttdio; pwttdian; gwanu.

To poke [up.] See to Pocket [up.]

Póker, *s.* Pwttdydd, pwttdiennydd, pwttdiwr.

Póland, *s.* [a country in Europe, so called] Pwyl, y Pwyl.

Pólar, *a.* [of, belonging to, or lying near the

pole] Ffido pegwn y ffurfafen; perthynol (a berthyn neu yn perthyn) i begwn neu golyn echel y ffurfafen; cylchynol i'r pegwn, yn gorwedd ynghylchyn pegwn y byd. *The polar circle*, Cylch (cylchyn) y pegwn.

Polarity, *s.* [tendency or direction towards the pole] Tuedd (tueddiad; cyfeiriad) tu a'r pegwn.

Pole, *s.* [the extremity of the axis of the world] Pegwn (colyn echel, colyn) y byd. ¶ *The pole*, Pegwn y byd; ¶ y pegwn. *The two poles*, Dau begwn y byd.—*The north [arctic] pole*, Pegwn (seren) y gogledd.—*The south pole*, Pegwn y deheu.—*The pole-star*, *polar star*, or *north star*, Seren y gogledd, y seren ogledd, seren pegwn y byd, seren y pegwn.

Pole, *s.* [a long staff] Trostan; pastwn: pawl, (*pl.* polion.)

Pole, *s.* [a hunting-pole] Ffon (pastwn) hely, heiflon.

Pole, or **perch**. See **Perch**, in its 3 former Acceptations.

Pole of [for] a ladder, or a ladder's pole, Carfan (pren carfan, pren) ysgol.

Pole of a chariot, &c. Liath (paladr) cerbyd.

Pole, [a tall piece of timber driven into the ground.] See **Pile**, in its 4th Acceptation.

To pole, *v. a.* [furnish with poles] Polioni.

Pole-ax, *s.* [an ax fixed to a pole] Ffon-fwyall; larn.

Pole-cat, *s.* Cith goed.

Poledavies, [a sort of coarse cloth.] See **Canvas**.

Polémic, or **polémical**, *a.* [of a controversial nature, or relating to debates] Gwrthrynwawl (gwrthdrinawl), ymwrthrynwawl, dadlwr-iaethol, dadlawl.

A polémic. See **Controvertist**, &c.

Polémics, *s.* [books of controversy] Llyfrau dadlwr-iaeth, llyfrau gwrthrynwawl, dadl-dreithian.

Pole-star. See **under Pole**, above.

¶ **Pole-star**, [Met.] See **Director**, **Guide**, &c.

Pólice, *s.* [the civil or internal government of a city, &c.] Dinasyddiaeth, dinas-lywodraeth; trefnwol lywodraeth dinas neu wlad; llywodraeth gymdeithasol.

Póliced, [regulated or formed into a society, &c.] Trefnedig (a drefnwyl, wedi ei drefnu) yn gymdeithas; trefnedig tan lywodraeth.

Pólicy, *s.* [the art of governing] Celfyddyd llywodraethu gwlad.

Policy, or **conduct**. See **Conduct**, in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation.

Policy, [craft, &c.] See **Craft** (in its 1st Acceptation), **Cunning**, [craft, art, &c.] *Fetich* (in its former Acceptation), &c.

¶ **Policy goes beyond strength**, [Prov.] Trech cyfrwys na chadarn; neu, Nid cadarn ond cyfrwys.

¶ **Policy of insurance**, an instrument or deed signed by a company for indemnifying from losses by fire, &c.] Ysgrifon ddiogeliad neu ddigollediad.

Pólish, *s.* [a gloss made or raised by rubbing, &c.] Lliathredd, caboledd, ¶ cabol.

¶ **Polish**, [applied to manners] Tlysi (coin-eidd, &c.) moesau neu ymddygiad.

To polish. See **to Burnish**; and **to Civilize**.

Pólishable, *a.* Caboldwy, a aller (ellir) ei gaboli, hylathr, &c.

Pólished. See **Burnished**.

Not polished, Heb ei gaboli, anghaboledig, anghabol, afathraidd, afathr, annhwsedig, &c. trwsel.

Pólisher. See **Burnisher**.

A polishing, *s.* Caboliad, lliathriad, trwsalad, *Galar*. iv. 7.

A polishing-stone, *s.* Cabol-faen.

A polishing-iron, *s.* Haiarn caboli.

Polite, *a.* Moesawg, moesgar, boneddigaidd, moesawch.

Politely, *ad.* Yn foesawg, yn foesgar, &c.

Politeness, *s.* Moesgarwch, boneddigeiddrwydd, hyfoesedd.

¶ *The body politic*, Y corph gwladol (gwlad-wriaethol.)

Politic, or **cunning**, *a.* Cyfiwysgall, cyfrwys, ffel, ffalst.

Politic, *a.* [prudent, &c.] Calk &c.

Political, *a.* [of the nature of, or belonging to, polity or civil government, &c.] Gwladwriaethol, gwladol, teyrnasol, dinasol, dinas-yddiaethol; perthynol (yn perthyn, a berthyn) i wladwriaeth, neu i lywodraeth gwlad, neu ddinas. *Political disputes*, Dadleuon gwladwriaethol neu ynghylch matterion y wladwriaeth.

Politician, *s.* [one skilled, or conversant, in politics] Un cyfarwydd mewn matterion gwladwriaethol, un hyfeidr ar fatterion llywodraeth, un cynnefin a rheolau llywodraeth; un hyddysg ynghelyfddydd llywodraetha gwlad; un a wypo ac a fedro driu a threfnu matterion (negesau) gwlad neu dcyrnas; un a ymyrryd (yn ymdrin) â matterion y wladwriaeth; ¶ gwladwr. *A skilful politician*, Gwladwr hyfeidr.

Póliticly, *ad.* Yn gyfrwysgall.

Pólitics, *s.* [the science of government, or the art of governing] Celfyddyd llywodraeth, celfyddyd llywodraethu gwlad, gwladwriaeth, llywodraeth gwlad, gwlad-lywodraeth.

Politics, *s.* [books of government] Llyfrau gwladwriaeth, ymadroddion ynghylch llywodraeth gwlad neu dcyrnas.

¶ *To be out in one's politics*, Cam-gymmeryd yn ei gynghorion (ei amcanion, ei fwriadau;) colli (bod wedi colli) ei amcan.

Politiash, *a.* [somewhat polite] Go-foesawg, go-foesgar, lled-foesgar, &c.

Pólitry, *s.* [the government of a country, city, or church] Llywodraeth (trefn llywodraethu) gwlad, tref, neu eglwys, &c. *Ecclesiastical polity*, Llywodraeth eglwysig; neu, Trefn llywodraethu (y drefnarllywodraethu) eglwysa.

Poll, *s.* Pen, Num. i. 18.

¶ **Poll**, *s.* [a list of heads, i. e. of persons, made or taken at an election for a member of parliament, &c.] Lleches enwau dewisyddion; cyfrif (cofrestr) y sawl sy â baint llyddyn i ddewis seneddwr neu'r cyffelyb, fel y gwyper gyd â pha un o'r swydd-yngaiswyr y bo'r nifer mwyaf yn pleidlo. ¶ *He named the voters, as they stood on the poll*, Efe a enwodd y dewisyddion bawb wrth eu pennau (bob un wrth ei ben), yn ol eu trefn ar y lleches.

To poll, *v. a.* [give in one's voice or vote at an election] Rhoi ei air (ei ddewisair) ym

mhlaid, neu gyd â, swydd-yngeddydd. To poll one, [enter one's name in a list as a voter, at an election] Rhod enw un yng nghof-restr, (ar lechres) y dewisyddion. ¶ *He polled a great many that day,* Efe a roddodd ar ei lechres (a chwane-godd at ei blaid) rifedi nid bychan y dwthwn hwnnw. *He too was poll-ed in the evening,* Rhoddwyd ei enw ynta ar y llechres yn y diweydd.

To poll, *v. a.* [cut hair off the head, shear, &c.] Toccio, &c.—¶ talgrynnu, *Esec.* xlv. 30.

To poll trees. See to Lop, to Crop, &c.

To poll or clip money. See under C.

¶ To poll or plunder. See to Pill, in its 1st Acceptation.

Pollard, or pollenger, *s.* [a lopped-tree] Tocc-bren, pren tocciedig. ¶ Pollards, Coed toco.

Pollard or pollen, [small or fine bran.] See Gurgeons.

Pollard, [a fish so called.] See Chevin.

Poll-ed. See Clipped; Cropped, Lopped, &c.

Póllen, *s.* [the fine meal on flowers] Gollawd blodau.

Póller. See Clipper, Cropper, Lopper, &c.

Póller or plunderer. See Pillager.

Póller, *s.* [one that gives his vote at an election] Dewiaydd (un o'r dewisyddion) pan ddewisir seneddwr neu'r cyffilyb.

Póll-evil, *s.* [an inflammation in the nape of the neck of a horse, so called] Crâch (crug-dawdd) yng wegil ceffyl.

A pólling. See a Clipping, Cropping, Lopping.

Póll-money, or póll-tax, Tâl pen. See Capitation.

Pólleek, *s.* [a sort of sea-fish so called] Rhyw fôr-byag.

To pollute, *v. a.* [contaminate, render unclean, &c.] Halogi, diwyno, difwyno, &c.

Polluted. See Defiled, &c.

Polluter. See Defiler.

Polluting. See Defiling.

Pollution, and a polluting. See Defilement, and a Defiling.

Poltróon, and Poltróonery, See Coward: and Cowardice.

Poly-, [in composition, signifying multi-, multi-, many-, or many] Aml-, amry-.

Polygamist, *s.* [one that is married to several, whether man or woman]. Un amal-briod; gwr amal-wraig neu amal-wrageddog; gwraig amir neu amir-wraig.

Polygamy, *s.* [the being married to several] Aml-briodas; sef bod un gwr yn briod â dwy neu dair o wragedd, neu un wraig yn briod â dau neu dri o wŷr, ar unwaith.

Pólyglot, *s.* [containing many languages] Aml-iaith, amli-iaithog; amry-iaith.

Pólygon, *s.* [a figure of many angles] Dull amli-anglog (amry-ongl.)

Polygonal. See Multangular.

Pólypody. See oak-Fern, under F.

Pólypous, *s.* [many-footed] Aml-droed, amldroediog.

Pólypus, *s.* [a sort of fish, so called] Rhyw bysgodyn amldroed.

Polypus in the nose. See ¶ Noli me tangere.

Pólysyllabic, or polysyllabical, *s.* [consisting of many syllables] Aml sillafog, yn cyannwys amli sillafau.

Pólysyllable, *s.* [a word consisting of many syllables] Gair amli-sillafog.

Pólytheism, *s.* [the belief of many gods] Aml-dduwiaeth, ddaliad amli-dduwiau.

Polytheist, *s.* [one who holds a plurality of gods] Un amli-dduw, sef un a ddeil bod amli-dduwiau; a chwith yw ei ddaliad!

Pómasoe, *s.* [the dross of cyder-pressings] Gweligion afalaen.

Pomáde, *s.* [sweet-scented ointment] Emaaint arogl-ber (per ei arogl.)

Pómander, *s.* [a sweet, or perfumed, ball]

Pelen (pellen) bér neu bér-arogl.

Pomátum, *s.* [a sort of ointment, so called] Ennaint pèr.

To pome, *v. a.* in the Gardener's style. [grow to a round head like an apple] Crybân, ymgrybân, pen-grynnau.

Pome-citron, *s.* [a citron-apple] Aur-afal.

Pomegranate, *s.* [a grainy fruit so called] Afal gronynnog, pomgranad, *Canid* iv. 3.

Pome-paradise, *s.* Afal paradwys.

Pome-róy, or pome róyal, *s.* [an excellent sort of apple so called] Afal y brenhin, ¶ brenhin yr afalau.

Pomérifcous, *s.* [bearing apples, &c.] A ddygo (ddygo) afalau neu'r cyffilyb aeren.

Pommel of saddle, Corwf (coryn, gwart-glwau, ysgwydd-glwau, bôth) cyfrwy.

Pommel of a sword, Pen-clwm (globyn) cleddyf.

Pommel, or knob, *s.* Cmp (pl. onappian,) 3 Cron. iv. 12.

To pommel, *v. a.* [beat with the fist, &c.] Dynodio, pwyo (dynu) â dynau neu â chlwyppa.

Pomp, *s.* [splendor attending persons in high life, &c.] Rhwyg, *Essy* v. 14. rhodra, rhwyf, rhwy; ¶ balchder, *Essy* xiv. 11. Great pomp, Rhwyg-fawr, *Act.* xiv. 23. ¶ gogoniant mawr, 1 *Mac.* x. 86.

¶ Pomp, [a splendid procession.] See Cavalcade.

To go [live] in pomp, Rhwygo, rhwyfo, hyw mewn rhwyg a rhodra.

Pómpets, *s.* [the Printer's ink-balls] Pelau (ingo-belaen'r) Argraphydd.

Pómpion, or pumpkin, *s.* Pompiwn, pwmpa.

Pómpoon, or pompon, *s.* [a sort of ornament worn by ladies in the fore part of their hair] Tal-addurn, tâl-floedenyn.

Pómpoon, *s.* Rhwyg-fawr, mawr ei rwyg, mawr-wych, mawryddig.

Pómpously, *ad.* Yn rhwyg-fawr, yn fawr ei rwyg, â (gyd â) rhwyg mawr.

Pómpousness, *s.* Rhwyg-fawredd, mawr-wychedd, mawryddigrwydd, &c.

Pond, *s.* Llyn; llynwyn, merliyn.

Fish-pond: Horse-pond, &c. See under F. H. &c.

To pónder, *v. a.* [think or muse] Ystyried, 2 *Eedr.* iv. 3. ystyrio, myfyrio.

To ponder, *v. a.* [weigh in the mind, &c.] Pwyso, *Diar.* xxi. 2. ystyried, *Luc* ii. 19. ystyrio, *Diar.* v. 6.—¶ dai ar, *Diar.* v. 21.

Ponder the path of thy feet, Ystyria lwybr dy draed, *Diar.* iv. 26. *They shall ponder his words in their heart,* Hwy a ystyriant ei eiriau of yn eu calonau, *Ecdus.* xxi. 17.

¶ *Doth not he that pondereth the heart consider it?* Onid yw pwyswr y calonau yn deall? *Diar.* xxi. 12. *Now when I considered thee things in myself, and pondered them*

in my heart, how that to be allied unto Wisdom is immortality;—I went about seeking how to take Her to me, Wrth foddwl hyn yno! fy hun, ac wrth gollu yn fy nghalon mai yng-harennnydd Doethineb y mae trugwyddoldeb;—mi a gollais o amgylch yn fodd y cawn Hi attaf (yn briod!) Doeth. Wll. 17, 18.

Ponderable, *a.* [that may be weighed] A allor (etir) ei bwyso, i'w bwyso, hybwys, pwysawdy.

Pondered, **Ponderer**, &c. *See* Considered; Considerer, &c.

Ponderous. *See* Heavy [weighty, ponderous.]

Ponderously, *ad.* [weightily] Yn bwysig, yn bwysfawr, yn drymnaidd.

Ponderousness, or **ponderosity**, *s.* Pwysig-awydd, pwysfawredd, trynmeiddrwydd.

Poniard. *See* Dagger.

To **poniard**, *v. a.* [stab with a poniard] Gwanu a bidog.

Pontage, *s.* [a bridge-tax, or bridge-toll] Trêth (toll) pont; trêth pynt (pontydd, ponnydd.)

Pontiff, *s.* [a high-priest, bishop, or pope] Archoffeiriad, esgob, pab.

Pontifical. *See* Episcopal; and Papal.

Pontifical, *a.* [a book of pontifical rites and ceremonies] Llyfr defodau a chynneddfau i'w Pab neu esgobion Eglwys Rufain.

In his pontificalibus, [robes, &c.] Yn ei barddwigoedd (ei frein-wig, ei ddillad goren; ei wigoedd esgobaidd neu esgobawl.)

Pontificate, *s.* Pabaeth; esgobaeth.

Pontifical, or **pontifical**. *See* Papal; and Episcopal.

Ponton, or **pontoon**, *s.* [a bridge of boats, so called] Ysgraff-bont, pont ysgraffau.

Pony, *s.* [a small horse] Cor-farch; ceffyllyn.

Pool, *s.* I'wll (o ddŵr.) llyn, llynwyn.

A standing pool, Merilyn, merbwll, merddwr.

Pop, *s.* [the upper part, or crown-work, of the stern of a ship] Camlaw (crib, coron-walth, coron) pen ôl llong; llyw le llong.

Poor, *a.* [in want of money or of the necessaries of life] Tlawd, anghenus, digyfoeth, bychodog.

Poor, [of small worth or value, trifling, &c.] *See* Frivolous, insignificant, inconsiderable.

Poor, or **mean**. *See* Mean [poor, &c.] and **Object**.

Poor, [unimportant, &c.] *See* of little Consequence, and of no consequence, *but under C.*—and **Humble**, in both its Acceptations.

Poor, or **wretched**. *See* Miserable, in its 1st Acceptation.

Poor, or **lean**. *See* Lean [not fat.]

¶ **Poor**, or **infertile**. *See* Infertile: and **Meagre** or **hungry**.

Poor, *a.* [an epithet expressive of tenderness] Druan. *My poor child*, Fy mhentyn druau.

Poor man! Truan (druan) gwr!

Poor, or **beggarly**. *See* Beggarly.

The poor, Y tlodion.

Poor on all sides, Amdlawd.

Poor, [applied to spirits.] *See* Low [applied to spirits.]

Poor, *a.* [applied to health] Tlawd, gwan, egwan, &c.

Poor, *a.* [applied to price] Isel, gwael, tlawd, distadl, salw, sâl.

A poor excuse, Esgus gwael (tlawd, annigomol.)
¶ *A poor tool*, Gwas i bawb, truan gwr, truan-yn, anwr, adyn.

A poor man, Dyn tlawd, rheidnaddyn, ¶ tlod-yn; cardottyn. ¶ *Poor men* [persons] Rheidnusen.

A poor woman, Bân (benyw, gwraig) dlawd, ¶ tloden; cardottal.

The poor [poorer] sort of people, Y gwerin (gwerinos) tlodion, y tlodion gorisel, y bobl isel-radd; yr admlawd, gwëbillion y bobl.

Poor beggary fellows, Dynionach anghenog; ¶ plant (meibion) angen.

Poor cheer or **fare**, Ymborth tlawd (gwael, sâl, salw); ¶ adwledd.

¶ *Poor as Job*, Cyn dlotted a llygoden eglwys.

The poor's sheet, Elusen-glat.

¶ *Poor folks have few kindred*, Anaml garennydd a fydd i'r tlawd.

To **grow** [also to make] poor, Tlodl.

Poorly, *ad.* Yn dlawd; yn wael; yn egwan.

Poorly clothed or **clad**, Tlawd o ddillad (mawn dillad;) carplwg, stytlwg; ¶ mawn am-ahar.

To look poorly in health, Edrych (dŷagwyl) yn anhwylys, edrych yn wael (yn wywyld) ei wedd, dŷagwyl yn (bod â golwg) glafaid neu gleyfoca arno, edrych yn wael neu 'n wywyld.

Poorness, *s.* Tlodrwydd; tlodi: gwaelder, gwaelled, gwaelni: trunedd, teneuder.

Poorness of ground or **soil**. *See* Barrenness.

A pop with the month, Poccyn (poc, pop) genau avarfer marchwyr i'w meirch; mincoccen i'r genau.

To pop with the month, Poccio (poccian, pop-pian) i'r genau, mincoccian.

To pop [a thing] *into the month*, Saethu i'r genau; taffu i'r genau.

To pop in, Neidio (saethu, ymsaethu, ¶ taegu) i mewn.

To pop out, Neidio (saethu, ymsaethu, ¶ taegu) allan.

To pop out a word foolishly. *See* to Bolt out a rash expression; and to Blab or blab out.

Póp-gun, *s.* Gynnyn tegau, tegau o wnan; chwistrell.

To pop off a gun, Coeg-saethu, gollwag ergyd o ynnyn.

Pope, *s.* [the bishop of Rome] Pab, esgob Rhufain. *The Pope*, Y Pab.

The popedom, *s.* Y pabaeth, y babaeth, esgobaeth Rufain.

Pópery, *s.* Pabyddiaeth, crefydd eglwys Rufain.

Pope's eye, *s.* [the gland in the middle of the thigh, so called] Cneuen (onewyllyn) y foddwydd, ¶ llygad y Pab.

Pópin-jay, [a Welsh parrot.] *See* Jay; ¶ Pecker or wood-pecker; and Parrot.—¶ *See* also Coxcomb, and Pop.

Popinlary herb, or **jealousy**, *s.* [in Botany] Llysiau'r eiddgedd.

Pópisb, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the Pope or the Roman-catholic religion] Pabaid.

Popishly affected or **inclined**, Yn ysgwyddo (yn gogwyddo, yn ystlysn, a'i ysgwyddiad neu ogwyddiad) at y Pab neu at y grefydd babaidd.

Póplar, or **a poplar tree**, *s.* Poplysen, popl-awydden, pren poplys.—*Poplar-trees*, Poplys, poplyswydd, coed poplys.

A poplar-tree, or *a grove of poplars*, Poplyswyn, llwyn poplys.

Black poplar, *s.* Pwmleren.

White poplar, *s.* [an asp-tree or aspiu-tree] Aethnen, aethwydden, pren aethnen. *White poplar-trees,* Aethwydd, aeth-goed.

Poppy, *i. e.* garden poppy, *s.* [in botany] Llysiau'r cwag, pabi dof.—*Poppy,* Pabl.—*Corn-poppy,* Pabi côch yr yd.

Populace, the populace. *See* the common people, under C.

The meener populace. *See* the Poor [poorer] sort of people, under Poor above.

Pôpular, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the common people] Eiddo'r gwerin neu'r gyffredin bobl; perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r gwerin neu i'r cyffredin bobl: eiddo'r bobl, perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r bobl.

Popular, *a.* [approved of, also beloved by, the people] Cymeriadwy gan (a rengo fodd neu a fo wrth fodd) y bobl. *bobl* (gorhoff) gan y bobl neu gan y wlad, *a* fo hoff (gorhoff) gany bobl neu'r werin, mewn parch gyd â'r werin.

P'opular, *a.* [suited to the capacity of the common people] Cyfaddasedig (a gyfaddaswyd, wedi ei gyfaddau) i ddalltwiaeth y gwerin neu'r bobl gyffredin.

¶ Popular, *a.* [studious of the favour of the people] A ymgais (a fo'n ymgais) ag ewyllys da a chariad y bobl.

Popular, or epidemic. *See* Epidemic.

P'opularity, *s.* [a being popular or in favour with the people] Hoffed y bobl neu'r werin tu ag at un, cariad ac ewyllys da y bobl, ffafr y bobl neu'r werin, cymeriad (y cymeriad a fo i'r neb a'i coleddo) gyd â'r bobl.

Pôpularly, *ad.* [in a popular manner, &c.] Yn y cyfryw fodd ac y fo cymeriadwy gan y bobl; yn ôl dull a modd y bobl: gyd ag ewyllys da a chariad y bobl, &c.

To'populate, *v. n.* [breed or increase people] Pobl, poblogi, anghwnegu (magn) pobl, ¶ bilio.

Population, *s.* [the state of a country, with respect to the number of its people] Poblaid; poblogaeth.

P'opulous, *a.* [abounding in, or full of, people] Poblog, llawn pobl (o bobl;) hyddyn; tylwythog, *Nah.* iii. 8. aml, *Deut.* xxvi. 5.

Pôpulousness, *s.* Poblogrwydd, amledd (amllder, lliosogrwydd) pobl.

P'orcelain. *See* China or china-ware.

Porch, or vestibule. *s.* [before the door of a house, &c.] Porth, rhag-tŷ, cynnor, cyn-dŷ.

¶ *The porches of the court,* Drysau'r cyntedd, *Ezek.* xii. 15.

A porch, or portico. *See* Portico.

Pôrcupine, *s.* [a little animal of the hedgehog-kind, so called] Rhyw fath ar ddraenog, *enllo* porciwpin.

Pore, *s.* [one of the small apertures in the skin by which perspiration, both perceptible and imperceptible, is performed] Chwysdwl, un o fandyllau'r croen. *The pores,* Y chwysddyllau, ¶ yr ymgorau.

To pore, *v. n.* Edrych yn graff, &c. *See*

To pore upon, Edrych yn graff (syllu, sylliau, tremio) ar, &c.

Pôre-blind, *s.* Dall gan syllu, ciib-ddall, coeg-ddall.

Pôrineas, *s.* Tyllogrwydd, chwysdylllogrwydd.

P'ork, *s.* [swine's flesh distinguished from, or

not cured and dried as, bacon] Cig (ir-gig) glas-fochyn, cig (ir-gig) tyrchyn neu dyrche, cig porcyn, *enllo* cig porc.

Pôrker, *s.* [a pig fit and designed for pork] Mochlyn porc.

Pôrket, or porkling, *s.* [a young hog fit and intended for pork] Porcyn; porchellyn.

Pôrosity, or porousness, *s.* [the quality of abounding with pores.] *See* Poriness, above.

Pôrous, poröse, or pory, *a.* [abounding with, or full of, pores] Chwysdylllog, llawn mandyllau neu chwysdyllau, llawn o chwysdyllau neu fan-dyllau, llawn ymgorau; tylllog.

Pôrphyry, or pôrphyre, *s.* [a species of marble of a reddish cast, flecked with white] Math ar faen mynor gwelw-goch gwynn-fannog.

Pôrpoise, or pôrpus, *s.* [the sea-hog] Môr-hwch, mor'wch, môr-fochyn; moelrhon (*quare.*)

Porráceous. *See* Leek green.

Porrection, *s.* [the act of reaching forth] Ystyriad allan.

Porridge, *s.* [pottage, or more properly leek-pottage] Cawl, cawl cennin.

A porridge-dish, *s.* llysgl gawl.

Pôrridge-pot, *s.* Crochan cawl.

Pôrridge-belly, or porridge-monger, *s.* Cawlwyr, potteswr; cawliai.

Porringer, *s.* [a dish out of which porridge is eaten] Dysgl (ffiol) gawl; ffiol freysch.

Port, *s.* [a haven] Porthladd.

Port, *s.* [for a great gun in the side of a ship] Twll (rhwyl) gwnn yn yatlys llong.

Port, *s.* [gate of a city] Porth dinas.

Port, *s.* [carriage, &c.] *See* Carriage (in its 8th and 9th Acceptation), Mlen, &c.

Port, or port-wine, *s.* [a sort of wine, so called from Oporto in Portugal] Gwin Oporto.

To port, or carry. *See* To Carry.

The Porte, *s.* [the court of the Grand Seigneur] Llys ymerawdr y Tyrciaid.

Pôrt-vein, *s.* Gwythen fawr yr asf.

¶ Port, or helm a port, [a sea-term] Troi'r (trôad y) llyw tu â thu assau'r long.

Pôrtable, *a.* [that may be carried or borne] A aller (ellir) ei ddwyn neu gludo; hyddwyn, hyglud, dygdaw, cludawyd.

Pôrtableness, *s.* Hygludded.

Pôrtage, or pôrtage, *s.* [the price of carriage] Tâl clud (am glud), arian clud, arian porth.

Pôrtage, or pôrt-hole. *See* Port, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Pôrtal, or gate, *s.* Porth, eyn-ddrws, cyn-ddor.

¶ Pôrtal, *s.* [before a door] Rhag-borth.

Pôrtance. *See* Port, in its 4th Acceptation.

Pôrtative. *See* Portable

Portcullis, or portcūse, *s.* [a harrow-like machine suspended over the gate of a city, &c. to be let down to keep out the assailants, when they have burst open the gate] Og gwlia, porth-cwlia.

To portcūllis, *v. a.* [bar or shut up with a portcūllis] Cau ag ôg gwlia.

Pôrted, *a.* [borne in a solemn manner] Uchel-ddwyn, uchel-borth, uchel arweddog. *The ported spear,* Y wayw uchel-arweddog.

To portend, *v. a.* [fore-token, presage, shew before, &c.] Arwyddocâu peth cyn ei ddam-weinio, rhag-arwyddo, argoelio, rhag-arwoelio, arwyddo ym mlaenlaw, rhrg-arwyddocâu, rhagddangos, rhagddewinio, darogan.

Portended. *See* Boded.

A *portending*, or *portension*. See a *Boding*.
Portent. See *Omen*, *Foretoken*.
Portentious, [ill-boding, or foretokening something ill.] See *Ominous*.
Porter, [door-keeper, &c.] See *Gate-keeper*, &c.
The porter's lodge, *Ystafell y porthor*, *porthordy*.
The porter's office, *Porthosiaeth*.
Porter, *s.* [one whose employment is to carry burdens] *Dygrwr* (*dygydd*, *dygydiydd*, *dygiawdr*) *beichian* *neu* *lwythan*, *arweddwr*.
Porter, *s.* [a liquor so called, in high request in London among *porters*, &c.] *Math* *ar* *ddi* *od* *frâg* *mewn* *manwr* *gymmeriad* *ym* *mysg* *arweddawdwr* *Llundain*; *Porter* *arwedd*.
Porterage, or *porters' wages*, *s.* *Hûr*, (*tâl*, *cyflog*) *gweision* *ysgwydd-ddwyn* *neu* *rhai* *a* *gludant* *ar* *ysgwydd*.
Portgaine, *s.* [a sword-bearer before a prince or magistrate] *Arweinydd* (*arweddawdr*) *y* *clleddyf*, *arweinydd* *y* *teyrn-gledd* (*y* *brein-gledd*), *un* *a* *fo'n* *arwain* *clleddyf* *o* *faen* *uchel-swyddog*, *gweiniidog* *clleddyf-ddwyn*.
Port grave, or *portgreve*, *s.* [the chief magistrate in some maritime towns, so called] *Porth-lyw*, *llywydd* *y* *porth*.
Port-holes, *s.* [in a ship] *Tyllau'r* *gynnan* *neu'r* *cyffwr* *yn* *ystlysan* *llong*.
Portion, *s.* *Rhodfa* *ddiddos* (*golofnog*).
Portion, or *share*, *s.* *Rhan*, *rhandwy*, *cyfran*.
Portion is *wholly* *God's* *own* *possession*, *Eiddo* *Daw* *yn* *hollawl* *yw* *dyn*.
Portion [parcel] of *ground*, *Rhandir*.
Portion or *share*, [of an inheritance, in the division of lands according to the custom of Gavelkind] *Rhandir*, *s.* *Bren*. ix. 10.
A portion, or *piece*. See *Part* [a piece of any thing].
Portion, or *lot*, *s.* *Rhan*, *cyfran*, &c. *Let the portion of a sinner fall upon her*, *Syrthied* *coelbren* *pechadur* *arni* *hi*, *Ecclus.* xxv. 19.
Portion, or *allowance*. See an *Allowance* [a certain rate, &c.].
A portion measured out, *Dogu*, *cyfran* *feaurol*.
A portion, or *present*, *s.* *Anrheg*, *Esth.* ix. 22.
Portion, or *dowry*. See *Dower*.
Having a portion. See *Dowered*.
Having no portion. See *Dowerless*.
To portion, *v. a.* [a daughter, &c.] *Gwaddoli*.
To portion, [divide into portions.] See *to Apportion*; *to Allot* [distribute by lot, &c.] *to Parcel*, &c.
Portioned, or *dowered*, *a.* *Gwaddoledig*, *a* *waddolwyd*, *wedi* *ei* *gwaddoli*.
Portioner. See *Distributor*, and *Divider*.
Portions, *s.* [like portions, *Rhan* *am* *ran*, *Deut.* xviii. 8].
Portliness, *s.* [stateliness of port or mien] *Gwychder* (*hoywder*) *gwedd*; *tegwech* *diwygiad*; *trawl* *uchel-wych*, *nchelder* *trawd*.
Portly, *ad.* [of a stately, or stately of, port or mien, &c.] *Gwych* (*hoyw-wych*, *hoyw*, *uchel-wych*) *ei* *wedd*; *têg* *ei* *ddiwygiad*; *uchel* *ei* *drawd*.
Portmanteau, *s.* [a kind of chest or trunk, in which clothes are carried on a journey] *Is-gil-gist*, *cochl-gist*.
Portmote, *s.* [a court held in sea-port towns] *Porthlys*, *llys* *porth-dref*.

Portrait, or *portraiture*, *s.* [a picture or resemblance drawn from the life] *Llun* *dyn*, &c. *portreiaid*.
To portray, *v. a.* *Tynnu* *llun* *peth*, *portreiaid*, &c.
Portsale, *s.* [the sale of a commodity in a port or harbour] *Gwerthiad* *nwyf* *yn* *y* *porthladd*, *Portwerthiad*, *portwerth*.
Pose, *tl.* *pose*, [a rheum in the head.] See *Mur*.
To pose, *v. a.* [puzzle with questions, &c.] *Dyrys-hoh*.
Pôser, *s.* *Dyrys-holwr*, *dyrys-holydd*.
Position, *s.* [the act of placing, the state of being placed; situation] *Dodiad*, *cyflêad*, *gosodiad*, *gosod*, *sefydliad*; *ystum*; *cyflwr*; *trefniad*.
Position, *s.* [the thesis of an argument, or a principle laid down] *Gosodedigaeth*; *testan*, *sail* (*defnydd*) *dadl* *neu* *ymadrodd*.
Positional, *a.* [of the nature of position] *Dodladol*, *cyflêadl*, *gosodol*.
Positive, *a.* [having the nature or quality of a position; capable of being affirmed] *Gosodedigol*; *gwiriedigol*, *haeredigol*, *a* *aller* (*ellir*) *ei* *wirio* *neu* *haeru*; *siccer*, *dian*.
Positive, or *peremptory*, *a.* *Pendant*, &c.
The positive degree, *Y* *gyasefin* *radd*. *Port* *An* *adjective* *of* *the* *positive* *degree*, *Enw* *gwan* *gwastad*.
Positively, *ad.* *Yn* *wir* *ddian*, *yn* *bendant*.
Positiveness, *s.* [actuality] *Gwiriedigolrwydd*, *siccerwydd*, *dieurwydd*.
Positiveness, or *positivity*, *s.* *Pendantrwydd*.
Posituro. See *Position*, in its former Acceptation.
Pôsnat, *s.* [a sort of skillet so called] *Math* *ar* *grochenyn*, *padellau* *dân*, *efydd*.
To posses, *v. a.* *Meddu*, *meddiannu*, *perchennogi*; *bod* *ar* *ei* *helw*, *bod* *yn* *eiddo*; *mwynhau*; *goregyn*; *etifeddu*, *Gen.* xxiv. 60. *bod* *i* *un* *beth*, &c.
To possess [fill] *one* *with* *notions* *or* *a* *notion*, *Peri* *i* *un* *goellio* (*gredn* *neu* *dybied*, *llenwi* *un* *o* *ryw* *dŷ* *neu* *dybian*, *dyagn* (*peri*) *i* *un* *feddylid* *ihyw* *beth* *na* *bo* *gwiw* *iddo*, *perswadio* *un*, &c.
To possess before, *Rhag-feldiannu*, *rhag-oregyn*, &c.—*cymmyrd* (*achub*) *o* *faen* *arall*, *rhag-achub*.
Possessed, *a.* *Meddiannedig*, *a* *feddiannwyd*, *wedi* *ei* *feddiannu*.
Possessed [in possession] of, *Yn* *mwynhau*, *mewn* (*yn* *y*) *meddiant* *o*, *mewn* (*yn* *y*) *mwyniant* *o*, *yn* *meddu*, &c.
Port *To be fully possessed of* [fully understand] *a thing*, *Cwbl* *ddayll* (*amgyffred*) *peth*.
Possessed with a devil or an evil spirit. See *Demoniac*; and *a Demoniac*.
Port *One possessed with an evil spirit of prophesying*, *Chwillog*; *fen*, *chwiloges*.
Possessing, *part.* *Yn* *meddu*, *yn* *meddiannu*.
Possession, *s.* [the having in one's hands or power] *Meddiant*, *mwyniant*, *perchennogaeth*.
Possession, *pl.* *possessions*, (the thing or things possessed or enjoyed by a person) *Meddiant* *pl.* *meddiannau*, *pethau* *ar* *helw* *un*; *Port* *cyfoeth*, *Gen.* xxvi. 14.—*etifeddiaeth*, *Gen.* xvii. 8. *dâ*, *Mat.* xix. 22.—*tlr*, *Act.* v. 1. *tiroedd*, *Act.* xviii. 7.
Port *Possession*, in *Law* [entry upon an estate] *Goregyn*.—*To have possession* [livery and

seislin Cael goresgyn (yadyn).—*To take possession*, Cymmeryd goresgyn.—*To be in possession*, Bod mewn goresgyn.—*One put in possession*, ¶ Ysdyddiol.—*Unjust possession*, Cam-oregyn.

To put in, or give possession. See *to give Livery and seislin* (under *L.*) &c.

To put out of possession, Bwrw allan o orogyn.

To take possession. See *to Enter on or upon an estate*; and *to Enter upon an office*: both under *E.*

To deliver [give] up possession, Ymadael â'i orogyn, rhoi i fynd ei feddiant (ei orogyn.)

Long possession, Hir feddiant.

In possession of, Mewn meddiant (goresgyn) o; yn medda, yn meddianu, &c.

In one's possession, Ym meddiant un *In my possession*, Yn fy meddiant (fy llaw neu fy awylaw) &c.

In actual possession of, Gwir-feddiannol o.

Belonging or pertaining to possession, Meddianol, perthynol (a berthyn) i feddiant neu berchennogaeth, perchennogaethol.

Possessive, a. [denoting, implying, or relating to, possession] Meddiannedigol; meddiannol; perchennogol, perchennogaethol; meddedigol, meddedigaethol.

Possessor. See *Owner*, &c.

Possessory, s. [relating to a possessor, &c.] Meddiannyddol, perchennawl, perchennogol, meddiannol.

Possess, s. Meidd-lynn diod (cwrw) a llaeth, possel, posset. *Treacle possel*, Possed triagl. *Possel curds*, Caws possed. ¶ flaccid.

Possibility, s. Possiblirwydd, gallueddrrwydd, dichoneddrrwydd, gallu bod o beth.

Possible, a. Possibl. *Mat.* xix. 26. galluedd, a allo (ddichon) fod. *If it were possible*, Pe byddai (o bai, pe bai) bosibl: ¶ os gellid; os gallent, *Act.* xvii. 31.

As far as possible, I'r (hyd yr) eithaf; hyd y gellir. See *As* (in its 3rd Acceptation); and *as Far as*, under *F.*

Not possible, Amhosibl, *Heb.* x. 4.

Possibly, ad. [perhaps, &c.] Ef allai, &c. ¶ *If I can possibly*, [by any means] Os gallaf mewn un modd.

Post, s. [a piece of timber set up erect] Pôst, post. ¶ *A directing post*, Mynag-bost.

Post of a door, or door-post. See *Jamb*, and *Door-cheek*.

Post or Pillar. See *Pillar*, &c.

¶ *Post*, s. [to which a cow, &c. is tied] Pôst, buddel, buddelw (pl. buddel-wydd) buddal.

Post, s. [a hasty messenger] Brys-negesydd, ¶ rhedegwr, pl. rhedegwyr, *Jer.* li. 31. ac *Job* ix. 25. cennad yn rhedeg, *Doeth.* v. 9.

Post, s. [that carries letters] Llythyr-was, ¶ rhedegwr, (pl. rhedegwyr), 2 *Cron.* xxx. 6. *vulgo* pôst.

Post, [a military station, &c.] Gorsaf, &c. safie, ¶ lle.

Post, or office. See *Office* (in its 1st Acceptation); and *Employment*.

To post it, post away, or ride post, Myned ar ddyffrys (ar redeg, ar y gyrfa, yn nerth traed ceffyl); gyrru yn chwyrn, &c.

To post, v. a. [fix, or place] Sefydlu, cyflëu, rhoi (gradd) mewn lle neu mewn gorsaf.

To post one's self in a place, Ymsefydlu, ymlëbëu, ymgylëu, ymorsafu.

To post a book of accounts, [transcribe the several articles, and enter them on their proper sides in a Ledger] Yagrifennu (tynnu, copïo) amrywïol fannau neu byngclau cystrifon allan o sêmhreftu y Dydd-lyfr, a'u rhoi yn drefnus yn eu llëoedd priod mewn Gorsaf-lyfr; cyflëu (trefnu, departhu) lyfr cyfrifon.

To post, v. a. [fix on a post, as public notices] Rhoi ar bost, *vulgo* postio: *Met.* cyhoeddi, peri (gwneuthur) yn gyhoedd, gyrru ar gyhoedd (¶ ar gyrn a phibau.)

To post one for a coward, Cyhoeddi un yn llwrwas (yn gil-gi) yng'wydd y byd.

To post up a writing in some public place, Rhoi ysgrifen ar bost (postio ysgrifen) mewn rhyw gyhoedd-fan.

Postage, s. [money paid for a letter, &c.] Tâl am ddwyn llythyr, ¶ tâl am lythyr, llythyr-doll.—*To pay postage*, Talu am ddwyn llythyr; ¶ talu am lythyr.

Post-boy, s. Llythyr-was.

Post-date, s. [a date subsequent to the real time of a writing or transaction] Hwyr-ddyddiad, is-ddyddiad, ol-ddyddiad, dyddiad hwyrach neu is n'r gwir.

To postdate a writing, Hwyr-ddyddio (is-ddyddio, ol-ddyddio) ysgrifen; dyddio ysgrifen yn hwyrach neu 'n ddiweddarach nâ'i gwir.

Postdiluvian, s. [after the deluge] Ar ôl y (wedi'r) diluw.

Post-doctor, s. Coeg-feddyg.

Posted in a place, Gosodedig (a osodwyd, wedi ei osod) mewn gorsaf neu saf-le: sefydledig mewn lle.

Posted on one's guard, Cyflëddig (sefydledig) yn ei orsaf neu willaduriaeth.

Posterior, a. [to] Olach (nâ;) yn ei (i); hwyrach, diweddarach; is; gwnelach, salwach.

Posteriority, s. Olafedd, olafiaeth, olachrwydd, &c.

Posterity, s. [the future generation of men] Y to (y do, ¶ y byd) a ddol ar ol, y to (y do) a ddol, y to (y do) neaf, y rhai a ddol ar ein hol neu yn ein lle, plant ac wryron, ein plant a'u hwyrion, yr ollaid, ein hollaid, ¶ adian; hll, hlllogaeth.

Post-haste, Rhedeg-frys. *He came post-haste*, Efe a ddaceth ar redeg-frys (ar redeg, dan redeg, yn nerth traed ei geffyl.)

To make post-haste, Rhedeg-frysio, bryso yn nerth traed a'r gwadnau.

In post-haste, Ar redeg-frys, ar (dan) redeg, mewn mawr-frys.

With post-haste, Yn nerth traed y ceffyl (ei geffyl), yn nerth y traed (ei draed), yn nerth y traed a'r gwadnau; ¶ ar ddrac ac ar wynt.

A post-horse, a. Gyr-farch, brys-farch.

Post-house, or post-office, s. Llythyr-dy, llythyrfa.

Posthumous, a. [born after the interment of its father, &c.] Genedig (a aner, a anwyd, wedi ei eni) ar ol claddigaeth, neu wedi marw, ei dad: ¶ a gyhoeddwyd (a argraphwyd) ar ol claddu, neu yn ol marw, ei awdur.

Postilion, s. [that rides on one of the foremost pair of horses in a carriage] Rhag-farchog

cerbyd, valge postilwn. *Postillions*, Ring-farchogion.

Post-master, *s.* Ceidwad llythyr-dŷ, llythyrwr. ¶ *The postmaster general*, [that presides over the letter-carriers, or posts of the kingdom] Pen-llythyrwr y deyrnas.

Postmeridian, *s.* [past the meridian, in the afternoon] Wedi canol (hanner) dydd, pryd-nawol, yn y prydawn. ¶ *Postmeridian work*, Prydnawn-waith, gwaith prydawn.

To postpone, *v. a.* [set behind, or make less account of, &c.] Gosod (bwrw, gadaw) yn ol neu iagil, iagilio, gwnethur llai pris o; esguluso.

To postpone, [put off to a future day, &c.] *See* To Defer, To Delay.

Postscript, *s.* [an appendix to a letter, &c.] Olygrifen, ol-agrifen, ol-agrif, ol-wadroad; yr anghwaneg a fo yn niwedd llythyr, neu yn niwedd llyfr, ar ol y pen-glo.

Postulate. *See* Demand.

To postulate. *See* To Demand.

¶ Postulate, or postulatum, in Mathematics, [an almost self-evident position, in support of which no proof is offered] Gosodiad (gofyniad) diymwad; gofyn rheymmol i'w ganiadu; gosod (gofyn, cymmeriad) cyf-oddef; dibraw-gymmeriad.

Postulation. *See* a Demanding: and ¶ Postulate, in its latter Acceptation.

Postulatory, *s.* [of a demanding nature or quality] Gofynnedigol: dibraw osodedigol.

Postulatum. *See* ¶ Postulate, above.

Posture, *s.* Munud, ystam, safiad, sefyll-wedd. ¶ *In its several postures*, Yn ei amryw luniau (ystamiau).

Posture of the mind. *See* Frame [state, temper, &c.] of the mind, under F.

Posture of affairs. *See* Conjunction, in its 3rd Acceptation.

¶ *The posture [state] of one's affairs*, Helynt am.

Posture-master, *s.* [that throws himself into surprising attitudes, &c.] Munudiwr: llam-hydd.

Poey [motto, or legend] of a ring, Arwydd-wers (arwydd-arl, testun) modrwy.

Pot, [to drink out of.] *See* Cup.

Pot, *s.* [for boiling victuals in] Crochan, croch-on.

An earthen pot, *s.* Crochan pridd.

A little pot, *s.* Cwpponyn: crochenyn.

A water-pot. *See* Ewer.

A watering-pot, *s.* Llestr (crochan, cunnog) dyfra; ystn ddyfra.

¶ *To go to pot*, [go to ruin, &c.] Myned i ddi-tryw, darfod am dano.

To pot pigeons, &c. [preserve in pots or pans] Crochens.

Pot-ashes, or pot ash, *s.* [a main ingredient in the composition of soap] Golech-ludw, trwyth-ludw, ludw sebonog.

Pot-Companion; pot-Hangers, or pot-Hooks; pot-Herbs: pot-Lid, &c. *See* under C. H. L. &c.

Pot-herd, *s.* [a fragment of a broken pot] Priddell, *Easy* xiv. 9. darn (dryll, dim der-myn, dryllun) o lestr pridd, *Dier*. xvi. 23. priddlestr, *Salm* xiii. 15. cragen, *Jeb* ii. 8. —¶ crwtiwn.

Potable. *See* Drinkable.

Potation. *See* Drink: and a Drinking.

Potatoes, *s. pl.* [sing. *potatœ* or *potato*] Aeron y ddacar, culge pytatwys (sing. pytatwn.)

To poteh, or poke, *v. n.* Perttlan, ¶ corddi, pwt gorddi.

Potency, or potency. *See* Might.

Potent; more Potent; and most Potent. *See* Mighty; Mightier; and Mightiest.

¶ Potent, potence, or cross potence, in Heraldry [a figure resembling the top of a crutch] Bagl-groes, llân pen fion fagl.

Potentate, *s.* [one possessed of power, as a sovereign prince] Un a'r y mae iddo aln ag awdardod, ¶ penmaeth, i *Tim.* vi. 15. pen-nadur. ¶ *Potentates*, Cedyrn, *Ecclus* x. 24.

Potential, *s.* [implying, or expressive of, power] Gallus, gallol; galluogol, galluedigol. *The potential mood*, Y modd galluedigol.

Potentialty, or potentialness, *s.* Gallonswydd, galluorwydd.

Potentially, *ad.* Yn alluog, yw alluol; yn alluogol.

Pother. *See* Bustle, in both its Acceptations.

To pother. *See* To Bustle.

Potion, *s.* [a physical draught, or medical drink] Diod (trancell o ddiod) feddygol (feddyginiaethol), diod feddyginiaeth, modd-yr-lyn; llynn, llymmedlyn. ¶ *Love-potions*, Diodydd swyn serch.

Pottage. *See* Broth.

Potter, *s.* [a maker, also a seller, of earthen ware] Crochenydd, priddawr, gweithiwr (gwerthwr) llestri pridd, crenydd, gweithiwr gwaith pridd, ¶ llunwr, *Easy* liiv. 8.

Potter's clay. *See* under C.

The potter's trade, Crochenyddiaeth.

Potter's ware. *See* Crockery.

Pottinger. *See* Porringer.

Pottle, *s.* [half a gallon] Hanner galwyn, dau (mesur dau) chwart; pedwar pwys o beth gwlyb.

Pot-valiant, *s.* [valiant in one's cups] Cadarn (gwrol) yn ei gwrw, dewr mewn diod.

Potalent. *See* Drinkable.

Pouch, *s.* [a little bag or pocket] Codon, codd.

¶ Pouch, or belly. *See* Belly.

To [put in a] pouch, *v. a.* Codennu, rhoi (dodi) yng'hoden.

To pouch the mouth. *See* under M.

Pouch-mouthed, *s.* Min-grwn, min-grych.

Póverty, *s.* Tlodï, llymder (llwmder), angen, eisiau.

¶ Poverty, or meanness. *See* Meanness.

¶ Poverty, or scarcity, *s.* Prinder; an-amled.

Pouldavis, *s.* Hwyl-llain, lliain hwylain.

Poult, or pelt. *See* Blow, and a hit or stroke.

To [give one a] poult, *v. a.* Rhod ergyd (cis; yng'ed), i un; taraw, taro.

¶ Poult, [a chicken] Cyw. A *turkey-poult*, Cyw twrl, twrl leamgr.

Poulterer, *s.* [one who keeps fowls to sell] Ieir-wr; sef y neb a gadwo iair, hwyald, gwyddau, a'r cyffelyb adar gwar-dodion, i'w gwerthu.

Póultice, *s.* [a well-known sort of application used to assuage swellings or inflammations] Sngathau, plastr llyslau; Hys-blaster; cym-myg o amryw bethau (o lysiau neu ddail berw a'r cyffelyb) a roir yn wlyb wrth chwydd neu friw neu archoll.

Poultry, *s.* [tame or domestic fowls so called]
 Pob math ar adar gwar-ddoſion a llaw-faeth
 (*megis* iair, hwyaid, gwyddau, &c.)

The poultry, *s.* [the fowls-market, or place
 where poultry is sold] Marchnad yr adar (y
 iair, yr hwyaid, y gwyddau, a'r cyffelyb adar
 gwar-ddoſion; yr leirfa, yr adarfia.

A poultry house, *s.* Ieir-dŷ, adar-dŷ, tŷ'r iair.

Pounce, *pl.* pounces, [the talons of a hawk, &c.]

Yspagau (*sing.* yspag.)

Pounce, *s.* [gum-sandarach-powder for curing
 sinking paper so as to make it bear ink]

Powdr pann.

To pounce, [seize with the pounces or talons.]

See to Gripe, in its 3rd Acceptation.

To pounce paper, [cure its sinkingness with
 pounce] Rhoi powdr pann ar bapur offyd a
 gwagaw, i'w sadhan a'i heri yn ddurſing;
 rhwbio â phowdr pann.

To pounce silk, &c. [make holes in it for orna-
 ment with a pouncing iron] Taraw-dyllu,
 try-dyllu, pawns-dyllu, *vulgo* pawnsio.

Pounced, *a.* [having, or armed with, pounces
 or talons] Yspagoc, crafangoc, a'r y mae iddo
 yspagan neu grafanganu.

Pounced, *a.* [as paper] Rhwbiedig â phowdr
 pann.

Pounced, *a.* [as silk, stuff, &c.] Pawnsiedig, a
 bawnsiwyd, wedi ei bawnsio.

A pouncing-iron, *s.* Pawnsiedydd, halarn
 pawnsio.

Pound, [in weight] Pwys. *Two pounds*, Dan
 bwys, deu-bwys.

Pound, in money [consisting of 20 shillings
 sterling] Punt. *Two pounds*, Dwy bunt.

Pound, *s.* [for confining trespassing or strayed
 cattle] Ffald, gwarchae, carchar anisfelliad.

To pound, [beat in a mortar with a pestle.] *See*
 to Beat [bruise, pound, or reduce] to powder;
 to Bray; and to Bruise.

To pound cattle. *See* to Imound cattle.

Poundage, *s.* [a certain deduction from every
 Pound Sterling made and allowed for prompt
 payment, &c.] Tâl (treth) punt; *sef*, tâl neu
 dreth o swilt (*neu* ddan neu dri, &c.) yn y
 bunt, a delir yn wobr am arian parod (*ar*
law,) neu yn adreth i'r brenhin, &c.

Poundage, *s.* [a pound-keeper's fee] Arian (tâl)
 gwarchae, *vulgo* ffa, ffald.

Pounded, *a.* [with a pestle, &c.] Pwyedig, mal-
 uriedig.

Pounded, *a.* [as cattle are] Ffaldiedig.

Pounder, *s.* [that pounds or beats any ingredi-
 ent in a mortar] Pwywr, pwyedydd, cym-
 mhwywr, cymmhwyedydd, maluriwr.

To Pounder, *s.* [that weighs a pound; also that
 carries a ball weighing a pound, applied to a
 cannon] Un-pwys. *A ten pounder*, [a cannon
 carrying a ten-pound-ball] Dryll (cyfiegr)
 deg-pwys ei belen, ¶ deg-pwys.

A pounding. *See* a Heating; and a Bruising.

To pour, *v. a.* Tywallt, tywall, gwallaw, dywallt-
 aw; gwehynnu, gwahennu.

To pour about, Amdywallt.

To pour abroad, Tywallt ar léd.

To pour again, All-dywallt, tywallt eilwaith
 (drachefn.)

To pour back, Tywallt yn ôl, atdywallt.

To pour in. *See* to Infuse [pour in;] and to In-
 stil.

To pour forth, pour out, or effuse, Tywallt allan,

tywallt, dinen, gorddinen, ¶ gwlawio, *Ecclus.*
 l. 27.—allwys, arllwys, arlloesi, arloesi.
 ¶ *To pour out tears*, Difera dagran, *Job*
 xvi. 20.

To pour, or pour down, as rain, &c. *v. n.* Llifo
 i lawr, bwrw 'n hidd, rhedeg yn llif i'r lawr,
 ffrydio, plstyllio. *It pours*, Mae hi'n bwrw
 yn hidd (yn bistyll).—¶ *Pouring rain*, Glaw
 hidd (hidlaidd.)

To pour down rain, [as the clouds] Tywallt
 (bwrw) gwlaw, *Job* xxxvi. 27.

To pour [any liquid] down a steep place, Tywallt
 ar y goriwared, *Mic.* i. 4.

To pour down, [rush down a steep] ¶ Rhai-
 adru.

To pour off [liquor.] *See* to Decant.

To pour on or upon, Tywallt ar, rhoi ar, *Lef.*
 xiv. 18.

¶ *To pour water on a drowned mouse* [*Prov.*]
 Gwneuthur gwaith (gorchwyl) afraid.

To pour [steam] out. *See* to Gush out; to Issue
 forth or out, &c.

Pourcelot [a fish so called.] *See* Polypus,
 and

Pourcelotte, *s.* Liegeat.

Poured, *a. part.* Tywalltedig, a dywalltwyd,
 wedi ei dywallt.

Pou-er, *s.* Tywalltwr, twelltydd, gwehynnuwr,
 gwehynnydd; ¶ gwehyn.

A pouring, *s.* Tywalliad, gwehyniad.

A pouring in. *See* Infusion.

A pouring out. *See* Effusion.

A pouring off [of liquor.] *See* Decantation.

Pourparty, *s.* in Law [a division of lands
 among coheirs] Cydrauniad. ¶ *To make*
pourparty, Rhannu tir yn rhandiroedd (cyd-
 iannu tir) rhwng eyd-etifedion, a gosod i
 bob un ei randir neu gydran ei hŷn.

To pour, *v. n.* [be or grow sullen with discon-
 tent, &c.] Ystyn ei fin (ei wesi) gan anfod-
 dlonedd, llaesu ei wesi gan anwes, teru, ceimglo,
 pŵdn, bod yn v (myned i'r) pŵd; bod wedi
 teru, &c. ¶ *He pours*, [is in the pouts or sul-
 lens] Y mae'r pŵd arno; neu, Y mae efe yn
 y pŵd.

Pout, or eel-pout. *See* under Eel.—*See* also
 Cod or cod-fish.

Pout, or pout, *s.* [a chicken] Cyw. *A phe-*
ant pout, Cyw y goed-iwr.

To pout at one, Edrych ar un yn bwdog (dan
 ystyn ei wesi o anfoddlonedd wrtho.)

To pout at one's victuals, Teru (pŵdu) ar ef
 fwyd.

A pouter, or pouting fellow, *s.* Terwr, dŷn terr-
 oc (terilyd, pŵdog, anfoddog, anhyfodd;) mounyn.

A pouting housewife, Benyw derilyd (bwdog,
 derog, anfoddog, anhyfodd.)

Póntingly, *ad.* Yn derilyd, dan deru, dan ystyn
 ei wesi gan anfoddlonedd, yn anfoddog.

The pouts, or sillens, *s.* ¶ Y pŵd.

Powder, *s.* [any thing beaten into small parti-
 cles] Llŵch, mân-lwch, powdr, Canied. *lŵ*
 6. ploor, pylor.

Gun-powder. *See* under G.

Powder of pest, Blawd gwydd, blawd y gwydd.
Sneezing powder, Trew lwch.

To [strew with] powder, *v. a.* Llychu, llych-
 wino, ysgelmio â llŵch (â phowdr) cwgo
 powdro, powdroio.

To [beat, grind, or reduce to] powder, *v. a.*

Pwyo (malu, gwneuthur, briwo) yn llwch neu'n chwiffrw, llychu, malurio.
To powder with salt. See to Corn [sprinkle] with salt.
To powder with spots. See to Fleck.
Powdered, a. part. Llychedig, llychwinedig, ysgeiniedig (a ysgeiniwyd, wedi ei ysgeinio) a phowdr.
Powdering, part. Yn (gan, dau) ysgeinio a phowdr.
¶ Powdering, rather pouring [thick and three-fold, &c.] Tryfrith, y naill yng'hynffon y llall, dan ymdywallt y naill ar gefn y llall: mewn mawfrys, ar deffrys, &c. ¶ *Several calamities came powdering* [pouring] upon him at once, Daeth amryw ddrygan arno yn eu hun-llam.
A powdering, sub. Llychiad, ysgeiniad a phowdr, &c.
A powdering, s. [seasoning with salt] Halliad, ysgeiniad a halen.
A powdering-tub, s. [for powdering or salting meat] Twba (noe, llestr) halltu.
A powder-horn, s. Corn powdr, corn pylor gynnau.
Powder-monkey, s. [in a ship of war] Pylor-was, gweayn (cludydd) y pylor.
Powdery, a. Pylorog: pyloraidd.
Pówer, or ability, s. Gallu, nerth, &c.
Power, or authority, s. Awdurdod.
Power, or energy. See Energy.
Power, or Faculty. See Faculty, in its 1st Acceptation.
Power, or influence. See Influence, in its 1st and 3rd Acceptation.
Power, or permittance. See Leave, License, Permission, &c.
Power, or virtue. See Efficacy, and Force [virtue].
Power, [military] of a country, &c. Llu, 1 Mac. x. 21.
¶ A power, or potentate. See Potentate.
A power [great number or quantity] of, Lliaws (amledd, aneirif, &c.) o.
In one's power, Yng'allu (ar law) un; dan awdurdod (law) un. *It is in your power,* Mae ar eich llaw (yn eich gallu) chwi; *chwi a ellwch.* *This thing is in my power,* [at my disposal] Y mae hyn o beth ar fy llaw (yn fy ngallu) i.
Usurped [usurpt] power, Cam rwyg, trais-awdurdod.
Arbitrary power, Tra-awdurdod.
To be in power, Bod mewn rhwyg (awdurdod.)
To have power, Bod gallu (nerth, awdurdod) ganddo, gallu, dichol, digoni, medru.
To have power over, Cael buddugoliaeth (gorffod) ar, Esth. ix. 1.
Pówerful, a. Galluog, nerthog, nerthol, grymus.
Pówerfully, ad. Yn alluog, yn nerthog.
Pówerfulness, s. Galluogedd, galluogrwydd, nerthogrwydd, nertholdeb, nertholrwydd, grymusder, grymusrwydd.
Pówerless, a. Di-allu, dinerth, dirym, analluog, gwan, egwan.
Powers, s. Galluoedd, 1 Petr. iii. 22. northoedd, Mat. xxiv. 29. meddiannau, Col. i. 16. awdurdodau, Col. ii. 15. a Rhaf. xiii. 1.

Powt, s. [a sea lamprey] Llamprey y môr. See Pout.
Pox, the French pox, Y frêch fawr.—*The chicken-pox, Brêch yr iair.*—*The small pox, Y frêch wen, y frêch fôlog.*
Practicable, a. [that may be performed, executed, or put in practice.] See Feasible.
Practical, a. [belonging to, or of the nature of, practice] Ymarferol, perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i ymarfer; bucheddol; defnyddiol: gwneuthuriadol. *A practical discourse concerning death,* Ymadrodd bucheddol yng-hylch maiwolaeth.
Practically, ad. Yn ymarferol,—drwy ymarfer: mewn (yn ol rheolau) ymarfer.
Practicalness, s. Ymarferoldeb, ymarferolrwydd.
Practice, a. Ymarfer, ymarferiad, &c. *The practice of piety, Yr ymarfer o dduwioldeb.* *This is the common practice,* Dyma'r arfer cyffredin; *neu, ¶ Fel hyn (dyma'r modd) y gwna'r yn gyffredin. ¶ By a long practice of villainy, O hir ddilyn (wneuthur) ysgelerder.* *Practice makes mastery,* [Prov.] Mynych arfer a bair feistrolaeth.—*The practice of duty, Gwneuthuriad dyledswydd; neu, Yr ymarferiad o ddyledswydd. ¶ A secret practice, Dirgel ystryw (weithred, ymarfer); ¶ bwriad drwg.*
To put in practice, Defnyddio, arferu, rhoi ar waith.
To try practices or conclusions. See under C.
Practice, [action, &c.] See Dealing [action, doing, &c.]
¶ Covetous practices, Cybydd-dra, 2 Petr. ii. 14. Injurious practices, Gweithredoedd trahaws, Eccles. x. 6.
To practise, v. a. [use, put in use or practice, &c.—do, perform, &c.] Arferu, arfer, mynych arfer, ymarfer o, dilyn; defnyddio; rhoi ar waith: gwneuthur, *Mc. ii. 1.*
To practise, v. a. [in order to acquire dexterity] Ymarferu, ymarfer: ¶ ymbrofi.
To practise [another or one's self] in. See to Inure [use, &c.]
To practise [plot] against, Amcanu (bwriadu, dychymmygu) yn erbyn, *Salm xxxvii. 12. ¶ gwrthwynebu, Eadr. ii. 26. David knew that Saul secretly practised mischief against him, Gwybu Dafydd fod Saul yn bwriadu drwg i'w erbyn ef, 1 Sam. xxiii. 9.—¶ To practise wicked works, I fwriadu gweithredoedd drygioni, Salm cxli. 4.*
To practise husbandry. See under H.
To practise hypocrisy. Rhagrithio, arferu rhagrith.
To practise the law. See to follow [practise] the Law, under L.
To practise physic, Trl'n (dilyn) meddyginiaeth.
To practise a trade. See to Follow a trade, and to Follow a profession, both under F.
To practise virtue, Dilyn rhinwedd (daioni), ymrôl i rinwedd (i'r hyn sy dda.)
To practise upon one. See to Inveigle. &c.
Practised, a. part. Arferedig: ymarferedig.
To be practised [versed] in, Bod yn hyddysg yn, bod yn gynnefin â, &c.
Not practised, Aarferedig, ar ni arferir.
Practiser, s. Arferwr, arferydd; ymarferwr, ymarferydd.

A practiser of, or practitioner in, physic, the law, &c. Meddyg, triniwr (trinydd, triniydd) meddyginiaeth; cyfreithiwr, cyfreithwr, trinwr (trinydd, triniydd) y gyfraith.

A practising. See *Exercitation*.

Practitioner, s. [one that practiseth in any business] Arferiedydd; ymarferiedydd.

Præ-, [in composition.] See *Pre-*.

Pragmatical, a. Ymarferol, gorchestol, ymyr-gar, rhodresus, rhodresgar.

A pragmatical fellow, Ün rhydresgar (a fo fyth a hefyd yn ymyrryd â matterion neu negesau gwyr eraill.)

Pragmatically, ad. Yn rhydresgar, yn rhodresus, yn ymyr-gar.

Pragmaticalness. See *Officiousness*.

Praise, s. Mawl, moliant, canmolhaeth.

Praise-worthy, a. Canmoladwy.

To praise, or commend. See *To Commend, to Laud, and to Appraise* (in its latter Acceptation.)

To praise God, Moll (mollannu, canmol, elodfori, ¶ bendithio, (Barn. v. 2.) Duw.

Praised, a. part. Moledig, a folwyd, wedi ei foli; canmoleddig.

Not praised, Anghannoleddig, a'r ni chanmolwyd neu ni chanmolir.

Highly praised. See *highly Commended, under C.*

Praiser. See *Commander*.

Praising, part. Yn moli, gan (dan) foli; yn molhannu.

A praisling, s. Moliad, canmoliad.

Prame, s. [a flat-bottomed boat] Bâd gwaelod-lydan, garfwch.

To prance, v. a. Carhammu, prancio, Nal. iii. 2. golemmain, golamsach, crych-weldio, &c. ¶ *A prancing horse,* March llamsachus.

Prancing, part. Yn carhammu, gan (dan) garhammu.

A prancing, s. Carhammiad;—cariam. *Prancing, Carhammu, Barn. v. 22.*

Prank, s. [a freakish trick, or action, &c.] Prango, ystrange, cast, gwyn-dro, gwyn-gamp, rhyw weithred neu ymddygiad a dardd o anwadaledd anwydau.

A mad prank. See *a mad Freak, under F.*

Merry pranks, Castiau (prangciau, ystrengciau) digrif.

Wicked pranks, Prangciau (ystrengciau, ¶ anwydau) dwg.

To play pranks. See *under to Play*.

Full of canton pranks, Llawn castiau gwagsaw (coeg-ddigrif;) ¶ llawn awyflant a chwarae.

Full of wicked [unlucky] pranks. See ¶ *Mischivous [unlucky, &c.]*

To prank [prink] or prank up, v. a. Pingcio; ymbingcio, ymdrwsio, ymdwtneisio, ymhoiwl, ymdacclau, ymaddurno: ymffwyno.

To prate, or prattle, [talk much and to little purpose] Coeg-chwedleus, ofer-siarad, gwag-siarad, 3 Io. 10. baldordd, &c.

To prate foolishly, Infydf-siarad, ¶ ymlyferydd.

To prate pertly, Siarad yn dafod-rydd (yn fraeth, yn goeth, yn gymmen, &c.) coethi (in Glamorganshire,) doethi (in Caermarthenshire.)

To prate fondly, [as a nurse to a child] Siarad

yn faldodus, chwala maldod, dywedyd mablaith.

Prate-space, or prattle-box, s. Un tafod-rydd, ¶ coethyn: *sem. coethen.*

Prater, or prattler, s. Coeg-chwedleuwr, ofer-siaradwr, staradydd, un siaradus, (dywedgar, baldorddus, dadyrddgar, dadyrddus, chwedleugar, ¶ ffol ei wesusau, *Diar. x. 8.*)

A prater of trifles, Coeg-siaradwr, ¶ hauwr (hæydd) ffol eiriau ffolereg.

Prating, or given to prating, a. Dywedgar, dywedgar, siaradus, siaradgar, baldorddus, dadyrddus, dadyrddgar, chwedleugar; gwag-siaradus.

Prating, or prattling, s. Siaradach, coeg-siarad, gwag-siarad, &c.

Hold [leave off] your prating, Peidiwch â'ch siarad (â'ch coethder, â'ch doethder,) gadewch eich chwaldod. *Hold thy prating,* Faid â' choethi, taw â' th goethder.

Foolish prating. See *Foolish talk, under F.*

A prating [tattling] gossip or harricfe. See *under Gossip*.

A prating house, Tŷ'r siarad, ¶ tŷ'r glecc (in Glamorganshire,) tŷ'r glapp (in Caermarthenshire,) tŷ'r (chteddfa'r gorseddfa'r) clecciod neu'r clappeiod.

The prating [foolishly fond language] of nurses, Mablaith.

Pratingly, ad. Yn wag-siaradus, yn goeg-chwedleugar; yn siaradus, yn siaradgar, yn chwedleugar, &c.—*gan wag-siarad, dan goethi.*

Pratingness, s. Siaradusrwydd, siaradgarwch.

To prattle, &c. See *to Prate, &c. above.*

Prattle, prattle prattle, or prattling. See *Chat or chit-chat.*

Pravity, s. [a state in which a thing has lost its perfection, and acquired an offensive quality.] See *Depravedness, Depravation, and Evil, s.* [wickedness:—]

Prawn, s. [a sea-fish not unlike a shrimp, but somewhat larger and of a different colour] Llocust y môr, corr-glwmwch.

To pray, v. a. Gweddio, Act. ix. 11. holl, golychu, golychu.

To pray, [intreat, supplicate, &c.] See *to Beseech, and to Entreat [beg earnestly, &c.]*

¶ *Pray, I pray, or I pray you, [thee]* Attohwg, adolwg, adolwyn; adolwg (adolwyn, erfyn) iſ. *What is it, I pray? Beth (pa both) ydyw, attohwg? I pray thee, have me excused,* Attohwg i ti, cymmer ff yn engusodol, *Lac xiv. 18.*

To pray to [or ¶ to pray.] God, &c. Gweddio ar Ddaw (ar yr Arglwydd, &c.) *Jer. xxxv. 3. ac 2 Cor. xiii. 7. ac 2 Bren. xix. 30. gweddio at Ddaw, Ewgy xxxvii. 21. gweddio Daw, Ewgy xlv. 20. ac Act. viii. 22. atolwg i, Mat. ix. 38. dymuno at, Marc v. 17. delysfu ar, Mat. xxvi. 53.*

¶ *I pray God,* Mi a archafar (i) Ddaw, 2 Tim. iv. 16. mi a ddymunaf ar Ddaw, Duw a wnel, caniatidd Daw, ¶ mi a gaf gan Ddaw, &c.

To pray against. See *to Deprecate*.

To pray for [in the behalf of] another. See *to Entreat for [in the behalf of] one, &c.*

To pray together, Cyd-weddio.

Prayed, a. Gweddiodig, a waddiwyd: y gweddwyd am dano: y gweddwyd ariso.

Prayer, s. [an address to God, &c.] Gweddio,

galweh, golychwyd, Hochwydd; arch, delyf. *The Lord's prayer*, Gweddîr Arghwydd, ¶ y pader.

Morning prayer, or prayers, [i. a. public] Borêol weddi, gweddî (y weddi) forêol, ¶ y gwasanaeth. *At* [the time of] *morning prayer*, Ar bryd (ar y) gwasanaeth.

Evening prayer or prayers, [i. e. public] Prydnawol weddi, gweddî brydnawol, ¶ gosper, y gosper. *At* [the time of] *evening prayer*, Ar bryd (ar y) gosper.

Common prayer, Gweddî gyffredin. *The Common prayer*, Y weddi gyffredin. *The common prayer-book*, Llyfr y weddi gyffredin.

To be, or attend, at [public] *prayers*, Bod yng nghyhoedd (yng nghyffredin) wasanaeth neu addoliad Duw, bod yn addoliad Duw, ¶ bod yn yr Eglwys.

Prayer, s. [a person that prayeth] Gweddîwr: eirchiad, &c.

A praying, s. Gweddîad.

Pre- [in Composition.] See Fore.

To preach, v. a. Pregethu; ymadrodd (ar oeteg) wrth y bobl, areithio.

To preach the gospel, Pregethu 'r efsangyl, efsangyl.

To preach a sermon, Pregethu (traethu) pregeth; ¶ pregethu, traethu.

¶ *To preach over one's cups*, [prate instead of drinking] Chwedleu (pregethu) dros ei gwrw, areithio yn lle yfed.

To preach up an opinion, [a doctrine] Cyhoeddi (pregethu) barn (athrawiaeth, doliad, &c.) datgan (amddiffyn) barn ar gyhoedd.

Præched, s. part. Pregethedig, a brogethwyd, wedi ei bregethu.

Præcher, s. Pregethwr, pregethydd; traethwr, traethydd, traethydd: ymadroddwr.

Præching, part. Yn pregethu, gan (dan) bregethu.

A præching, s. Pregethiad. ¶ *They have preaching there every Sunday*, Mae ganddynt bregeth (bregethu) yno bob Sûl.

Præachment, s. [a canter's harangue] Ffreccbregeth, frecc-araith, pregeth brygawthwr. ¶ *To make a præachment*, Pregethu brygawthwr.

Præamble, s. [something done, said, or written, by way of introduction] Rhaglwybr, rhag-araith, rhag-ystyr, rhagllith, rhagdraethawd, rhagymadrodd, rhagchweid, rhagre, cychwynfa (dechreu) traethawd neu arallth, prôl, vulgo prylog.

¶ *A long preamble*, [tedious discourse] Hirschweid, hir-araith.

To make a preamble, Rhag-areithio, rhagymadrodd gwneuthur rhag-araith.

Pre-apprehension, s. [a taking up, or forming, an opinion too hastily before a matter is properly examined] Rhagynnïad, rhag-gymmeriad.

Præbend, s. [a sort of sinecure Benefice in a cathedral or collegiate church] Côr-ddogn, côr-gyfran, côr-fywiliolaeth, vulgo prebend.

Præbendal, s. [of, or belonging to, a prebend] Côr-ddognaw; côr-gyfranwol; ¶ corawl.

Præbendary, vulgo præbend, s. [one that enjoys, or is possessed of, a prebend] Côr-ddognedig, côr-gyfranog, perchen côr-fywiliolaeth, vulgo prebendari.

Præcarius, a. [uncertain as to its success or duration, as depending upon entreaty, or on the will of another] Ansiccr; ar ni wyddys pa hyd y mwyndiaer na pha bryd y dyger ymaith; ar ni wyddys pa un ai ceir ai peidio (ai ni's ceir;) ansafadwy.

Præcariouly, ad. Yn ansiccr.

Præcarioussness, s. Ansiccrwydd.

Præcântion, s. [a caution either taken, or given, before-hand] Rhag-ocheliad, rhag-ofal: rhagrybudd.

To præcântion. See to Fore-warn.

Præcânéous, a. [that goes before, before-hand] A êl o'r blaen, blaen-llaw, blaenorol.

To præcède, v. a. Myned o faen (o'r blaen.)

Præcédence, or *præcédency*, s. [priority, the foremost place, &c.] Blaen, y blaen, blaenoriaeth.—*To give one the præcédence*, Rhag'i blaen i un.

Præcédent, or *præcéding*, A aeth o'r blaen, &c. ¶ *The præcéding night*, Y nos o'r blaen.

Præcédent, s. [any thing made use of as an example or a rule to be followed, &c.] Cynllun.

Præcédently, ad. Yn blaenorol.

Præcélence, or *præcélency*, s. Rhagoriaeth; blaenoriaeth.

Præcëntor, s. [the leader of the choir in a cathedral church] Blaen-geiniad, rhagceiniad, dechreuwr (dechreuydd, arweinydd) y gân.

Præcept, s. Gorchymmyrn, *Essay* xxviii. 10.—rhêol a rodder i'w dysgu, addysg, athrawiaeth, *Essay* xlix. 15. ¶ *Dost thou not remember the precepts which thy father gave, that thou shouldst marry a wife of thine own kindred?* Onid câf gennynt eiriau dy dad, pan orchymynnodd i ti gymmeryd gwraig o'th genedi dy hun? *Tobit* vi. 15.

Præceptive, a. [of the nature, or having the quality, of a precept] Gorchymmynnedigol: addysgedigol: gorchymmynnol.

Præceptor. See Instructor, and Master [a teacher, &c.]

Præcission, s. [a going before] Rhagfynediad, rhagflaeniad, blaenoriad.

Præcinct, s. Terfyn; ardal.

Præcious, a. [of great value, &c.] Gwerthfawr, prifawr, mawrbris, mawrwerthiog, uchelbris, &c.—¶ hoff, cu, anwyl.

More præcious, Gwerthfawroccach, gwerthfawrusach.

Most præcious, Gwerthfawroccaf.

Præcious ointment, Ennaint gwerthfawr, ¶ yr olew gorau, 2 *Bren*. xx. 13.

A præcious stone. See Gem, and Jewel.

Præcious things, Pethau gwerthfawr, ¶ trysor, amguedd, hyfrydwch, *Deut.* xxxiii. 13.

Præciously, ad. Yn werthfawr.

Præciousness, s. Gwerthfawrogrwydd, gwerthfawredd.

Præcipice, s. [a steep place] Dibyn, syrthfa, serthfa, lle serth, diphwys, lle diphwys, serthallt.

Præcipation, or *præcipitancy*, s. [rash haste] Chwidr-frys, rhyfrys; byrbwyllra; chwideredd.

Præcipient. See Hasty, in its 6th Acceptation.

Præcipiently, ad. Mewn chwidr-frys, yn fyrbwyll, yn ddibwyll.

Præcipitate. See Headlong; and Hasty, in its 6th Acceptation.

¶ **Precipitate**, *a.* [a corrosive chemical powder so called] Rhyw bylor (bowdr) ysol a wneir o arian bywllsgedig.

To **précipitate**, *v. a.* [hurl, or throw, down headlong.] See to Cast down headlong, under C. and under H.—See also to Hurry, and to Over-hasten.

¶ To **precipitate**, *v. a.* [In Chemistry] Llychu, peri yn llwch ysol drwy nerth tân.

Precipitately. See **Precipitantly**; **Headily**; and **Headlong**.

Precipitation, *s.* [rash hastening; blind haste] Chwidr-frysaid; chwidr-frys; rhyfrys.

¶ **Precipitation**, or a Casting down headlong. See under C.

Precipitous. See **Over-hasty**, **Precipitate** (in its former Acceptation,) &c.

Precise. See **Exact**, **Determinate**, **Definitive**, **Express**, **Formal**, **Finical**, &c.

Precisely. See **Exactly**, **Just**, [exactly] **Definitively**, **Formally**, **Finically**, &c.

Preciseness, or **precision**. See **Exactness**, **Formality**, **Finicalness**, &c.

Precisian. See **Formalist**.

To **précîde**, *v. a.* [shut out, or hinder, before-hand] Can allan ym mlaenllaw, rhagrwystro; ¶ rhag-faenu.

Precocious, *a.* [ripe before the time] Rhag-added, cyn yr (ei) amser.

Precocity, *s.* [too early ripeness] Rhag added-rwydd.

To **précogitate**, *v. a.* [consider, or ponder, before-hand] Ystyried (meddylied) ym mlaenllaw, rhag-ystyried, rhag-feddylied; rhagfyfyrio.

Précognition, *s.* Rhagwybofaeth.

Préconceit, *s.* [an opinion formed before-hand] Rhagdyb, rhagfarn.

To **préconceive**, *v. a.* [form an opinion before-hand] Rhagdybied; rhagfarnu.

Préconceive, *a.* [taken up before-hand without due examination, as a notion] A gymmerwyd i fynd (a goffeidiwyd) ym mlaenllaw. ¶ **Préconceived notions**, Rhagdybian.

Préconception. See **Préconceit**.

Précontract, *s.* [a contract entered into before another] Rhag-ammod, rhag cyttundeb, rhag-fargen, &c.—¶ cyn-grêd, Canon. Egl. 102.

Précursor. See **Harbinger**, &c.

Prédatory, *a.* [of a plundering, or preying, quality] Ysglyfaethus, ysglyfaethol; rheibus.

Prédeceisor, *s.* [one that was, or went before us] Y neb â fu (a aeth) o'n blaen, blaenor, rhagfaenor.

Prédecessors. See **Ancestors**.

Prédestinarian, *s.* Un a deil rag-arfaeth, ¶ un o wyr yr arfaeth.

To **prédestinate**, *v. a.* Rhag-arfaethu, rhaglunio, Rhuf. viii. 29.

Prédestinated, *a. part.* Rhag-arfaethedig, a rag-arfaethwyd, wedi ei rag-arfaethu.

Prédestination, *s.* Rhag-arfaethiad, rhaglunlaethiad, rhagarfaeth, rhag-ordinhâd.

To **prédestine**. See to **Prédestinate**, above.

Prédetermination, *s.* [the act of determining before-hand] Rhagderfyniad, rhagfwrriad.

To **prédetermine**, *v. a.* Rhagderfynu, rhagfwrriadu.

Prédetermined, or **prédetermined**, *a.* Rhagderfynedig.

Prédial tythes, [i. e. such as are paid from the

produce of the ground only] Degymmas tlogynnyrchol, sef, yd, gwair, cawn, gwlan, wyn. **Prédicable**, *a.* [that may be declared] Adroddadwy, a allor (ellir) ei adrodd, hydraeth, adroddawl.

The predicables, in Logic [being five in number, viz. Genus: Species: Proprium: Differentia: Accidens] Yr adroddollon, sef, Rhyw hollawl: Rhyw yspysol: Priod: Gwahan: Perthynas. **Predicament**, pl. predicaments, in Logic, [being ten in number, viz. Substance: Accident: Quantity: Quality: Relation: Action: Passion: the Situation of bodies as to place: their Duration as to time: and their Habit i. e. external appearance] Dêg egwyddor Rhesymmeg; neu'n hytrach. Y dêg ystâd neu anawdd hollawl y ceir pob peth arianol yn y naill neu'r llall o honynt; sef, Sylwedd, &c.

¶ **Predicament**, *s.* [state, situation] Cyfwr. In the same predicament, yn yr un cyfwr (ystâd.)

Predicant, *s.* [preaching, or that preacheth] Y sy'n (a fo'n) pregethu; ar y mae iddo genad neu awdardod i bregethu.

Prédicate, the predicate, in Logic [that which is declared of the subject] Yr adroddawl.

To **prédicate**. See to **Declare**, to **Declare abroad**, and to **Give out** [report.]

Predication, *s.* [a publishing abroad] Cyhoeddiad.

To **predict**. See to **Foretel**.

Prediction. See a **Foretelling**; and **Divination**, in its former Acceptation.

To **prédispose**, *v. a.* [dispose before-hand] Rhag-drefnu, trefnu ym mlaenllaw; rhagbarotol, &c. according to the various Acceptations of the Verb—to Dispose.

Prédisposed, *a.* Rhagdrefniedig, a ragdrefnwyd, wedi ei ragdrefnu.

Predistinction, *s.* Rhagwant.

Predominance, or **predominancy**, *s.* [prevalence, the upper-hand] Gorfod, gorfodaeth, goruchafiaeth, goruch-rêolaeth, goruch-lywodraeth, melstrolaeth, rhagoriaeth, y llaw uchaf (drechaf,) y goreu.

Predominant, *a.* [prevalent, overpowering] Yn gorfod, yn goruch-rêoli,—gorfodawl, trêch, trechaf, uchaf, goruchaf, goruch, pen, penaf: gormeuil, yn (a fo'n) gormeuil.

To **prédominate**, or be **prédominant**, [prevail, be superior] Gorfod, goruch-rêoli, bod yn ben (yn feistr, yn uchaf, yn drêch, yn drechaf, &c.) gormeuilio.

To **pré-elect**, *v. a.* [choose before-hand] Dewis (ethol, dethol) ym mlaenllaw neu o'r blaen, rhag-ddewis, rhag-ethol.

Pré-elected, *a.* Rhag-ddewisedig, rhag-etholedig.

Pré-élection, *s.* Rhag-ddewisiad, rhag-etholiad, rhag-etholedigaeth.

Pré-eminence, *s.* [superior state of excellence] Rhagoriaeth, rhagorfaint, rhagorbarch, rhagor, Eccles. xxxiii. 22. baint (awdardod) uwchlaw erall, blaen-barch, blaenoriaeth, y blaen; goruchafiaeth.

To **have the pré-eminence**, Blaenori, Col. i. 18. cael y blaen (y goreu.) ¶ Who loveth to have the pré-eminence, Blaenori, Yr hwn sydd yn chwennych y blaen, 3 Io. 9.

To **give one pré-eminence**, [promote one to some high post] Dyrchafu un i ryw uchel-swydd

neu'r cyffelyb, rhoi i un ragor-barch, dyrchafu un o flaen (uwchlaw) eraill. ¶ *He [the king] gave him pre-eminence among his chief friends, Efe a wnaeth ei gyfrif ef yn un o'i garedigion pennaf, 1 Mac. xi. 47.*

To yield the pre-eminence to one, Rhoi'r blaen neu'r goren i un.

Pré-eminent, a. [eminent or excellent above others] Rhagorol (hynod,) ta hwnt i waill, yn dwyn y blaen.

Pré-emption, s. [a fore-buying] Rhag-bryniad, rhag-bryn.

To preen, [as birds.] See to Plume.

To pre-engage, v. a. [engage before-hand] Rhwymo (ymrwymo) ym mlaenllaw, rhag-rwymo: rhag-ymrwymo.

Pré-engaged, a. part. Rhag-rwymedig, a rag-rwymwyd, wedi ei rag-rwymo: a rag-ymrwymodd, wedi rhag-ymrwymo.

Pré-engagement, s. Rhag-rwymiad, rhag-rwymedigaeith, rhag-rwym: rhag-ymrwymiad, rhag-ymrwym.

To pré-establish, v. a. [establish before-hand] Sefydlu ym mlaenllaw, rhag-sefydlu.

Pré-establishment, s. [settlement before-hand] Rhag-sefydliad.

To pré-exist, v. n. [exist before] Bod o'r blaen, rhag fod, rhag hanfod, rhag-hanfod.

Pré-existence, s. [applied to the soul, [a state of existence prior to its union with the body] Rhag-hanfod, rhag-hanfod, rhag-fod, cyn-fod.

Pré-existent, a. [fore-existing] Rhag-fodol, rhag-hanfodol, yn bod (yn hanfod) o'r blaen.

Préface, s. Rhagymadrodd.

To préface, v. a. Rhagymadrodd; rhagdraith; dechreu ymadrodd, cychwyn araith, rhaglithio.

Without [any] préface, Yn ddibrol, heb raglith, heb ragymadrodd, yn ddi-raglith.

Préfactory, a. Rhag-ymadroddawl, rhaglithawl.

Préfect, s. in Latin Praefectus, [a governor of a city or province, among the Romans of old] Llywawdr, llywodraethwr, &c.

Préfecture, s. [the office, rank, and dignity of a Prefect] Llywodraeth, rhaglawneth.

*To prefer to, before or above [esteem, regard, or value more than] another, Prisiao (perchi) yn fwy nag arall, rhoi (dodi, gosod) o flaen arall, cyfrif yn well (serchu yn hytrach) nâ, Deeth. vii. 8. bod yn well gan un y naill nâ'r llall, gwneuthur mwy o gyfrif o'r naill nâ'r llall; dewis y naill o flaen y llall; rhoi mwy bri neu serch (mwy o fri neu serch) ar y naill nâ'r llall. *He prefers riches to honours, Prisia gyfoeth yn fwy nag anrhydedd.* ¶ *If I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy, Oni cholaf Jerusalem goruwch fy llawenydd pennaf, Salu cxxxvii. 6. Death is to be preferred [is preferable] to disgrace, Gwell angau nâ chy-wilydd.**

To prefer, v. a. [promote, or raise in dignity] Dyrchafu. ¶ He preferred her and her maids unto the best place, Efe a'i symudodd hi a'i llanrgesaan i'r fan oren, Esth. ii. 9.

To prefer a bill against one. See to Accuse or impeach.

To prefer a petition, Cyflwyno arch (arch-lythr, deisyfiad.)

Preferable to, [that is to be preferred, or made choice of, before another] Mwy dymunol (nâ,) gwell, yn rhagori (ar,) o flaen mwy dewisol (nâ,) i'w ddewis yn hytrach (nâ.)

Preferably [in preference] to all others, O flaen pawb (yn hytrach nâ phawb) eraill.

Preference to, before, above, or over [excellency above some other person or thing] Rhagoriaeth (rhagor) ar, blaenoriaeth, y blaen. He hath the preference with me, Efe biau'r blaen gyd â myfi. ¶ He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference, Y neb a ddwg arian ar law biau'r dewis (a gwisf y cynnyg cyntaf;) neu, ¶ Ar-ian parod biau'r bêl. ¶ In preference to all others, O flaen pawb.

To give [the] preference to, Rhoi'r dewis (blaen, cynnyg cyntaf) i.

Preferment, s. [advancement to some post of honour or emolument] Dyrchafiad, codiad.

Preferred, a. Prisiedig (a brisiwyd wedi ei brisio) yn fwy nag arall; dyrchafedig.

To prefigure, or prefigure, v. a. [show by some figure or token before-hand] Rhag-ddangos (rhagarwyddo, rhagarwyddocân) drwy gysgod, rhagyspyau mewn cysgod, rhagddelwi'n gysgodol; rhagamneidio; dangos ym mlaenllaw drwy arwydd.

Prefiguration, s. [a representation before-hand] Rhagddarluniad: rhagddangosiad cysgodol.

To prefine, v. a. [limit before-hand] Rhagderfynu, rhagosod terfynau, gosod terfyn (terfynau) ym mlaenllaw.

Préfix, s. [some particle put before a word in composition] Blaen-ddod, rhagddod, arddod.

To prefix, v. a. [appoint before hand] Rhag-bennodi.

To prefix to, [fix, place, or set before another thing] Gosod (cyflên) o flaen neu ym mhen peth; rhoi yn dynn ym mhen neu ym mhen peth; dodi (gosod, rhoi) yn nechreu peth.

Prefixion, s. [the act of prefixing] Rhag-bennodiad, rhag-osodiad.

To préform, v. a. [form before-hand] Rhag-lunio, llunio ym mlaenllaw.

Prégnancy, s. [the state of being with child] Beichiogrwydd, beichiogliad, beichiogi, bod yn feichiog; ¶ amdrymder.

¶ *Pregnancy, [of wit, invention] See Acuteness; Fruitfulness.*

Prégnant, a. Beichiog.

¶ *Prégnant, [applied to Wit, Invention, &c.] See Acute (in its 2nd Acceptation;) Keen (in its 1st and 6th Acceptation;) Fruitful, &c.*

¶ *Pregnant, [applied to Proofs, &c.] See Forcible; Luculent, &c.*

A pregnant saying, Gair (chwedl, ymadrodd) cymmwys neu addas.

Pregnantly [appositely] spoken, A ddywedwyd yn gymmwys (yn addas, yn ei le.)

Prégustation, s. [a fore-tasting] Rhag-chwaethiad, rhag-brofiad.

To pré-judge. See to Forejudge.

Prejudicate, a. [forejudged, or judged before-hand] Rhagfarnedig, a ragfarnwyd, wedi ei ragfarnu.

To prejudicate. See to Prejudge.

Prejudication. See a Forejudging, and Forejudgement.

Préjudice, or hurt, s. Niweid, colled.

Prejudice, s. [a judgment formed, or an opinion entertained, before due examination, more properly against a person or thing, but sometimes in favour of] Rhagfarn, rhagfarniad; barn flaenllaw; barn duoddol, tuedd-farn, ¶ barn cyn dadlun. *Without prejudice,* Heb ragfarn, yn ddi-ragfarn. *Prejudices,* Rhagfarnladau.

To préjudice, v. a. [hurt] Niweidio, colledu.

To prejudice one against another, Peri rhagfarn yn un yr erbyn arall. ¶ *That prejudiced him against me,* Hynny a barodd iddo farau yn galed (yn anhunio) am danaf; neu, Hynny a wrodd ei farn i'm herbyn.

To be prejudiced against, [a person or thing] Bod gan uu ragfarn yn erbyn.

Prejudicial. See Detrimental.

Prélacy, s. [the office or dignity of a prelate] *Vulgo* Preladiaeth.

Prelate, s. [a clergyman of the highest order and dignity] *Vulgo* Prelad, esgob.

Prelatical, a. [of, or belonging to, a prelate] Preladawl, esgobawl.

Prelature, or prelateship. See Prelacy.

Préllection, s. Rhaglith.

Prélibation. See Preugustation; and Fore-taste.

Preliminary, a. Rhag-biologol; rhaglithawl.

Preliminary, s. [something settled, concluded, or agreed upon as introductory to the main matter or subject] Rhag-sail, rhag-ammod, rhag-destan, rhag-fatter; rhag-lwybr. *They agreed upon preliminaries or preliminary articles,* Hwy a gytunasant ar rag-ammodau neu ar ammodau rhaglwybrawl (rhag-flaen-rol.)

Prélude, s. Rhag-chwarae.

To prélude, v. a. Rhag-chwaran.

Premature, a. [ripe too soon, i. e. before its season; too early, untimely, &c.] Rhag-added, addedd neu a ddél cyn yr (ei) amser, rhy gynnar; rhy fore, amhryddol.

Prematurely, ad. Yn rhy gynnar, cyn yr amser, cyn y pryd, cyn ei bryd neu amser.

Prematureness, or prematurity, s. Rhag-addedrwydd, rhy-gynnarwch, rhy-gynnar-edd.

To préméditate, v. a. Myfyrio ym mlaen-llaw, rhag-fyfyrio.

Preméditated, a. Rhag-fyfyriedig, a rag-fyfyriwyd, wedi ei rag-fyfyrio.

Preméditation, or a préméditating, s. Rhag-fyfyrdod, rhag-fyfyriad.

Premier, a. [first, principal, or chief] Blaenaf, pennaf.

¶ **The premier, s.** [prime minister] Y prif-weinidog; ¶ y pen, y llyw.

To premise, v. a. [lay down, or mention before-hand] Gosod i (rhoddi ar) lawr ym mlaenllaw, rhag-enwi, rhag-grybwyll; rhag-osod.

Premised. See Forementioned, and Fore-named.

Premises, or premisses, [propositions laid down or stated before] Testnion rhag-osodedig, sail-reymman, pethau (ystyriaethau) rhag-grybwylledig, yr hyn a grybwyllwyd o'r blaen.

¶ **Premises, or premisses, in Law,** [houses, lands, tenements, &c. mentioned before] Tai, tiroedd, &c. rhag-grybwylledig; ¶ rhag-

enwedigion. *The premisses,* Y rhag-enwedigion; neu, Y tai (tiroedd, tyddyn, tyddyn-noodd, lleoedd) rhag-enwedig.

Premium, s. [a reward] Gwobr, gobrwy, gwobrwy.

To prémish, &c. See to Forewarn, &c.

Premontition. See a Forewarning.

Premónitory, a. [of a forewarning nature or quality] Rhag-rybuddiol, rhag-wysiol.

To prémónstrate, v. a. [show before-hand] Rhag-ddangos, dangos ym mlaenllaw.

Premúnire, s. in Law [imprisonment and loss of goods] Carchar a dirwy; aef, dirwy o ddá a charchariad y perchenog.

¶ **Premenire, s.** [trouble] Trallod, gofid, ingder, cyfeledd, cyfeiaeth, dygnedd, cyfyng-gyngor, cyfyngder.

¶ **To run, or bring one's self into a premunire,** Rhedeg (ymreddeg) i drallod neu ofid, ¶ dwyn ei han i'r dygn, ymrwydo, rhedeg i'r rhwyd, dwyn ei hun (ei droed) i'r fagl.

Premunition, s. [a fortifying before-hand] Rhag-gadarnhâd, rhag-furiad, rhag-amddiffyniad.

To préminate, v. a. [name before-hand] Rhag-enwi, enwi ym mlaenllaw.

Prénominated. See Fore-named.

Prenomination, s. Rhag-enwad.

Prénótion. See Precognition; and Precon-
ceit.

Pre-óccupancy, s. [the taking possession before-hand: prior possession] Rhag-oreagyniad, rhag-oregyn; rhag-feddiant.

To pre-occupate, or pre-occupy, v. a. [possess, or take possession of, before-hand] Rhag-oregyn, cymmyrd goresgyn ym mlaenllaw neu o flaen arall; rhag-feddiannau; rhag-achub.

Pre-occupation. See Pre-occupancy, and Anticipation.

Pré-opinion, s. Rhag dyb; rhag-farn.

To pre-ordain. See to Fore-ordain.

Préntice. See Apprentice.

Prenúnciation, s. [a declaring before-hand] Rhag-ardroddiad.

Préordinance, s. [an antecedent decree or ordinance] Rhag-ordinhâd, rhag-osodedigaeth, rhag-osod.

Pre-ordinate. See Fore-appointed.

Pre-ordination, s. [a pre-ordaining, or fore-ordaining] Rhag-osodiad, rhag-ordeiniad; rhag-drefniad, (according to the Welsh of Ordination.)

Préparation, s. [a preparing or making ready] Parottod, darpariad, darpar, rhag-ddarpar, cyfarpar, armerth, darmerth, dar-ymerth.

Préparation, s. [provision made for some enterprize] Ariwy, rhag-ariwy. *Preparations,* Ariwyannau.

Préparation, or provision, for a journey, [viaticum] Gosymddalith, gosymmalith, ariwy'r daith, bwyliwrw.

A preparation of one's self, Ymbarottod, ym-ddarpariad.

¶ **Preparation, s.** in Medicine [any thing prepared by a chemical process or otherwise] Cyweiriaeth, cyweirdeb; cyfaredd; cyflaith.

Préparative, or preparatory, a. [of a preparing nature or quality; serving to prepare] Darparedigol, rhag-ddarparedigol; darparol,

rhag-ddarpärol; rhag-gyweiriol; rhag-arweiniol; a fo mewn trefn (a wasanaetho) i barottöl gyferbyn â; a wneir mewn ffordd o barottöad neu ddarpariad; rhag addasedigol.

A préparative, a. [any thing done as means for something else, or that fits beforehand] Yr hyn a wneir ym mlaenllaw er pwröttöad neu ddarpariad; yr hyn a wneir yn addas ym mlaenllaw neu a rag-addasa; darpariedydd, rhagddharperydd; rhag-gyweirlawr, rhag-gyweirydd; rhag-addasydd; darpar-waith.

Préparatory [to.] See Preparative; and Introductory.

A preparatory discourse, Ymadrodd darpariadol (rhag-arweiniol.)

To préparer, v. a. [get or make ready; provide] Parottöl, arpar, darparu, cyfarpar, &c.—darhod, arlwygo.

To prepare, [fit, or lift up; furnish.] See to Fit or make fit; and to Furnish, in its 2nd 3rd, 5th, and 6th Acceptation.

To prepare, or frame. See to Order or frame.

To prepare [dress] meat. See to Dress meat.

To prepare [furnish] a feast, Arlwygo (darmerth, gwenthar) gwledd.

To prepare, [one's self] Ymbarottöl, ymddarparu.

To prepare, or dispose. See to Dispose, in its 2nd, and 15th Acceptation.

To prepare one's self for fight, Ymwregysu i ymladd.

To prepare victuals, Parottöl (valge parattöl) bwyd neu luniaeth, arlwygo bwyd.

To prepare for death, Ymbarotol i farw (erbyn marwolaeth.)

To prepare a way, Parottöl (gwenthar, ¶ arloes) ffordd.

To prepare, v. a. [before-hand] Rhagbarottöl, rhagddarparu.

Prepared, a. Parottöedig, a barottöwyd, wedi ei parottöl; darparedig, wedi ei ddarparu.—parod, par; cywair.—*To be prepared,* Bod yn barod.

Preparedness, s. Parodrwydd, parodedd.

Préparer, s. Parottöwr, darparwr, darperydd; arlwygo.

A préparant, s. Parottöad, darpariad; arlwygo.

Prepense, or prepensed. See Premeditated, and Forethought of.

To prepönder, v. a. [weigh beforehand] Pwyso ym mlaenllaw, rhagbwyso; rhag-ystyried.—*Also as to Outweigh.*

Prepönderance, or prepönderancy, s. [the state of being more heavy, or being of greater weight or importance, &c.] Rhagor-bwys; ¶ trof (troad y) fantol.

To prepönderate, [exceed in weight, in importance, &c.] See to Over-weight, &c.—*See also to Preponder, and to Deliberate in its former Acceptation.*

Prepönderation, s. [the act, also the state, of exceeding in weight, in influence, &c.] Rhagor-bwysad; rhagorbwys.

Preposition, in Grammar [one of the 8 parts of speech] Arddodiad, rhag-osodiad, rhag-ddodol, rhagddod.

Prepöditiv, a. [of a nature or quality to be set before a word] Arddodedigol, rhagddodedigol, rhagosodedigol.

Prepositör, s. [a scholar set by the master over the rest] Pennaeth yr ysgolheigion, rhagflaw ysgol, ¶ golygyddydd.

To prepossess, v. a. Rhagfeddiannu; peri rhagfarn yn un.

Prepossessed, a. Rhagfeddiannedig, &c.—llawn (wedi ei lenwi) o ragfarn.

Prepossession, s. Rhagfeddianniad; rhagfeddiant; rhagfarn.

Prepossessor, s. Rhagfeddiannwr, rhagfeddianydd.

Prepösterously, a. [having that before which should be behind] A fo â'i ben ol ym mlaen, gwrthwyneb i'r drefn naturiol, a wneir yngwrthwyneb i drefn dda, a fo wyneb yngwrthwyneb, annhrefnus, allan o drefn, megis (a wneir megis) yn wyg cefn, annatuiol, a fo yn erbyn (yngwrthwyneb i) natur, chwith, chwithig.

Prepösterously, ad. A'i (â'i) ben ol ym mlaen, yngwrthwyneb i'r drefn naturiol, yngwrthwyneb i drefn dda, yn annhrefnus, yn y gwrthwyneb, yn annatuiol, yn erbyn (yn wrthwyneb i) natur, yn (o) chwith.

Prepösterousness, s. Annhrefnusrwydd, annatuiolrwydd, chwithrwydd, chwithlgrwydd, gwrthdrefnusrwydd.

Prépece. See Foreskin.

Prerequisite, a. [required before-hand] Rhagofynnedig, a ragofynnir, a ofynnir (a gela'r) yn mlaenllaw; rhag-angenrdeidol.

Pré-requisite, a. [a thing required before-hand] Peth rhag-ofynnedig, yr hyn a rag-ofynnir.

Prerogative, s. [a special, peculiar, or exclusive privilege] Rhagorffraint, braint uwchlaw eraill, uch-fraint, goruchfraint, gorffraint, braint goruchaf, uchelffraint, rhagoriaeth ac awdurdod uchlaw eraill.

Prerogative court, [the Court of the archbishop of Canterbury, wherein Wills are proved] Uchfrein-llys (breinlys) archebogh Caer-gaint.

Présage, s. [a sign or token of something to come] Arwydd, rhag-arwydd, argoel, rhag-argoel, armes, darogan.

To présage. See to Foretoken, to Portend.

Présageful, or full of présages. See Ominous.

Présbyter. See Elder (in its 2nd Acceptation;) and Priest.

Presbyterians, s. [a well-known sect or party of Religions so called] Henaduriaethiaid (sing: henaduriaethiad neu henaduriaethwr;) dilynwyr trefn eglwysig ac athrawiaeth (dysgylhon a chanlynwyr) Calfin.

Présbytery, s. Corph (cymmanfa) yr henadurlaid.

Préséience. See Foreknowledge.

To prescribe, v. a. [set down, as a rule,—appoint] Ysgrifennu (rhag-ysgrifennu, gosod i lawr) pa fodd y gwneir, i Esdr. i. 4. dangos (addygyn) pa beth a wneir, rhaguedi, pennodi.

To prescribe bounds, [limits] See to Bound [limit, or set bounds to] and to Appoint bounds.

To prescribe, v. a. [as a Physician] Cyfarwyddo, ysgrifennu cyfarwyddyd (cyfarwyddiad, pl. cyfarwyddiadau.)

To prescribe, or dictate. See to Dictate.

Prescribed, a. Rhag-ysgrifennedig; pennodedig.

Présript, s. Trefn (dull; arch; rheol, &c.)

ragysgrifennedig; rhag ysgrifen, rhag'agrif: dull terfynedig.

Prescription, s. [a forewriting] Rhag-ysgrifen; rhagderfyniad (rhag-osodiad) drwy ysgrifen; terfyniad (gosodiad) rhag-ysgrifennedig; trefn rag-ysgrifennedig.

¶ **Prescription, s.** [a Physician's] Cyfarwyddiad, cyfarwyddyd.

¶ **Prescription, s.** in Law [long possession] Hlr (hen) feddiant; ¶ hen ddefod.

Présence, s. [the being in the same place with, or in the view of, another] Presennoldeb, cynnyrcholdeb, cynhyrcholdeb, cynhyrcholder, cydrycholder, cydrychioldeb, gwydd, presen.

In presence, Yngwyydd, ger-bron, rhag-bron, o flaen, yng'olwg, 1 Thea. ii. 17. In the king's presence, Yngwyydd (ger bron) y brenhin.

At the presence of, O flaen, Salm lxviii. 8.

Presence of mind, Parodrwydd meddwl; ¶ pwyll, ystyriaeth.

¶ **Presence, [port, &c.] S ceCarriage (in its 9th Acceptation.) Mien, &c.**

Présence-chamber, s. [in which the king receives company] Y bresenfa; *ac*, ystafell ysgyfa ehang, lle'r ymddengys y brenhin, *ac* y derbyn gyfa ch dieithriad.

Présent, a. [not absent; instant] Presennol, cydrychiol, cyndrychiol, cynnyrchol, cynhyrchol, a fo neu y sy ger bron (yngwyydd); yn y man (y fan,) cyfiagos, ger llaw, rhag bron, rhag wyneb, cyfarwyneb; *parod. The present world, Y byd presennol (y sydd yr awr hon.) The present life, ¶ Y bywyd hwn. The present age, ¶ Y bresen; neu, Y do hon. Present [ready] money, Arian parod (ar law.)*

At present, [at this present time] Yn bresennol, y pryd (yr amser) hyn, yn awr, ar hyn o bryd (amser.)

For the present, [for this present time] Dros (ar) hyn o bryd neu amser.

Present, s. [a free gift] Anrheg, cyflwyn, ¶ cyfarwys, cyfarws.

To present one with [make one a present, or make a present to one, of] a thing, or to present a thing to one, Cyflwyno neu anrhegn peth (rhoi peth yn gyflwyn neu'n anrheg) i un.

To present one to a benefice, or living, Cyflwyno (rulo presentio) un i fywioliaeth eglwysig; rhoi bywioliaeth eglwysig i un.

To present one's self before one, Sefyll (ymddangos) ger bron un.

To present one's naked breast, Cynnyg ei asgre (ei fynwes, ei ddwyfron) noeth; dynoethi ei ddwyfron (i'r cledddy, &c.)

To present, v. a. [set the person himself, or thing itself, before one] Cydrychioli, cynnyrcholi, cyndrychioli; gosod ger bron.

To present, or offer. See to Offer, in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation.

To present itself. See to Offer itself [to the memory.]

To present [offer] one's self. See to Offer one's self.

To present, or exhibit. See to Exhibit, in both its Acceptations.

To present compliments, Annerch, cyfarch yn eaw un, rhoi (cyflwyno) gwasanaeth. Pre-

sent my compliments to him, Annerchwch ef (cyferchwch iddo) yn fy enw; neu rhowch (cyflwynwch) y ngwasanaeth iddo.

To present, v. a. [a gun, &c.] Cyfeirio; anneln.

To present battle, Cynnyg cād (brwydr) ymladd.)

To present, v. a. [lay before a court, &c.] Cwyn-gyflwyno, cyflwyno cwyn, dwyn (bwrw) achwyn i mewn neu ger bron, *culga* presentio.

¶ **Present, pl. presents, [in Bonds] Presennolion, ysgrifenniadau presennol, neu mewn llaw. ¶ By these presents, Wrth yr ysgrifenniadau (y llythrau neu'r gweithredoedd) presennol neu y sydd yn awr mewn llaw.**

Presentaneous, a. Presennol.

Presentation, s. Cyflwyniad, &c.

¶ **Presentation, or presentment. See Presentment.**

¶ **Presentation to a benefice, [by a Patron] Cyflwyniad; llythyr cyflwyn.**

Presented, a. Cyflwynedig, a gyflwynwyd, wedi ei gyflwyno.

Presentee, s. [the person, presented to a benefice] Y neb a gyflwynyr, neu a gyflwynwyd i fywioliaeth eglwysig. ¶ *The presentee, Y cyflwynedig.*

Presentor, or presentor, s. [one that presents to a benefice, in contradistinction to the presentee] Cyflwynydd.

To presentate, v. a. [make present] Cynnyrcholi, cyndrychioli, cydrychioli.

Presenting, part. Yn cyflwyno, gas (dan) gyflwyno. ¶ Presenting my supplication, Yn tywalt fy ngwedi, Dan. ix. 20.

A presenting. See Presentation, and Offering [the act of offering.]

Présently. See Immediately (in its 2nd Acceptation.) Instantly, &c.

Presentment, s. [the act of presenting, also the writing exhibiting a complaint to a court of judicature] Cwyn-gyflwyniad, *rulo* presentiad; llythyr (ysgrifen) achwyn, cwynlythyr, cwyn-'sgrif.

Preservation, s. Cadwraeth; ¶ ceidwad, Eccclus. xxiv. 16.

Preservative, a. [of a preserving quality.] *See* Conservative, s. [that which has the power of preserving from corruption, from contagion, from infection, &c.] Rhag-feddyginiaeth, cyfaredd, ymwared, rhag nawdd; ¶ swyn.

A preservative against poison, Cyfaredd (ymwared) rhag neu yn erbyn gwenwyn.

To preserve, v. a. Cadw, noddi, cynnal, *Neh. ix. 6. ¶ God preserve me from you, Croes (nawdd) Duw rhyngof fi a chiwi. God preserve me from doing so, Croes Duw rhag (na atto Duw) i mi wneuthur felly; neu, Cadwed Duw myfi, Daw a'm cadw i) rhag gwneuthur felly.*

To preserve in health, Cadw yn iach, cynnal mewn iechyd.

To preserve one's self, Cadw ei hun, ymgadw; ymgynnal.

To preserve, [fruit, &c.] See to Conserve, in its latter Acceptation.

Preserve, [fruit preserved] See Conserve.

Preserved, a. Cadwedig, a gadwyd, wedi ei gadw.

Presérver. See Conservator.

A preserver of fruits, Cyffeithiwr (cyffeithydd, cyweiriwr, cyweirydd) aeron neu ffrwythau; cyffeithiwr.

A preserving. See Preservation.

To preside, v. n. [sit as president] Eistedd o flaen eraill megis ei pen, eistedd (bod) yn ben ar eisteddfod; eistedd (bod) yn ben neu'n rhaglaw, bod yn flaenor, blaenori, rheoli, llywodraethu.

To preside [be president] over, Bod yn ben neu'n rhaglaw (rheoli, llywodraethu, bod yn flaenor) ar, bod i un y llywodraeth ar.

Presidency, s. Rhaglawneth, rheolaeth, llywodraeth, blaenoriaeth.

Président, s. Rhaglaw, Dem. vi. 2. pen, llywydd, blaenor.

Présidentship, s. [the place, station, &c. of a president] Pendedd, llywydd, rhaglawneth.

Press, s. [a machine for pressing or squeezing, so called] Gwryff, gwasg, (pl. gwelsg,) gwasgogwm, gwasgbren, gwasg-fangnel, gwasgedydd, culgo gwring.

A press [wooden case] for clothes or a clothes-press, Gwasg-cloer, dillad-gloer; dillad-gist; dillad-wasg.

A press for books, or a book-press, s. Llyfr-gloer. Press, or throng. See Crowd.

Press [the printer's,] or a printing-press, s. Argraph-wasg, gwryf (gwasg) argraph, print-wasg.

A wine-press, s. Gwin-wryff, gwin-wasg, gwin-sang; ¶ cafn, Hag. ii. 16. ¶ *A press-fat*, Gwin-wryff (gwryf-gafn,) Hag. ii. 16.

¶ *Press or impress of soldiers*. See under I.

To press, v. a. [squeeze, &c.] Gwasgu, dwyfo, sengl.

To press flat, or in places. See to Crush.

To press, or grasp. See to Grasp.

To press, v. a. [with, or in, a press] Gwryfio, gwasgu.

To press down. See to Depress.

To press forward, [strive to go on, or force one's self onward] Cyrchu, Phil. iii. 14. ymwithio ym mlaen.

To press [squeeze] out, Gwasgu (gwryfio) allan.

To press together. See to Compress.

To press, v. a. [urge, &c.] Bod yn daer ar.

To press soldiers. See to Impress soldiers, &c.

To press upon, Gwasgu ar, erlyn yn daer, canlyn wrth y sodlan, pwyso ar; ¶ bod ar gefn un.

Press-bed, s. Cist wely, cloer-wely.

Prémed, a. part. Gwasgedig, a wasgwyd, wedi ei wasgu; dwysedig; gwryfiedig.

Présier, s. Gwasgwr, gwasgedydd; gwryfiwr.

Présing, part. Yn gwasgu, gan (dan) wasgu; ¶ dir; taer; anheggor.

A pressing [urgent] occasion. See Exigent.

Press-gang, s. Dir-gnud. The press-gang, Y ddir-gnud.

A pressing, s. Gwasgiad; gwryfiad, sang, ym-sang.

Présing-iron, s. Halaru-gwasg.

Pressingly, ad. Yn daer, trwy gymell a thernil.

Press-man, s. Gwr (gwâs) y wasg.

Press-money, s. ¶ Arrian y brenhin.

Pressure, s. Gwasgfa, gwasgiad, gwasg, dywasg; dirwasg; ¶ pwyso; gorysgwr.

Prest, a. [ready] Parod.

Prest, s. [a loan] Benthg.

Préstiges. See Juggling-tricks.

Prestigation. See Juggling.

Présto, ad. [quickly] Yn fuan, yn ebrwydd; ¶ *Presto be gone*, [in the juggler's cant] Dis-mytha, ymaith ar unwaith.

To présûme, v. n. Beiddio, 2 Mac. v. 15. osio, rhyfygu. They presumed to go up unto the hill-top, Rhyfygasant fyned i ben y mynydd, Num. xiv. 44. ¶ Where is he, that durst presume in his heart to do so? Pa le y mae efe, yr hwn a glywai ar ei galon wneuthur felly? Esth. vii. 5.

To presume, v. n. [suppose] Tybio, tybied, tybygu, hwrw, barnu, credu, coellio. I presume that this is your meaning, Mi a dybygwn mai hyn yw'ch meddwl. ¶ It is reasonably presumed, Fe a dybygid (mae'n debygol) wrth reswm.

To presume, v. a. [trust] Hyderus. See to Depend [rely] on or upon, and to Build [rely] upon.

To presume, v. n. [pre-suppose, or take for truth before examination] Rhag-feddylled, rhag-fwrw, rhag-farnu, hwrw amcan a dyfala ym mlaenllaw, rhag-cymmeriad, barnu (cymmeryd, hwrw) mai felly y mae peth cyn ei chwilio, cymmeryd yn lle gwir yn ddi-hol- iad.

Presûming. See Arrogant; and Presumptuous.

Presumption, s. Rhyfyg, goryhdri.

Presumption, s. [a supposition, or an opinion taken up before examination] Rwiad amcan, rhag-cymmeriad, rhag-dderbyniad, rhag-fwriad; tyb. ¶ There is a presumption of its being true, Mae lle i greu ei fod yn wir. There are strong presumptions of his guilt, Y mae rhesymad cryfion i greu ei fod yn euog.

Presûptive, a. [taken upon previous suppositions: supposed, presumed] Rhag-gymmeredigol; ¶ tebygol; golygol, &c. ¶ The presumptive heir, Yr etifedd fel y tybir neu y coellir (hyd y gwelir.) A presumptive proof, Coel-brawf. A presumptive argument, Coel-reswm.

¶ *Presumptive* [too confident.] See self-Confident [under C.] and Over-bold.

Presûptuous, a. [over-daring] Beiddgar, rhyfygus, trahans.

Presûptuously, ad. Yn feiddgar, yn rhyfygus. Presûptuousness, s. Beiddgarwch, rhyfygnrwydd, trahausder.

Presupposál, s. [a supposal formed before-hand] Rhag-fwriad, rhag-dyb, rhag-dybygiad, rhag-amcan, rhag-ddychymyg; blaen-farn, blaen-dyb, bwriad amcan ym mlaenllaw.

To presuppose, v. a. [suppose before-hand] Rhag-fwrw, rhag-feddylled, rhag-dyblio, hwrw (barnu, tybio) ym mlaenllaw, rhag-dybygu, rhag-ddychymyg.

Presupposition. See Presupposál.

Prétence. See Colour [pretence] Cloke or cloak [Met. a pretext, &c.] a Blind (in its latter Acceptation.) &c.—and Pretension.

To pretend. See to Make as if, and to Make a show of (both under M.) to Assimilate; to Counterfeit (in its 2nd Acceptation;) and to Dissemble.

To pretend to. *See* to Claim or lay claim to; and to Challenge, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Pretended. *See* Feigned, &c.

Pretender. *See* Feigner, Dissembler; a Claimant; Candidate; and Competitor.

A pretending. *See* a Feigning.

Pretendingly, *ad.* Dan ffiglo, yn ffigliol, mewn rhith (lliw.)

Pretension. *See* Claim; and a Claiming.

¶ Pretension, *s.* [a feint show or appearance] Coeg-ymddangosiad, cymmeriad arno fod (ei fod) yr hyn nid yw.

¶ To make good one's pretensions, Cyflawni yr hyn a gymmerodd arno; ¶ cyflawni ei addewidion.

Préter-, in Composition, [beside, &c.] Y tu hwnt i, heibio; ¶ a aeth heibio.

The preter perfect tense, [in Grammar] Yr amser a aeth heibio yn anghwbl, yn amser anghwbl-berffaith.

Préterite, [past] A aeth (wedi myned) heibio.

Préterition, *s.* [a passing by] Mynediad (gadawiad) heibio; mynediad trosodd; ¶ esgenlusad.

Pretermisssion, *s.* Gadawiad heibio.

To pretermitt, *v. a.* Gadael heibio.

Preternatural, *a.* [beside, or out of the course of, nature] A fo tu hwnt i natur (allan o drefn naturiaeth;) annaturiol; goruch-naturiol; aruthrol.

Preternaturally, *ad.* Y tu hwnt i natur, allan o drefn naturiaeth; yn annaturiol.

The preter-perfect or ¶ preter, tense, Yr amser a aeth heibio yn gwbl, yr amser cwbl-berffaith, yr amser perffaith.

The preter-pluperfect tense, Yr amser tra pherffaith (mwy na chwbl-berffaith.)

Prétext, *s.* Rhith-esgus, ffug-orchudd, hug-llw, gorchrith.

Pretor, *s.* [a sort of magistrate among the ancient Romans, so called] Math ar swyddog ym mysg y Rhufeiniad gynt a lywodraethai y llu; pen brawdwr, prifynad, rhaglwr, maer.

Pretorian, *s.* [of, or belonging to, the Pretor] Eiddo'r Pretor neu'r maer; perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r maer; maerawl.

Préttily, *ad.* Yn bert, yn dlws, yn ddillyn.

Préttiness, *s.* Pertedd, pertrwydd, tlysnl, dillynedd, dillynder, dillynrydd, pefredd.

Prétty, *a.* Pert, tlws, dillyn, teg, pefr, &c.

¶ Pretty, [pleasant, agreeable, &c.] *See* Entertaining; and Pleasant, in its several Acceptations.

N. B. Pretty—may be safely translated by the Welsh—Pert—In every Acceptation.

¶ A pretty little woman, Pefren.

A pretty [little] fellow. *See* under F.

Pretty, *ad.* [so so, in some degree, somewhat] Cryn, taran.

A pretty while, Cryn ennyd o amser, cryn ennyd, rhynnawd (¶ rhyn) o amser; er ys cryn ennyd, &c.

Somewhat pretty, Cryn bert (dlws.)

To prevail, *v. n.* [be, or rise, superior to some resistance, &c.] Gorfod, *Salm* xli. 4. cael y gorfod, goresgyn, gorchfygu, *Gen.* xxx. 8. bod (myned) yn drêch neu yn drechaf, *Ecc.* xvii. 11.—cael (cyrraedd) ei amcan; tyccio, *Essay* xvi. 12. a *Mat.* xxii. 24. llwyddo,

ffynnu: ¶ cryfhau, *Act.* xlx. 20. ymgyrfhau, *Gen.* vii. 18. bod yn rymmas, *Essay* xlvii. 12. trymhau, 2 *Bren.* xxv. 3.

To prevail or predominate. *See* to Predominate.

To prevail above, Rhagori ar, *Gen.* xlix. 26.

To prevail against or over, Gorfod ar, goresgyn, gorchfygu, gorthrechgu, *Barn.* i. xxxv. cryfhau ar, *Gen.* xlvii. 20. trechu, &c.

To prevail on, upon, or with. *See* to Induce, to persuade (in both its Acceptations.)

To prevail by intreaty. *See* to Impetrate.

To prevail, [as a custom.] *See* to Obtain [as a custom, an opinion.]

To prevail for, Mynnu.

To [that may] be prevailed upon by intreaty. *See* Exorable.

Not to [that may not] be prevailed on by intreaty. *See* Inexorable.

Prevailing, or prevalent, *a.* Tycciannus, tycciannol, ffynniannus, ffynniannol, llwyddiannus, llwyddiannol; goresgynol; galluog, gallus, grynnus, nerthol, digoniannus, digoniannol; effethliol.

Prevailing much, or very prevailing, [prevalent] Tycciannus iawn, tra-thycciannus.

Prevailing, [applied to opinion, report] Rhugl.

A prevailing notion, ¶ Týb (barn) pawb.

It is a prevailing report, ¶ Y mac'r gair yn rhugl.

A prevailing. *See* a Conquering; an Obtaining.

¶ A prevailing, *s.* [a taking effect] Caffaelled effaith, tycciant, ffynnant, llwyddiant.

Prévalence, or prévalency. *See* Predominance; and Efficacy.

Prevalent. *See* Prevailing; and Predominant.

To prévaricate. *See* to turn Cat in pan (under C.) to play Fast and loose (under F.) and to Collude (plead by covin, &c.)

Prevarication. *See* Double-dealing; and Collusion.

Prevaricator, or a prévaricating [shuffling] fellow. *See* a Cat in pan (under C.) and a pleader by Collusion, under C.

To prévenir. *See* to Hinder.

Prévenient, *a.* [coming before: preventing] Yn dyfod (a ddaw, a ddél) o'r blaen neu ym blaenllaw: yn rhagfaennu, a ragfaenu.

To prévenir, *v. n.* [come before, get the start of, &c.] Dyfod o flaen, rhagfaennu, 2 *Salm.* xxii. 6. achub blaen yn (peth), 2 *Salm.* xxii. 19. a *Salm* cxix. 147. ¶ myned i gyfarfod, *Doeth.* vi. 13.—To prevent [get up or rise before] the sun, Achub blaen yr haul, *Doeth.* xvi. 28.

To prevent, or hinder. *See* to Hinder (in its 1st and 3rd Acceptation;) and to Intercept.

To prevent, or obviate. *See* to Obviate.

¶ God prevent my fear, Cadwed Duw fi (Daw a'm cadwo) rhag yr hyn yr ydwyf yn ei ofni.

¶ To prevent, or frustrate. *See* to Frustrate, in both its Acceptations.

Prévénat, *a.* Rhagfaenedig, a ragfaenawyd, wedi ei ragfaennu.

Prévénor, *s.* Rhagfaenwr, rhagfaenydd, rhagfaenedydd, achubwr (achubydd) blaen.

Prevénient, part. Yn dyfod o flaen, yn rhagfaennu, gan (das) ragfaenu.

A preventing, *s.* Dyfodiad o flaen, rhagflaen-
iad.

Prévention, *s.* Rhagflaeniad, achubiad blaen
(y blaen ar.)

Préventional, *a.* [tending to prevention] Rhag-
flaeniadol.

Préventive, *a.* [that serves, or of a quality, to
prevent] Rhagflaenedigol.

A préventive. See Preservative, and Anti-
dote.

Prévious, *a.* [going or that goes before, &c.] A
êl (a fo neu y sy yn myned) o'r blaen, blaen-
orol, rhagflaenorol, blaenrheb, blaenllaw,
rhag, cyn-, blaen-. *The previous question,*
Y rhag-ddadl, y gyn-hawl.—*To put the pre-
vious question,* Gosod y rhag-ddadl ger bron,
cynnyg y rhagddadl.—*To call for the previous
question,* Galw am y gyn-hawl.

Previous to, *Cyn, &c.* Previous to his coming
[before he come] Cyn ei (noi) ddyfod; neu,
Cyn dyfod o hono. Previous to my being [be-
fore I was] afficted, Cyn fy nghystuddio.

Préviusaly, *ad.* Ym blaen llaw, yn gyntaf,
yng'hyntaf, yn flaenorol.

Prey, *s.* Ysglyf, ysglyfaeth, ¶ caffieliad, *Easy*
xlix. 24.—*Beasts of prey,* Anifellaid ysglyf-
aeth. *Birds of prey,* Adar ysglyfaeth.

To prey. See to get Booty (under B.) and to
Plunder [v. a.]

To prey on or upon, [make a prey of] Ysglyfio.
ysglyfied, ysglyfio, ysglyfa, ysglyfio, yspelli-
o, ysglyfaethu, ysglyfa, preiddio, anrheithio.
All, that prey upon thee, will I give for a prey,
Dy holl yspellwyr a roddaf fi yn ysbail, *Jer.*
xxx. 16

Of, or belonging to, prey, Ysglyfaethol, preidd-
iol.

Préyer, *s.* Ysglyfiwr, ysglyfydd, ysglyfedydd,
yspelliwr, (pl. yspellwyr,) preiddiwr, ysgly-
faethwr, ysglyfaethydd.

Préying, *part.* Yn (gan, dan) ysglyfaethu.

¶ Preying, or living by prey, Yn (a fo, neu y
sy, yn) byw ar ysglyfaeth.

Prisiam, *s.* Math ar glefyd ydyw: sef, safiad
gwialen gwr heb na chwantach na gwyn
cnawdol; clefyd y safgal.

Price, *s.* [that, at which any thing is valued,
bought, or sold] Gwerth, priddwerth, pris,
cywerthydd.

Of great price. See Precious.

Of high or great price. See Dear [of high
price, &c.]

At a high [great] price, Yn brid, yn ddrdd.

An inadequate price, [i. e. less than the value of
a thing] Adwerth.

Lowness of, or a low, price, ¶ Newid.

Of a low price. See Cheap.

To have its price set upon it, Bod tan ei bris.

To ask the price of. See to Cheapen.

To bear a price. See under B.

Of a very low [of little or no] price. See dog
[very] Cheap, under C.

Of no price, or value, Heb dalu dim, dibris.

At what price? Am ba (er pa) bris? ¶ am ba
(er pa) faint? am ba (er pa) gymmaint?

At such a price. See For so much, under F.

At that price, Am (er) hynny o bris.

At so little [low] a price, Am gyn (er cyn)
lleied pris, am bris (er pris cyn lleied).

Prick, *s.* [a sharp point] Pig, pigell, pigyn;
bagwy; blaen, llym-flaen.

Prick, *s.* [of a goad] Swmbwl (pl. symbylau),
swmmwl, swml (pl. symlan.)

Prick, *s.* [any pointed instrument or thing]
Peiriant (offeryn) colynnog; cethr, cethyr,
cethren; colp, col, colyn; cal,—¶ brigyn.

Prick, *s.* [a puncture] Pigiad, pigad, ¶ pig;
brath, tymmbig, tymmig, gwân, erwan;
¶ pwt.

Prick, *s.* [a mark or spot to shoot at] Nôd, man,
¶ y gwynn.

A prick, or point, *s.* Pwynt, pwngc, pwng,
man.

¶ Prick [the point or footstep] of a hare, Ol
troed (brisi) ysgyfarnog.

A prick or stitch, [in the side] Gwŷn, gwŷneg,
saeth-wŷn, saeth-wayw, brath-wŷn, brath-
wayw.

A prick of conscience, Cnafa (cnoad, cno, ym-
gno, atgno, ymatgno, pigiad, tymmig, tym-
mbigiad, brath, brathiad; ¶ dwysbigiad,
colyn) cydwybod.

To prick, *v. a.* [with any sharp-pointed thing]
Pigo, brathu, gwanu, cethru, &c.—¶ pwt-
tio, pwtlian.

To prick, *v. a.* [with a goad] Swmbylio, symlu,
gwanu ag ierthi, cethru.

To prick, *v. a.* [with a spur] Yspardnno, gwanu
ag yspardun.

To prick a cask. See to Broach a vessel.

To prick or shoot, *v. a.* [as a boil, &c.] Gwynio,
gwynegu, gloesyn.

To prick again, Ail-bigo, adbigio, pigo drachefn
(eilwaith); adgnol; ail-dymmbigo.

To prick forward. See to Instigate, &c.

To prick sheriffs, [as the king doth] Pennodi,
pwyntio.

To prick up one's ears, Codi ei ginstian, clust-
ymwando, clust-feinio, ¶ gwneuthur clust
hŵch mewn haidd.

To prick up one's self. See to Erect one's
self.

To prick notes or tunes, Ysgrifennu (nodi) tôn-
au.

¶ To prick, as a hare, [impress its steps so far
as to leave tracks] Gwneuthur (gadaw) ol ei
thraed, ¶ ollo.

Pricked, *a.* Pigedig, a bigwyd, wedi ei bigo,
pigiedig; gwanedig, a wanwyd.

¶ Pricked wine, Gwîn â blas y syffen arno,
gwin lled-sur.

Pricked on or forward, *a.* Gyrddig (a yrrwyd,
wedi ei yrru) ym mlaen.

Prickér, *s.* Pigwr, pigydd, pigiedydd, gwan-
wr, &c.

¶ Pricker, *s.* in Hunting, [a huntsman on
horseback] Heliwr (helywr) ar farch: ¶ ol-
lwr, olliedydd.

Pricker, *s.* [a joiner's] Gwaniedydd, mynawyd
pedror.

A pricker forward. See Egger on; and Bonte-
feu.

Pricket, *s.* [a buck in its 2nd year] Hydd
(iwrch) yn ei eil-flwydd; ¶ eilon, elain,
rhydain.

Pricket, [in Botany.] See Prick-madam, be-
low.

Pricking, *part.* Yn pigo, gan (dan) bigo; yn
gwynegu, llym, blaenllym, cethrawl; ¶ tost,
blin.

¶ Pricking rain, Piglaw.

A pricking, *s.* Pigiad, gwaniad, brathiad.

A pricking, s. [that of pain] Gwynegiad, glos-
ygiad, saethiad, saeth-wy negiad.
A pricking forward, Gyrriad ym blaen.
The pricking [track or footsteps] of a hare, Ol
traed (ôl, brig) ysgyfarnog.
Prickle, s. Draen, draenyn; côl, colyn, câl;
—plg (pl. pigau), pigell, pigyn.
Prickliness, s. [the state of being prickly]
Draenllydrwydd; dreiniogrwydd.
Prickly, or pricked, a. [full of prickles] Draen-
llyd; dreinlog, pigog, llawn pigau; collog,
cethrog; cethrawl; pigowglyn.
Prick-madam, s. [in Botany] Briweg y cerrig,
y friweg, llysiau'r muroedd, pnpur y fagwyr.
Pride, s. Balchder, balchedd, conedd; coeg-
edd, coegni.
¶ Pride, s. [glory] Gogoniant, *Ecclus.* xliii. 1.
She is the pride of her sex. Gogoniant (clod)
ei rhyw ydyw hi.
To pride one's self [take pride] in a thing, Ym-
ogoneddu ym mheth.
Priest, s. Offeiriad; offerenwr.
An arch—[chief, or high] priest, *s.* Arch-offeir-
iad; ¶ prif aberthawr.
A little [sorry, contemptible, &c.] priest, Off-
eiriodyn.
Priest-craft, s. [a word coined by deistical
writers, and which is very much in vogue
among them] Dichell (cyfrwysedd) yr offe-
iriad; dichell (cyfrwysedd) offeiriadol.
Priestless, s. Offeiriadau, urddoles; lleian.
Priesthood, s. [the office, dignity, and benefice,
of a priest] Offeiriadaeth; urdd (gradd;
bywyd) eglwys.
Priestly, or priest-like, a. Offeiriadaidd; offeir-
iadol.
Priest-ridden, a. [made a tool of by the priest]
A fo yn gwbl wrth amnaid neu awgrym yr
offeiriad; a wna a archo neu a fynno yr offe-
iriad; a wnêl ei hun yn asyn i'r offeiriad.
A mawr-llas i'r adyn meddaf fi, o ba eglwys
bynnaig y bo!
To be priest-ridden, ¶ Bod dan dlin yr offeiriad.
Prig, s. [an affectedly-nice, or conceited, per-
son] Un rhy ddilyn, mursen o ddŷn, dyn
mursenllyd, myrsennwr; dynyn coeg-falch;
¶ coethyn, cŵd y cymmhendod; coegyn;
elach.
To prig. See to Filch.
Prigging, a. [thievish] Lladronaidd, lledryn-
aidd; lladradaidd.
Prill. See Birt [fish].
Prim, a. [exact] Wrth ysgwir, caeth-gryno,
caeth-ddilyn, ffurfiol, ffurfgar, dichlyn.
To prim, v. a. [dress up formally] Gwisgo
yn gaeth-gryno, neu wrth ysgwir, caeth-
daccu, caeth-grynhôl.
To prim up one's mouth, ¶ Min-grynnu.
To prim, v. n. [be full of affection] Mursen-
nu, &c.
Primacy, or primateship, s. [the fore-most post,
or first station in the church] Blaenoriaeth,
blaenafiaeth; uchafiaeth.
Primage, s. a sea-term [money claimed by the
mariners upon the loading of a ship] Arian
llwythad, ¶ llwyth doll.
Primarily, ad. Yn gyntaf, yn flaenaf.
Primary. See First [in time or order;] Origin-
al, and Chief.
Primate, s. [the first and foremost in rank and
dignity in the Church] Blaenor yr Eglwys, y

blaenaf (yr uchaf) yn yr Eglwys, ¶ y blaen
af, y blaenor.
Prime, s. Pennaf, &c.
Prime [chief] men. See Chief men [in a state.]
Prime minister. See Chief [prime] minister of
state.
Prime [first] cost, *s.* Y pris cyntaf, ¶ cynbris.
Prime, s. [the first or best part, the flower, &c.]
Y goren; y rhan gyntaf (oren;) ¶ blodau,
blaen, priffwn.
In his [its] prime, Yn ei amser goren; ¶ yn
ei blodau, ym blodau ei oedran neu amser.
Prime, the prime [in Chronology] Prif, y prif.
Prime, the prime [more properly the first day,
but in common acceptation; the three first days
after the change] of the moon, Blaen y lleuad
(y loer,) y blaen-loer, ¶ y blaen, y prif.
Prime, s. [the first of the canonical hours] Pyl-
gain, y pylgain, yr awr bylgain.
Prime figures, s. [in Geometry] Prif-luniau,
cynlluniau, prif-ddulliau, cynddulliau.
Prime numbers, s. [in Arithmetic] Prif-rifedi,
prif-nodau (cyn-nodau) Rhifyddiaeth.
To prime a gun, [put powder in the pan] Rhoi
tan-llwch (powdr) ym mhadell dryll neu wna
saethu, ¶ cyn-lychu.
¶ Prime, s. [the powder put in the pan] Cyn-
llwch, powdr y badell.
To prime, v. a. in Painting [lay on the first
colour] Cyn-llwio.
Prime, in Painting [the first colour laid on] Cyn-
llw.
Primely, ad. Yn gyntaf, yn y lle cyntaf, yn
llaenaf; yn odddog, yn rhagorol.
Primeness, s. [the state of being prime] Pen-
nased, pennasfrwydd; rhagorolwydd.
Prime-print, or privet, s. [a shrub so called]
Cwyrws, rhyaswydd (perhaps rhoeswyd,) yr
yswydd (quare.)
Primer, s. [a well known little book so called]
Cyn-lyfr, y lyfr cyntaf.
Primer, s. in Printing [a sort of Type, with
which the Primer-book was formerly used to
be printed; of which Letter there are two
sorts, viz. the long Primer, and the great
Primer] Llythyren y Cyallyfr, ¶ y cynallyfr.
Priméal, or primevous, a. [that is of, or re-
sembles in quality, the first ages or primitive
times] A'r y sydd o'r gyn-oes neu o'r cynfyd,
eiddo'r (tebyg i eiddo'r) gyn-oes neu'r cyn-
fyd, cyn-oesol, cyn-amserol.
Priming, the priming, s. [in Painting] Y llw
cyntaf, y cynllw.
Priming horn, s. [in Gunnery] Corn cynllwch
(y cynllwch.)
Primal, a. [being of, or belonging to, the
first fruits or production] Cynnwynol perthyn-
ol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i'r cynnwyn neu'r
blaen-gnwd.
Primitive, a. Prif cyntaf, &c. *The primitive
Christians,* Y prif Gristianogion, y prif Gristi-
nogion. *Primitive manners,* Moesaen cyn-
oesol, moesaen'r cynfyd, ¶ cynfoesaen.
Primitive times, Y cyn-oesoedd, (yr amseroedd
(yr oesoedd) gynt, y cyn-amseroedd, y cyn-
fyd, hên (yr hên) oesoedd neu amseroedd; y
dyddian gynt, y cyn-ddyddian.
The primitive [positive or first] degree, Y radd
gysefin, y gysefin-radd.
Primitive pronoun, Rhag-enwau tadog (gwreidd-
iol.)

Primitive words, Gairiau gwreiddiol († tadog,) gwraidd-eiriau (*stg.* gwreidd-air.)

Primitively, ad. Yn ddechreuol; yn wreiddiol; ar y cyntaf.

Primitiveness, s. Gwreiddiolrwydd: cyn-oes-olrwydd.

Primness, s. [affected niceness] Caeth-gryno-deb, rhy-ddillynedd.

Primogenial, or rather primigenial, s. [first-born] Cynenid, cyntaf-anedig; cyntaf-anedigol.

Primogeniture, s. [the state of being born first or before others] Cynenedd, cyntaf anedigath.

Primordial, s. [relating to, also existing from, the beginning; original] Perthynol (yn perthyn, neu a berthyn) i'r dechrenad; yn hanfod o'r dechreu, dechreuol.

Primrose, s. [in Botany] Briallu.

Primum mobile, (the first mover) Y symmud-ydd cyntaf, y cyn-symmudydd, prif-symmudydd.

Prince, s. Tywysog, twysog; teyrn; † pen, penadur, pen-cenedl, unben. *The prince of Wales*, Tywysog Cymru.

Princedom. See Principality.

Princeliness, s. Tywysogeldrwydd; tywysog-olrwydd.

Princely, prince-like, or like a prince, Tywysogaidd, twysogaidd; teyrnaidd, fel tywysog.

Princely, ad. [of the rank and quality of a prince] Tywysogol.

Prince's feather. See Lhach; and *Amaranth*.

Princess, s. [a prince's consort; also a king's daughter] Tywysoges, twysoges; unbennes: † brenhines, † *Bren*. xlii. 3.

Principal, a. Pennaf, penial, prif, arbennig. *The principal*, Y pennaf, y goreu, prwyffwn. *The principal part or share*, † Pendogn.

Principal, s. [the person that presides over a society] Pen.

Principal, the principal, [the sum of money placed out at interest] † Y corph, y sumum (swmm) a roddir yn llog neu allan ar llog.

Principality, s. [the dominion, dignity, &c. of a prince] Tywysogaeth, twysogaeth; unbenneth; pennaduriaeth; † talaeth. *The three Principalities*, [i. e. North Wales, South Wales and Powys-land] Y tair Talaeth. † *A braver man cannot be found within the three Principalities*, Ni cheir glewach gwr o fewn y tair Talaeth. *There is not a greater rogue within the Principality*, Nid oes pennach dibryn dan y Dalaeth.

Principally, ad. Yn bennaf.

Principle, s. Egwyddor: colliedgaeth.

To principle one, Egwyddori un.

Well-principled, Da ei egwyddorion.

Ill-principled, Drwg ei egwyddorion.

To prink. See to Prank (prink) or prank up.

Print, [any mark, or picture, made by pressure] *See* Impress (in its 2nd Acceptation.)

Impression, a. Mark made by pressure; Picture, a Cut [figure, or picture in a book] &c.

† Prints, or public prints, s. [newspapers] Papurau newyddion.

Print of a (the) foot, Ol troed, diol dyol,) tiol, &c. *See* Footstep.

To seek by the print of the feet, Olrhain, ol-rhain, dilyn ôl.

A print of butter. See under B.

To print, v. a. Printio, argraphu, &c.

To print deep, Dwfn-argraphu.

To do a thing in print, [i. e. with great niceness and accuracy] Gwnenthar path yn gywraint ac yn gelfydd (wrth ysgwir) wrth réol a hlynyn.)

To set a print on a person or thing. See to Brand, in its two former Acceptations.

Printed, a. Printiedig, a brintwyd, wedi ei brintio.— *See* Impressed.

Printer, s. Printiwr, printydd, printiedydd, argraphwr, argraphydd, &c.

A printing. See Impression.

A printing-house, or printing-office, s. Argraphdy.

The art of printing, or the Printer's art, Argraphyddiaeth.

Of, or belonging to, printing or the printer's art, Argraphyddawl.

Printless, a. Dl-ol; diargraph.

Prior, or former. See Former; Previous, &c.

Prior to, Cyn, o flaen, &c. *See* Previous to, &c.

Prior, s. [the head of a Priory] Pen (llywydd, llywiedydd, blaenor) Prior-dy, vulgo Prior.

Prioress, s. [the head of a prioral convent of nuns] Pen (llywiedyddes) Prior-dy lleianod, vulgo Prioress.

Priority, s. Blaenoriaeth.

Priorship, s. [the station, dignity, &c. of a Prior] Prioriaeth.

Priory, s. [a sort of convent headed by a Prior] Priordy.

Prism, s. [a well-known sort of triangular glass, used in experiments on light and colours] Y gwydryn triongl, gwydryn y llwiau.

Prismatic, a. [of the nature of, resembling, or formed like a prism] O rywogaeth y (tebyg i'r neu a wnaed ar wedd y) gwydryn triongl.

Prison, s. Carchar, gëol, gwarchae, cyfarchwel.

To prison, v. a. Carcharu. *See* to Imprison.

Prisoner, s. [one in confinement or custody] Carcharwr, carcharor. *Prisoners*, Carcharwyr, carcharorion; † carcharedigion.

Pristine, a. A fu gynt, &c. *Pristine times*, Yr amseroedd gynt, cyn amseroedd, hên amseroedd.

Prithce, [a corruption of *Pray thee for I pray thee*] Attolwg, adolwg, adolwyn.

Privacy, s. [a secret place for withdrawing or retiring into] Dirgelfa, eil, cllfach, encil, yncil, celfa, ystafell ddirel.

Privacy, s. [the state of being secret] Dirgel-odd, dirgelwch, dirgelrwydd; unigodd, unigrwydd.

Privacy, s. [a being jointly privy to a thing; joint knowledge] Cyfrinach; cyd-wybod-aeth.

† *Privacy*, [the being close-mouthed] *See* Closeness [reservedness, &c.]

Privado, s. Pen-cyngor, cyfrin.

Private, a. [secret; not public] Dirgel, cuddiedig; cyfrinachol; anghyoeidd.

Private, a. [lonely, or lonesome] Unig, &c.

Private, [belonging to an individual, or to individuals, and not to the public] Priod, &c.

Private [not belonging to the Court; not bear-

ing any public office; not in high life] Gwlad-aidd, gwledig, o'r (yn y) wlad; cyffredin; di-uchelwydd; di-swydd; di-rwysg, cym-medrol (anghyboedd) ei fywyd; di-nod, &c. *A private station*, Sefyllfa anenwog, (isell-radd.)

Private property, Eiddo neillduol; eiddo neill-taolion, (i. e. the property of particular persons.)

In private, Yn ddirlgel; mewn dirgelfa, mewn cilfach.

To confer about private [secret] *affairs*, Cyfrin-achu.

Privatée, s. [a private ship of war, i. e. such as hath been fitted out by private persons against an enemy] Cád-long briodol; herw-long. *Privateers*, Cád-longan priodol.

Privately, ad. Yn ddirlgel, yn gyfrinachol, yn ddistaw; heb wybod, heb yn wybod, yn ddîarwybod, dan gél;—yn neillduol, o'r neilldu, wrtho (ar ei ben) ei hun. ¶ *Privately to himself*, Yngyfrinachol distaw.

Privateness. See *Privacy* (in its 2nd Acceptation): and *Obscureness*.

Privation, s. [a reducing to non-existence, annihilation] Diddymmiad, rather dyddim-miad; gwyriad ar aball, pariad palliant (difant); difethiad.

Privation, s. [the failure, or loss, of what a person or thing was once in possession of] Palliant, pall: collant, colled, coll; ¶ anghafaelled: amddiffedi.

Privation [a sudden privation] of senses, Disymmrth goll pwyll a synwyr; hurtwrydd, irdang.

Privation, [a depriving.] See *Deprivation*.

Privative, a. [depriving, or that deprives, a thing of that which belongs to it] Difuddiedigol, difeddiedigol; a ddifuddio, a fo'n difuddio, a ddifeddo, a ddifeddianno, &c. ¶ *A privative particle*, Difedd-orair, gorair (corair) difeddiedigol. ¶ *Privatives* or *privative particles*, Difeddiedigon.

Privilege, s. [some peculiar advantage, special right, &c. that a person enjoys] Braint, rhag-or-fraint, rhagor-glaim (Canon Egl. 101.) trwydded, &c. nawdd: cennad.

Breach of privilege, ¶ Ammraint.

Without [that has no] *privilege*, Difraint.

To [invest with some] *privilege*, v. a. Breinio, breinioli, breiniogi, cynnysgaedu à braint (à breiniau:) nodd: cennada, &c.

To deprive [one, &c.] of a *privilege*, Difreinio.

Privileged, a. part. Breiniedig, a freiniwyd, wedi ei freinio, a'r y mae braint (cennad, rhydd-did, trwydded) iddo; breiniog, breiniol, addwyn-freiniol, rhydd, rhyddedawg (forte rhyddidawg:) trwyddedawg; didreth; a'r nid oes arno wneuthur rhyw wasaneth cyffredin.

A privileged place, [sanctuary] Noddfa, nawddle, nowddle, noddod, nawdd, lle i ffoi iddo am nawdd ac achies.

Privily, ad. Yn ddirlgel.

To lurk privily for, Cynllwyn am, Diar. i. 11.

Privy, s. [knowledge, or rather privy knowledge, of] Gwybodaeth, cyfrin-wybodaeth, gwybod, gwybyddiaeth; adnabyddiaeth; adryhedd.

Privy, s. [secret communication] Dirgel ymddiddan, cyfrinach.

Without his privacy, Heb wybod (yn wybod) iddo.

Privy, a. [secret] Dirgel.

Privy to, [conscious of, or acquainted with] Cyfrin o, cydnabyddas à, &c. ¶ *Thou knowest all the wickedness which thine heart is privy to*, Ti a wyddost yr holl ddrygioni a wyr dy galon, 1 Bren. ii. 44.

One privy to another's crime or villany. See *Accessory*; *Complice*, &c.

The privy chamber, [where the king and the privy council meet] Y gyngborfa, y gyfringyngborfa, ydasefll y cyfringyngbor (y dirgel-gyngor,) y ddirlgel-gyngborfa.

The privy council, Y cyngbor (cwnali) cyfrinachol, y cyfringyngbor, y dirgel-gyngor.

A privy councillor, Un o ddirlgel-gyngor (o ddirlgel-gyngorïal neu o gyfringyngborïal) y brenhin, prif-gynghorwr.

A privy matter, Peth (matter) dirgel; ¶ rhin, cyfrinach.

A privy place, or ¶ *privy*, s. Dirgelfa, lle dirgel; ¶ gaudy, geudy.

Prize, s. [the reward of victory] Camp, y gamp, 1 Cor. ix. 24.—ariandlws: pwyth a gwobr y gorfod: cynglwyst, cyngwystl; ¶ y bêt; y gôl: y glôch.

A high [great, mighty] *prize*, Uchel-gamp.

Prize, [taken in war.] See a *Capture* [prey, &c.] and *Booty*.

¶ *To win* [carry away, &c.] *the prize* See to bear away the *Palm* (under P.) &c.

To prize, or *value*, v. a. Prialo.

Prized, a. Prialiedig, a briawyd, wedi ei brisio.

High-prized. See under H.

Prize-fighter. See *Champion*; *Combatant*; *Dueller*; and *Gladiator*.

Pro, [in the behalf of] See *For* [in support, &c. of.] and *For* [on the side, &c. of.]

Pro and Con, [for and against] Dros (o blaid) ac yn erbyn.

Probability. See *Likelihood*.

Probable, a. [like to be true, likely] Tebyg (cyffelyb) i fod yn wir; tebyg, tebygol, cynnhebyg; ¶ hybrawf, profadwy.

Highly [very] *probable*, Tra-tebygol.

Probably, ad. [it is probable] Mae'n debyg, mae'n debygol, &c. mewn tebygoliaeth, wrth debygoliaeth. *Very probably*, Wrth bob tebygoliaeth.

Probat [the proof] of a *will*, Prawf (profiad) ewyllys neu lythyr cymmyn.

Probation, s. [the act of proving or trying]

Profiad; prawf: profedigaeith.

Probation, [for degrees, &c.] See *Examination*.

Probation, [before one's admittance to a monastic life.] See *Noviciate*.

Probationary, a. [serving for trial] Profedigol, a fo ei brofiad; profadol.

Probationer, s. [one in a state of probation or trier] Un ar (a fo ar) brawf, prawf-ddyn, prawf-was; crei-ddyn.

Probatory. See *Probationary*.

Probatum est, in *Medicine*, &c. [it is tried or approved] Fe a brofwyd ac a gaed yn effeithiol, profwyd ef, ¶ nid oes amman (nid rhaid un on) o hono.

Probe, s. [a surgeon's instrument so called, used in searching the depth of wounds]

¶ Chwilledydd, profiedydd.

To *probe* [so ach the depth of] *a* *wound*, Chwilio (profi) dyfnder archoll; chwilio (profi) archoll.

Probity, *s.* [approved honesty] Onestrwydd (rhinwedd) profedig; onestrwydd.

Problém, *s.* [a question proposed; a hard question] Gofyn, ymofyn, cwestiwn; cwestiwn caled, dychymmyg, testun (gofyn, dodi) gorchestol; ¶ gorchest.

Problemátical, *s.* [of the nature of a problem] Ymofynol; dychymmygol, gorchestol; & r ni's gwyddys ai gwir ai anwir ydyw; amheus.

Probóscis, *s.* [the elephant's trunk, &c.] Durya yr elephant; durya, trwyn.

Procacious. *See* Petulant, &c.

Procacity. *See* Petulance, &c.

Procátarctic, in Medicine, [fore-running, &c.] Rhagredawl, a rêd (aêl) o'r blaen; blaenorol.

Procédure, *s.* [a going on] Mynediad ym mlaen (yn y blaen,) mynodiad rhagddo; trefn (y drefn) ar fyned ym mlaen; ¶ hwy, byat, hytynat, cerrynt, cwrs; sfordd.

A *procedure*, *s.* [in Law] Gyrr, gyrriad, erlyniad; cyffrôad. A *lawful* [legal] *procedure*, Gyrr cyfreithiol.

¶ *Procedure*, or *proceed*. *See*

Procéd, *s.* [produce, or profit] Ynill a ddêl (a ddeillia) oddiwrth beth. ¶ *The proceed of an estate*, Cyllid (rhent) tyddyn.

To *proceed*, *v. n.* [go, come, &c.] Myned, dyfod; deilliau.

To *proceed*, *v. n.* [go on, &c.] Myned ym mlaen (yn y blaen,) myned rhagddo; ¶ *chwanega*, Act. xii. 3.

Proceed, [go on] Dos rhagot (ym mlaen:) ¶ iddo.

To *proceed* [go out] *doctor*. *See* to Commence [proceed] doctor in divinity, under C.

To *proceed* [have its rise] *from*, Hwn o, &c.

To *proceed against one* [in or at Law.] *See* to Bring, to Commence, and to Enter, an Action against one (under A. B. C. and E.) and to Carry on a law-suit, under C.

To *proceed* [make a progress] in *learning*, Myned ym mlaen (cynyddu, tyfu) mewn dysg.

¶ To *proceed* [act or deal] *with one*, Gwneuthur ag un.

Procéeding, *part.* Yn myned ym mlaen, gan (dan) fyned ym mlaen: yn deilliau.

A *procéeding*. *See* Procedure, in its several Acceptations.

Proceedings, *s.* [operations, or transactions] Gweithrediadau.

Proceedings, *s.* [at Law] Trefniad (gyrriad) hawl; ¶ symmudiadau; cychwyniadau; hwyliadau; cyffrôadau; erlyniadau; gyrr-iadau.

Process, [a going forward.] *See* Procedure.

¶ *Process*, *s.* [in Law] Cwyn, cynghesuadd, cynghawsedd, cynghawsath, cynghaws, cyfraith, rhêol (trefn) cyfraith; erlyniad, *Causon Egl.*

To *bring or enter a process* [an action] *against one*, Cwyno (rhoi cwyn) ar un.

To *serve one with a process*, or to *serve a process upon one*, [as a bailiff] Rhôl cwyn i un, gwasanaethu un (â chwyn, â chyfraith.)

To *lose one's process*, Coll ei hawl (ei cwyn.)

In *process of time*, Mewn ennyd (yspaid, gŵth) o amser; wedi talm (llawer) o ddyddiau, yn

ol talm o ddyddiau *new* amser, yn ol dyddiau lawer, yn *new* ar ol swrn o amser, ym mhen tro (chwyl o amser.)

Procéssion, *s.* [a going forward] Mynediad rhagddo.

¶ *Procéssion*, *s.* [a solemn march or perambulation] Gorymdaith arbennig, gorymdaith, *vulgo* pryseaiwn. ¶ *When the feast of Bacchus was kept, they were compelled to go in procession to Bacchus, carrying ivy*, Pan gedwid gŵyl Bacchus, fe a oryddai iddynt fyned yn orfoleddus, ac eiddew ganddynt, er anrhydedd i Bacchus, 2 *Mac.* vi. 7.

To *go in procession or a processioning*, *round a parish* [trace out the boundaries in order to ascertain them] Cerdded terfynau (y terfynau.)

Procéssion-week, *s.* Wythnos y cyd-goriau (y gorymdeithiau.)

To *proclaim*, [publish in a solemn manner] Cyhoeddi ar ostieg; cyhoeddi.

To *proclaim war*, *peace*, &c. Cyhoeddi rhyfel, heddwch, &c.

To *proclaim silence*, Cyhoeddi (gwaeddi, peri) gosteg; ¶ gostegu.

Procláimed, *s.* Cyhoeddedig, a gyhoeddwyd, wedi ei gyhoeddi.

Procláimer, *s.* Cyhoeddwr.

A *proclaiming*, *s.* Cyhoeddiad.

Proclamátion, *s.* [public notice given] Cyhoeddiad ar ostieg; ordinhad cyhoedd: y rhagori mewn llys cyfraith, ¶ nawdd, tellwedd, gosteg ar y maes. *Proclamation of war, of peace*, Cyhoeddiad rhyfel, heddwch.

To *make proclamation*, [before a court] Cyhoeddi gosteg, ¶ rhoddi nawdd, dodi tellwedd (gosteg ar y maes:) gostegu.

Proclivity. *See* Inclination; and a Bending down.

Procónsul, *s.* [a Roman magistrate so called, a vice-consul] Hwn a ddanfonid yn lle *Consul* i lywodraethu gwlad, rhaglau, Proconsul.

Procónsulship, *s.* [the office and dignity of the Proconsul] Swydd ac urddas y *Proconsul*, rhaglafiaeth.

To *procrastinate*, &c. *See* to Delay (in its 1st Acceptation, &c.)

Procrastination. *See* a Delaying.

Procreant. *See* Generative.

To *procreate*. *See* to Beget [generative, &c.] to Engender, &c.

Procréation. *See* Generation, or a generating.

Procreative, Cenheilidol. *See* Generative.

Procréator. *See* a Begetter.

Proctor, or procurator, [a manager of another's affairs.] *See* an Agent [who acteth for another:] an Attorney (in its former Acceptation;) and Deputy.

¶ *Proctor*, *s.* [one that undertakes to manage the cause of another in a spiritual court, &c.] Dadleuwr (mewn llys eglwysig,) gŵr o gyfraith tros un, canllaw, *vulgo* proctor.

Proctors, *s.* Proctoriaid.

Proctorship, *s.* [the office, or quality, of a proctor] Swydd *new* ansawdd Proctor, proctoriaeth.

Proclámbent, *ad.* [lying along] Yn gorwedd ar lawr (yn llusg ar y llawr, yn ei hyd gyd;) a fo'n llusg ar y llawr.

Procuráble, [that may be procured.] *See* Obtainable.

Procuracy, s. [the management of any thing for another] Triniad gorchwyllon (bwriad golwg ar orchwyllion) un arall.

Procurat[i]on, s. [the act of procuring, i. e. of getting or obtaining] Ceisiad (caffaeliad, cyrrhaeddliad, mynniad, parlad, darparlad) peth i un neu i un beth.

¶ **Procurat[i]on, pl.** procurat[i]ons [money paid at a visitation to an ecclesiastical superintendent or visitor, in lieu of the entertainment, which was otherwise to have been provided for him] Arian darmert, ¶ arian gwestfa. ¶ **Procurat[i]ons,** Arian y gwestfa.

Procurator, s. [one that transacts business for another] Trinydd (triniedydd) gorchwyllon un arall: parwr, parydd, parledydd, mynniedydd peth i un.

Procurator of a province. See a lord Deputy of a province, under D.

¶ **Procurator of Saint Mark** [the 2nd in authority at Venice in Italy, the Dogs being the 1st] Rhaglaw Sanct Mark.

Procuratorial, ad. [made by a proctor or procurator; of, or belonging to, a proctor or procurator] A wnaed gan broctor; eiddo proctor, proctorawl, paryddol, perthynol (a berthyn) i broctor neu baryddydd. &c.

Procuratory, a. [tending to procurat[i]on, or of a procuring quality] Cyrrhaeddiedigol, paiedigol.

To procure, v. a. Cael (ceisio, mynnu, &c.) peth i un neu i un beth, peri peth i un, *Ser.* ii. 17. ¶ gwneuthur peth i un, *Ser.* iv. 18.—a xxxiii. 9. *We will procure the harm neither of you, nor your friends.* Ni wnawn ni ddrwg i chiwi, nac i'ch caredigion, 1 *Mac.* vii. 15. ¶ *Let peradventure he should procure to himself great hatred of the people.* Rhag iddo gael cŵs mawr gan y bobl, 1 *Mac.* xiii. 17. *He, that diligently seeketh good, procureth favour.* Y neb a ddyfal gelsio ddaioni, a ennill ewyllys da, *Diur.* xi. 27.

To procure [for money.] See to Buy.

To procure [get, or prevail with] one to do a thing, Cael gan un wneuthur peth.

To procure [transact] for one, Trin (golygu) gorchwyllon un arall.

To procure, v. n. See to play the Pander, and to play the Band.

Procured. See Got or gotten, Obtained, &c.

Procurer. See Procurator.—See also Pimp.

Procurress, s. Llatai.

A procuring or procurement. See Procurat[i]on.—See also a playing the Pander.

Prodigal. See Lavish.

A prodigal spender. See Lavisher, &c.

Prodigality, or prodigalness. See Lavishness, &c.

Prodigally. See Lavishly.

To spend prodigally, ad. Gwastaffu, afradloni, afradu.

Prodigious, a. [wonderful, astonishing] Rhyfedd, rhyfeddol i ryfeddu wrtho, utrh, aruthr, arnthrol.

Prodigious, or excessive. See Excessive; and Enormous.

Prodigious, or monstrous. See Monstrous.

Prodigiously, ad. Yn rhyfedd, yn rhyfeddol, &c.

Prodigiousness, s. Rhyfeddolrwydd, aruthredd.

Prodigy, s. [a wonder or wonderful thing, i. e. such as is rare, uncommon, or monstrous] Rhyfeddod, peth rhyfedd (aruthr.)

Prodition, s. [a betraying] Bradychiad, brad, bredych; bradwriaeth.

Proditor, s. [a betrayer] Bradychwr, bradwr; dadgoddwr cyfrinach.

Proditious, [traiterous, or treacherous] Bradog, bradus, bradwrus, bradwraidd.

Prodrusus. See Harbinger.

Produce, s. [that which any thing yields or produces] Y bûdd (y ffrwyth, y cynnyrch) a ddygo peth; yr hyn a gaer (a ddêl) oddiwrth beth; ffrwyth.

To produce, v. a. [bring forth to view] Dwyn allan neu ger bron; doddi (goedd, rhôl) gef bron; dangos ar osteg (ar gyhoedd), &c. ¶ *Produce your cause,* Dewch yn nês a'ch cŵyn, *Esay* xli. 21.

To produce [hear] fruit, Dwyn ffrwyth.

To produce, v. a. [generate, cause or give rise to] Peri, magu, cennedlu.

To produce [bring as an] evidence, Dwyn tyst (tystion) i brofi matter mewn dadl; dwyn un yn dyst (yn lle tyst.)

¶ **To produce, in Geometry** [prolong a line] Ystyn allan, ystyn, hwyhân, gohirio.

Produced, a part. A ddygwyd (wedi ei ddwyn) allan neu ger bron.

Producer, s. A ddygo allan neu ger bron.

Producible, a. [that may be produced or brought forth to view] A aller (ellir) ei ddwyn allan neu ger bron, ¶ hyddwyn.

A producing, s. Dygiad allan neu ger bron.

Product, or produce. See Produce, &c.

Product, s. [the thing produced] Y peth (yr hyn a ddygwyd allan.)

¶ **Product, a.** [in Arithmetick] Cynnyrch, cyffrwyth.

¶ **The product, or production, of the mind,** Ffrwyth (astud-ffrwyth, llafurwaith, llafur) y meddwl neu'r dyall; yr hyn a ddygo'r meddwl allan, yr hyn a esgro y meddwl arno; ¶ gwaith; cyfansoddiad.

Production, s. [a bringing forth] Dygiad allan; cennedliad: ystyried allan neu o hyd.

Production, or product. See Product, in its several Acceptations.

Productile, a. [of a quality to be lengthened out] Estynnedigol; ystynnawli.

Productive, a. [of a quality to produce] Cennedledigol, o ansawdd (ar y mae iddo ansawdd) i genhedlu.

Prœm. See Preamble.

Prœmial, a. [of the nature of a poem] Rhagymadrodawl.

Profanation, s. [the act of profaning] Hælogiad; anghyssegrïad, ansanctetiddiad.

Profane, a. [not sacred or holy] Anghyssegredig, ¶ anghyssegr, digyssegr, *Ezec.* xlii. 20.—halawg, halog, halogedig; ¶ cyffredin: llyr, llygol.

Profane, or polluted. See Polluted, &c.

Profane, or Irreligious. See Irreligious, &c.

To profane, v. a. [apply sacred things to common use; pollute] Hælogi, llygru; amherchi; anghyssegru.

Profaned, a. Hælogedig, a hælogwyd, wedi ei hælogi.

Profanely, ad. Yn hælogedig; yn anghrefyddol, yn annuwliol, yn amsol.

rofaneses, *s.* [a disposition to be irreverent to sacred persons or things] Ammharch ar bethau sanctaidd, halogwydd, halogedig-rwydd; anwiredd; afendid, *2 Mac.* iv. 13.

Profanity. *See* Profaneness.

To profess, *v. a.* [declare or confess openly] Addef (addaw, datgan) ar gyhoedd, addef, *Mat.* vii. 23. cyfaddef, *Deut.* xxvi. 3. profess, *Tit.* i. 16.

To profess, follow, or practise [a trade, some science, &c.] Ymarfer o, trin, dilyn, arferu, professu.

To profess [make an open profession of] religion, Arddelw (*vulgo* arddel') crefydd, ymarddelw (*vulgo* ymarddel') o grefydd neu a chrefydd, professu crefydd, *1 Tim.* ii. 10.

To profess [make a declaration of] friendship, Dywedyd (llefaru, *vulgo* professu) cyfeillgarwch, arddelw (arddel) caredigrwydd neu gyfeillgarwch, ymarddelw o garedigrwydd; cymmeryd cyfeillgarwch arno, cymmeryd arno fod yn gyfeillgar.

To profess [pretend to] knowledge, Ymhoni (ymarddelw) o wybodaeth, arddelw gwybodaeth, cymmeryd gwybodaeth arno, cymmeryd arno fod yn wybodus. ¶ *Professing themselves to be wise, they become fools*, Pan dybient eu bod (pan gymmerant arnynt fod) yn ddoethlon, hwy a aethant yn ffylliad, *Rhaf.* i. 22.

To profess, *v. a.* [declare solemnly] Dywedyd ar lawgair, gwirio.—*I profess to you that I never said it*, Dywedaf wrthydd ar fy llawgair na's dywedais i erioed mo hono.

To profess, *v. a.* [undertake to teach by Lectures, as a Professor of any Science] Cymmeryd ar un ddyysu i eralll ryw wybodaeth neu gelfyddyd ar gyhoedd; ¶ cymmeryd y gadair arno. ¶ *He professes Hebrew*, Y mae efo yn elistedd ym gadair yr Ebrai; neu, Y mae efo yn dysgu Ebrai o'r gadair.

Professed, *a.* Arddelwedig (arddel'edig); professedig.—¶ *A professed Physician*, Meddyg wrth ei swydd (ei alwad.) *A professed* [an avowed or openly declared] enemy, Gelyn cyfaddef. *See* under Avowed.

Professedly, *adv.* Yn arddelwedig, yn gyhoedd-adedfedig, &c.—trwy gyhoedd-gyfadedfiad, trwy broffes, heb geisio na chudd na chel arno.

Professing, *part.* Yn professu, gan (dan) broffesu.

A professing, or profession, *s.* Cyhoedd addefiad; arddelwad: cyhoedd-gymmeriad arno, professiad.

Profession, *s.* [an open declaration, confession, or avowal of opinion, &c.] Cyhoedd gyfadedfiad, cyhoedd yspaid, cyhoedd fynegiad, cyhoedd ddatganiad, profess, *1 Tim.* vi. 12. ¶ cyfess, *Heb.* iii. 1.

Profession, *s.* [an affirming] Dywediad ar lawgair, gwiriad, gorchwriad.

Profession, or calling. *See* Business [employment, &c.] and a calling [one's business.] ¶ *The profession*, [persons of a particular profession] Y galwad.

Professional, *a.* [of, or belonging to, a profession or calling] Galwedol, galwedgaethol, chido galwad.

Professions [assurances, or solemn declarations] of friendship, *s.* Gorchwiriadau (ar-

ddelwadau, ardystiadau) cyfeillgarwch. ¶ *He made great professions of friendship*, Efe a gymmerodd arno gyfeillgarwch (garedigrwydd) nid bychan; neu, Efe a gymmerodd arno fod yn gyfeillgar (yn garedig) dros ben. *Professor*, *s.* [one that professeth] Cyhoedd gyfaddefwr; professwr, professydd; athraw cadeirig; ¶ cadeir-draw. *The Arabic-professor*, Cadeir-draw'r Arabeg.

Professorship, *s.* [the office or station of a professor of languages or any science] Professwriaeth, professyddiaeth; ¶ y gadair. ¶ *He has the professorship of Hebrew*, Efe biau gadair (efe sy yng'hadair) yr Ebral.

Proposer, *s.* [a proposal] Cynnyg, &c.

To proffer, *v. a.* Cynnyg, &c.

Proffered, *a.* Cynnygedig, a gynygydd neu a gynygyr, wedi ei gynyg, &c. ¶ *Proffered service stinks*, [Prov.] Chwydog pob peth a gynygyr.

Proficiency, or proficiency, *s.* Cynnydd; tycciant, mynediad rhagddo.

To make a proficiency, [in an art, &c.] Cynyddu; tyccio; gwrygio; myned rhagddo.

Proficient, *s.* [one that makes, or has made, a proficiency] Y nch a gynyddo, neu a gynyddodd, mewn gwybodaeth neu'r cyfelyb; nn cynnyddedig (cynyddol), ¶ nn a aeth rhagddo mewn gwybodaeth, cynnydd-fab, cynnydd-wan.

Profile, *s.* pronouned *proffael*, [a side face] Ystlys-wynch: llan peth gyfer (ar gyfer) ei led-ochr; cyfar-ystlys; llan cyfar-ystlys.

Profit, *s.* Budd, cêd, elw, ynnill.

To profit. *See* to Advantage one, and to make [get] Advantage of or by a thing (*both under A.*) to Benefit (in its several Acceptations;) to Gain, to Improve, &c.

¶ To profit, *v. a.* [in learning] Cynyddu, myned rhagddo.

A place of profit, [a lucrative place] Lle (swydd, &c.) ynnillfawr.

Profit, or profits, of lands, Cynnyrch (cnwd,) tir.

Profitable, *a.* Buddiol, hyfadd, llesol, llesian-nol.

Very profitable, or of great profit, Buddfawr, ynnillfawr.

Profitableness. *See* Advantageousness.

Profitably, *adv.* Yn fuddiol, y. hyfadd, yn llesol.

Profited. *See* Advantaged.

To be profited, Cael (derbyn) budd neu lês.

Profiting, *part.* Yn cael (yn derbyn) budd neu lês: yn cynnyddu (yn myned rhagddo) mewn gwybodaeth neu'r cyfelyb.

A profiting, *s.* Caffaeliad, (derhyniad) budd neu lês: cynnyddiad (mynediad rhagddo) mewn gwybodaeth neu'r cyfelyb.

Profitless. *See* Unlucrative.

Profligate, *s.* [abandoned to vice; lost to virtue, &c.] Diras, dyrras, anfad, diriad, dihir, yn (wedi) ymrô i ddyryioni, drwg, drygonus, di-rinwedd, anfeol, ysgeler, colledig.

A profligate, *s.* [an abandoned person] Dilir-yn, dihirwr, dihir-was, dyn diras (dyrras, &c.) anfadwr, adrygddyn; anladwr.

Profligately, *adv.* Yn diras, yn ddyrras.

Profligateness, *s.* Dirasedd, dirasrwydd, dyr-raswch.

Profound, *a.* [deep] Dwfn, dyfn- (in Composition,) ¶ uchel: dirgel, euddiedig. Pro-

- sound knowledge*, Dwfn wybodaeth, gwybodaeth dwfn, uchel wybodaeth. *Profound learning*, Dyfn-ddysg, uchel-ddysg. *Her counsels*, [i. e. Wisdom's] are *profounder than the great deep*, Y mae—ei chyngor yn ddyfnach na'r dyfnder mawr, *Eccles.* xxiv. 9.
- ¶ *Profound*, a. [low] Isel; ¶ *gostyngedig*.
 ¶ *The profound*, [the sea.] *See the Deep, under D.*
 ¶ *Profound silence*, Distawrwydd mawr.
To be profound [i. e. deeply skilled or knowing] Bod yn ddwfn-wybodus neu yn ddwfn mewn gwybodaeth. ¶ *The revolvers are profound to make slaughter*, Y rhai a wylant i ladd a ant i'r dwfn, *Hos.* v. 2.
- Profoundly*, ad. Yn ddwfn, &c.
Profoundness, a. Dyfnder, dyfnedd, dyfndra.
Profundity. *See Profoundness, above.*
Profuse. *See Lavish; Extravagant; and Exuberant.*
Profusely. *See Lavishly.*
Profuseness. *See Lavishness.*
Profusion. *See Lavishment; Lavishness; Extravagance* (in its 3rd Acceptation:) *and Exuberance.*
- Prog.*, s. [victuals or provisions of any sort] Ymborth, elborth, heiborth: ysgrafael.
To prog., *prog for one's belly*, [hunt for victuals] Hely ymborth, porth-hely.
Progenitor. *See Fore-father.*
Progeny. *See Off-spring, Lineage, &c.*
The royal progeny. Yr eppil brenhinol.
A prögging, s. Helyad ymborth.
Prognostic, a. [foretelling or that foreshows by means of some token] Argoelus rhag-argoelus, a fo'n argoel neu'n arwydd o beth.
Prognostic, [s.] *See Foretold.*
To prognosticate, v. a. [presage, predict] Dewinio, rhag-ddewinio, darogan, rhag-ddywedyd, rhag-ddangos.
Prognostication, s. [a foreshowing or foretelling by some token] Dowiniad, dewiniaeth, daroganiad, darogan.
Prognosticator, s. [a foreteller of future events] Dewiniwr, dewinydd, dewiniedydd; daroganwr.
Progress, [a going forward, &c.] *See Proceed; Course* (in its 3rd Acceptation:) *Journey* (in its latter Acceptation:) *Passage; and Circuit.*
 ¶ *Progress*, [in Learning, &c.] *See Proficiency, &c.*
To make a progress, [advance] Myned ym mlaen, myned rhagddo; ¶ llwybro. *What progress doth he make?* Pa fodd yr a efe (y mae efe yn myned) ym mlaen? neu ¶ Pa lwybr a wna efe? *To make a good progress*, Myned ym mlaen yn hwylus (yn llwybraidd, yn llwybrus, yn llylwybr, yn byffordd, yn hylwydd); llwybro ym mlaen, llwybro yn dda, gwneuthur llwybr da.
Progression, s. [a going forward] Myned ym mlaen (rhagddo.)
 ¶ *Progression*, s. in Arithmetic, [a gradual and regular process] Gradd-dreigl; gradd-ymdreigl; gradd-eagyniad; gradd-ddisgyniad; ¶ gradd-ddring, gradd-gynnydd.
Progressional, a. [of the nature of progression] Gradd-ddringawl, gradd-gynnyddol, gradd-ddisgynnyddol; a fo'n cynnyddu yn raddol-rëolaidd.
Progressive, a. [of a gradually advancing or increasing quality] Gradd-ddringedigol, gradd-gynnyddedigol; gradd-ddringawl.
Progressive, a. [going or that goes forward] Yn myned (a fo'n myned neu a éi) ym mlaen; ¶ blaen-fynediadol. ¶ *Progressive motion*, Mudiad (symudiad) ym mlaen neu rhagddo.
Progressively, ad. [by gradual advance, &c.] Prwy fyned ym mlaen yn raddol-rëolaidd (o gam i gam yn gymmesur;) ya radd-ddringedigol.
Progressiveness, s. [the quality of being progressive] Gradd-ddringedigolrwydd.
To prohibit, v. a. Gwahardd (i.), gwarafun (i.)
Prohibited. *See Forbidden.*
Prohibition. *See Inhibition, &c.*
Prohibitive, and *Prohibitory*, a. [of a forbidding nature or quality] Gwaharddedigol, gwarafunedigol; gwaharddawl, gwarafunol, a waharddo, a warafuno.
Project, s. Dychymmyg.
To project or design. *See to Contrive, to Design* [project or contrive,] to *Devise* [invent, &c.] to *Plot* [project or contrive,] &c.
To project, v. a. [cast forward] Taffu (bwrw) ym mlaen neu rhagddo.
To project, or *jut out*, v. n. Sefyll (aethu, &c.) allan neu ym mlaen.
Projected. *See Contrived.*
Projectile, a. [of a quality to cast or impel forwards] Taffedigol; ¶ hydafl. ¶ *Projectiles* [bodies cast forwards] Taffedigolion; taffibethau. ¶ *Projectile force*, Taffi-rym, gŵth-rym, taffi-nerth.
Projection, s. [a casting forwards] Taffiad ym mlaen neu rhagddo.
Projection, or delineation. *See Delineation.*
Projection, or plan. *See Plan, &c.*
Projection, s. [a jutting out or forward] Ysgwyddiad (tafiad) allan neu ym mlaen.
Projective, a. [delineatory] Dariunedigol.
Projector. *See Designer, Contriver, Inventor.*
Projection. *See Projection*, in its 4th Acceptation.
To proin, v. a. [trim its wings, as a Hawk doth] Cymmon ei adanedd.
Prolation, s. [pronunciation or utterance] Adroddiad, dywedriad, datganiad: dangosiad (dygliad) allan.
Prolation, s. [a prolonging] Oediad, gohiriad.
Prolegomena, s. [prefatory discourses] Rhagymadroddion; pethau i'w rhagddywedyd.
Prolépsis, s. Rhagdderbyniad, rhagcymmeriad.
Proléptic, or proléptical, a. [of an anticipating nature or quality] Rhagachubawl, rhagachubus, rhag-gymmeriadol.
Prolific, or *prolificat*, a. [apt to produce seed or issue] Hadog, hiliog, byhll, firgrythlon mewn eppil; aml ei eppil.
Prolix, a. [long, tedious, &c.] Hir, maith, hirfaith, gorfaith; blin gan ei hired neu feithder.
Prolivity, or prolixness, a. Hirder, meithder, hir-feithder, gorfeithder, gorfeithedd.
 ¶ *Prolixly*, ad. Yn hir, yn faith, yn hirfaith, yn orfaith.
Prolocutor, s. [the speaker or chairman in a convocation] Rhaglaferydd, rhagymadroddydd, proliad, ¶ tafod (genau) yr eisteddfod.
Prolocutorship, s. [the office or dignity of a prolocutor] Proliadaeth, awydd neu urddas proliad.

Prôlogue, *s.* [a speech or address to the audience before a play] Rhagairith, rhagarawd. To [make or speak a] *prologue*, *v. a.* Rhagar-ethio.

To *prolong*, *v. a.* [spin out, make longer] Estyn, *Deut.* iv. 26. hwyhau. ¶ By a man of understanding and knowledge the state thereof shall be prolonged, *Lle byddo gŵr pwyllwg synhwyrol, y pery hi yn hir, Dicar.* xxviii. 2.

To *prolong*, *v. a.* [defer, or delay] Oedi, *Ecce* xlii. 22. addoedi, gohirio.

Prolongation, or a prolonging, *s.* Estynnïad: oediad.

Prolonger. See *Delayer*.

Profusion. See a *Flourish* before the matter, under *F*.

Prôminence, or *prôminency*, *s.* [a bulking or jutting out] Gogwyddiad peth dros y llall, safiad (saethiad, ymddangosiad, ysgwyddiad) allan; crogiad trosodd; ¶ bargod.

Prôminent, *a.* [standing, or that stands, out beyond the other parts] Yn sefyll (yn pwyso, yn ysgwyddo) allan; yn pwyso (yn gogwyddo) ym mlaen; yn crogi trosodd; yn bargodi; a fo yn fargod, ¶ bargodol: yn ymddangos ac yn saethu allan o flaen eraill.

Prômiscuous, *a.* Cymmysgedig, cymmysg, a fo (y sy) blith draphlith neu blith drachymmysg, a fo am ben eu gilydd; diragor, &c.

Prômiscuously. See *Confusedly*; and *Indiscriminately*.

Prômise, *s.* Addewid, eddewid, addaw, gair, 2 *Cron* i. 9.—adduned. *A fair promise maketh a fool glad*, Addaw tēg a wŵl ynfyd (ffol) yn llawen. *He performed [kept] his promise*, Efe a gadwodd ei air.

A mutual promise, Cyfaddewid, cyfaddawd.

To *prômise*, *v. a.* Addaw, rhoi addewid (ei air) ar wneuthur peth neu'r cyfethyb; ¶ dywed- yd, *Jos.* ix. 21. llefaru, *Deut.* i. 11.

To *promise mutually or one another*, Cyfaddaw, ymgysfaddaw.

To *half-promise*, ¶ Gogyfaddaw.

To *promise in marriage*. See to *Betroth*, in its several Acceptations.

¶ To *promise*, [give tokens of] Argoelio, arwyddo.

¶ To *promise or threaten*, Bygwth, &c. *He promiseth death to me*, Y mae efe yn bygwth fy lladd.

To *promise* [assure] one, ¶ Dywedyd i un ar law-gair. ¶ *I am no impostor, I promise you*, Nid twyllwr mo honof, coeliwch fi.

To *promise* [to] one's self, Addaw iddo ei hun; ¶ gobethio.

Prômisad, *a.* Addawedig, a addawyd, wedi ei addaw.

Promiser, *s.* Addaw-wr, addewydd, addawied- ydd.

¶ *Promising*, or *hopeful*. See *Hopeful*.

A promising, *s.* Addawiad; addaw.

Promissory, *a.* [of the nature of a promise] Addawedigol; addewidol.

A promissory note. See a *Note of hand*, under *N*.

Prômontory. See *Cape*, *Foreland*, *Headland*, and *Ness*.

To *promôte*, or *forward*. See to *Forward*, to *Further*, to *Help forward*, and to *Advance* (in its 5th Acceptation.)

To *promote*, *v. a.* [prefer] Dyrchafu, codi (dwyn) i oruchafiaeth, &c.

Promôted, *s.* Hwylfedig (a hwyliwyd, wedi ei hwylio) ym mlaen: dyrchafedig, a ddyrchaf- wyd, wedi ei ddyrchafu.

Promôter, *s.* Dyrchafwr, dyrchafydd, dyrchaf- ledydd: rhwyddhâwr, rhwyddhêydd.

Promôtion, *s.* Dyrchafiad, codiad.

Promotion, or a *promôting*. See a *Forward- ing*: and *Exaltation*.

Promôtive, [that is of a promoting, furthering, or forwarding quality] A fo o andwdd i symud (i gynnorthwyo, i ddwyn i yrru) ym mlaen; hyrwyddedigol.

Prompt, *a.* [ready] Parod; cyflym; dichwith.

Prompt payment, ¶ Tâl ar law, arian parod.

To *prompt*, *v. a.* [assist a speaker privately when at a loss] Cynnorthwyo côf na yn o ddiataw, dwyn ar gôf i un yn ddirgel, coffan i un yn ei glust, côf-weini (glust-weini) i un, ¶ cofo (go-gofio) un.

To *prompt one to a thing*, [suggest a thing to one; put one upon, &c.] See to *put in*, or *into*, one's *Head* (under *H*.) and to *incite*.

Prompted, *a.* Y clust-weiniwyd (y côf-weini- wyd) iddo: cynhyrfedig; annogedig, a an- nogwyd, wedi ei annog.

Prompter, *s.* Côf-weinydd, côf-weiniedydd, clust-weinydd, clust-weiniedydd, clust-weini- iad, côf-weiniad, côf-was, côf-weinidog: an- nogwr, annogydd.

A prompting, *s.* Côf-weinyddiad, clust-weini- yddiad: annogiad.

Promptly, *ad.* Yn parod.

Promptitude. See *Aptitude*, *Aptness*, and

Promptness; *s.* Parodrwydd; dichwithrwydd, hyfedredd; cyflymdra.

Promptness, or *proneness*. See *Proneness*.

Promptuary, *s.* [a store-house] Ystor-dŷ; cell fwyd, llogawd, almari.

To *promûgate*, or *promûlge*, *v. a.* [publish] Cyhoeddi, gwneuthur (peri) yn gyhoedd, cyff- redino.

Promûgation, *s.* Cyhoeddiad.

To *promûlge*. See to *Promulgate*.

Prone, *a.* [bending downwards] Ar ei ogwydd, yn gogwyddo tu ag i waered (waered.)

Prone, *a.* [with, or lying with, the face down- wards] A'i (â'i) wyneb i waered neu'n isaf, ar (yn gorwedd ar) ei wyneb.

Prone to. See *Apt* [having a tendency] to, In- clined to, &c.

Proneness. See *Inclination*, *Aptness* or *prone- ness* to a thing; *Proclivity*, *Declension*, &c.

Prong. See *Pitch-fork*, both under *P*. and un- der *F*.

Prônoun, *s.* in Grammar [a part of speech so called] Rhag-enaw.

To *prônounce*, *v. a.* [speak or utter] Llafaru, Barn. xii. 6. parablu, dywedyd; accenu.

To *pronounce one's words well*, [in speaking or reading] Llafaru (darllain, seinio ei eiriau) yn ddledllef neu'n ddlediaith; llafaru (dar- llain) yn gyweir-sain, cyweir-seinio ei eiriau.

To *pronounce* [one's words] ill, Llafaru (darllain) yn lledlefog neu'n lledseiniog, llafaru (dar- llain) yn anghyweir-sain, seinio ei eiriau yn anghywair.

To *pronounce*, or *declare*, *v. a.* Traethu, Lef. v. 4. datgan, mynegi.

To *pronounce a speech*, [an oration, &c.] See to *Deliver a speech* (under *D*.) and to *Harangue*.

To pronounce, *v. n.* [declare one's judgement or opinion concerning a thing] Barnu, *Lef.* xiii. 3.—*cyfrif, Doeth.* ii. 16.

To pronounce sentence. *See* To Pass sentence.

¶ To pronounce *v. n.* [speak confidently] Dywedyd yn hy (yn eoft, yn hyderus.)

Pronounced, *a.* Llafaredig, a lafarwyd, wedi ei lafaru.

A pronouncing, *s.* Llafariad, parablaid.

Pronunciation, *s.* [the act or manner of pronouncing words] Llafariad, parablaid.

Proof, *s.* [argument] Prawf, praw, profiad, rhoswm (i brofi neu er profi rhyw beth;) arwydd, *Act.* i. 5. argoel.

Proof, or experiment. *See* Experiment.

Proof, or example. *See* Example.

¶ Proof, [i. e. demonstrative and evincing.]

See Demonstration; and Eviction in its former Acceptation.

Proof, or proof-sheet, *s.* [in Printing] Prawf, prawf-len.

¶ To make full proof of, *Cyflawni* (ar ymyl y ddalen, llawn-brisio,) 2 *Tim.* iv. 5.

Proof to or against, *a.* [able to resist the force of, &c.] A allo wrthbladd grym (aerth, cader-nid, rhuthr, &c.) peth; a allo (a ddichyn) ymgynnal yn erbyn neu ymgadw rhag peth; a'r ni feno neu fialo peth (a'r ni allo peth fennu neu fuiu) arno; a'r nid ei peth (a'r ni allo peth fyned) drwyddo, anhydraidd (an-nhrywan) i.

Proof-less, *a.* [void of proof] Dibrawf, heb brawf.

Prop, *s.* [a stay, shore, support] Atteg, atteg-bawl, atteg-bost, annel, post, cynnal-bost, &c. ¶ seiddar.

To prop, or prop up, *v. a.* Attegu, cynnal, rhoi atteg dan beth.

Propagable, *a.* [that may be propagated] A all-er (ellir) ei genhedla: ¶ a all-er ei dannu ar léd (megis gair, chwedl, &c.)

To propagate, *v. a.* [cause a crop to rise; generate] Peri i gnwd gyfodi, peri i beth gyfodi yn gnwd: cenhedla. *He propagates his kind,* Efe a genhedla (a anhlà) ei ryw.

To propagate [spread abroad] an opinion. *See* to Disseminate, and to Diffuse.

To propagate the Gospel, Lledu'r (han'r) Esengyl, tannu'r Esengyl (ar léd.)

Propagation. *See* Generation (in its 1st Acceptation;) and Dissemination.

The propagation of the Gospel, Tanniad (llediad, head) yr Esengyl.

Propagator, *s.* Cenhedlwr, cenhedlydd; anhlawr, anhlēydd: tannwr ar léd, taniedydd chwedlan neu'r cyffelyb, ¶ hawur, hēydd.

To propel, *v. a.* Gyrru (gwtlio) ym blaen.

To propend. *See* to Incline; and to Hang [down] forward.

Propendence, or propendancy. *See* Inclination, and Bias (in its latter Acceptation.)

Propense. *See* Inclined; Inclined to: Prone to, &c.

Propension, propensity, or propenseness. *See* Proclivity, Propendence, &c.

Proper, or peculiar, *a.* [one's own] Priod, priodol, *Act.* i. 19. eiddo un ei hun, 1 *Cron.* xix. 3. *The whole* [every] creature in his proper kind, Pob creadur yn ei ryw ei hun, *Doeth.* xix. 6. *Bringing the shield* [arms or weapons] of his proper ministry, Gan arwain y

an ei swydd ei hun, *Doeth.* xviii. 21. *Every man hath his proper gift of God,* Y mae i bob un ei ddawn gan Iddaw, 1 *Cor.* vii. 7.

Proper, or fit. *See* Fit, Expedient, Convenient (in both its Acceptations;) Competent.

¶ Proper, *a.* [well proportioned, tall and well grown, comely, &c.] Gogeddig, ygeiddig, tâl, tŵa, *Heb.* xi. 23. telediw.

A proper owner, Iawn-berchen, iawn-berchen-nog, priodawr.

To make proper unto, Priodoll.

Properly, *ad.* Yn briodol, Tobit i. 2. ywaddas.

Propriety, or fitness, *s.* Addasrwydd, cymrwyder

Propriety, *s.* [of person] Gogeddigrwydd, ygeiddigrwydd, talrwydd, thysedd.

Property, *s.* [one's own; the right of or to a thing] Eiddo un ei hun; percheannogaeth; priodoledd.

Property, *s.* [a quality] Cyanedd, rhin, rhinwedd, natur, anian, anawdd.

¶ That hath the property of, Perchen, perchen-nog, priodawr.

To make a property of one, Arferu arall megis ei eiddo (ei briod-olw) ei hun, arferu arall yn hollol er ei fudd ei hun.

Prophecy, *s.* Prophwydoliaeth.

Prophecied of, Y prophwydydd (y rhagdywedyd, y rhagfynegydd) am dano.

Prophecier, *s.* Prophwydwr, prophwydydd; daroganwr, brutiwr.

To prophesy, *v. a.* [foretell events] Prophwydo. *See* to Divine.

Prophecying, *pass.* Yn prophwydo, gan (dan) prophwydo: prophwydol, dewiniol, daroganol, &c.

A prophesying, *a.* Daroganlad, dewiniolaeth.

Prophet, *s.* Prophwyd; prophwydwr, prophwydydd; daroganwr, darogenydd.

A false prophet, Gan-brophwyd.

Propheetess, *s.* Prophwydes; prophwyd-wraig, prophwydydes; darogan-wraig.

Prophetic, or propheticall, *a.* Prophwydol; dewiniol, daroganol; prophwydoliaethol.

Prophetically, *ad.* Yn prophwydol, ar wedd prophwydoliaeth, mewn modd prophwydoliaethol.

To prophesize, *v. n.* [play the prophet] Chwara'r prophwyd; dewinia.

Proximity. *See* Nearness (in its 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Acceptation;) and Neighbourhood.

Propitiable, *a.* [that may be appeased or rendered favourable] A ellir ei ddychuddo, a ellir ynnill ei fodd (ei hēdd, ei gymmodlonedd, ei ewyllys da.)

To propitiate, *v. a.* [appease: one angry or offended: render favourable] Dyhuddo, dad-digio, heddychn, cymmodd, atgymmodd, dadolychu: ynnill bodd (hēdd, ewyllys da) un; peri yn dizen (yn dynwr) wrth un.

To propitiate God, Boddioni Duw (ag aherth,) gwneuthur iawn i Ddew am bechod, dadolychn Duw.

Propitiation, *s.* [the appeasing anger or resentment] Dyhuddiad, dyhuddiant; heddychiad; cymmodd.

¶ Propitiation, *s.* [an offering, or any thing offered by way of atonement, for sin] Iawn, (¶ cymmodd, ar ymyl y ddalen.) *Rom.* iii. 25. 1 *Jo.* ii. 2. a *Doeth.* xviii. 21. ¶ dadolwch: maddeuant, *Eccles.* v. 5. ¶ To de-

part from wickedness is a thing pleasing to the Lord; and to forsake unrighteousness is a propitiation. *Ewyllys yr Arglwydd yw troi oddi wrth ddrygioni; a beddioni yw ymde ag anghyfiawder.* *Ecclesi. xxxv. 3.*

Propitiator, *a.* Cymmrodeddwr, dymuddwr.

Propitiatory, *a.* [of an appeasing, atoning, or reconciling quality] Dyhuddawi, heddych-hair, cymmmodol, atgymmmodol, cymmmod-, hëdd-aberth, aberth hëdd.

Propitiatory, *s.* [the place of propitiating God] Y lle yr haddychid (y dynddaid) Daw, trugareddfa.

Propitious, *a.* Ffairol, hyffwr, graalon, tislon.

Propitiousness, *a.* Ffairolrwydd, graalonedd, graalonrwydd.

Propitium, *a.* [a mould, &c.] Mold, cynllun, cynidellw.

Proponent, *s.* [one that makes a proposal] Cynnygydd peth (goseddydd peth ger bron) i'w wrydd; cynnygwr, cynnygydd, gosodwr (goseddydd) ger bron.

Proportion, *s.* [correspondence in measure or size, the comparative relation of one thing to another] Cymmedr, cymmeidr, cymmeidr-oth, cyd-fodr, cymmesurwydd, gymmedroled, cymmedrolder, cymmedroledb, cymmedrolrwydd, cydweddoldeb (cyfattedd) y nall beth i'r hall, cyfaddrwydd, cyfartalwch, cyfattedd, cyfartalrwydd, cymmesydd, cymmesydder, cymmesyddra; † cyfymran; cyfymran. † *The proportion of [the] faith.* *Cymondeb y fydd, Rhuf. xii. 6.* *The proportions [symmetry] of the body.* *Cynmaint-ioli (cymmesur faintioli, cydmesurau) y corff. His comely proportion.* *Gweddidd-dra ei ystum ef, Job xii. 12.*

Proportion, *s.* [degree; measure] Gradd, mesur; dogu. † *In proportion to.* *Yn ôl mesur, yn ôl.*

To proportion, *v. a.* [make proportionable] Cymmedrol, cymmesuro, cydweddol; cyfartal.

Proportionable, *a.* [adjusted by, or that has a settled, comparative relation; agreeable to the rules of proportion, &c.] Cymmedrol, cymmesur, cyfartal, cydweddol, cymmeislog, cymmeisliol, cyfran-attebol, cyfran-berthynasol; a fo'n ôl rhan (cyfran dogu) pob un; gwiw-gyfattedbol ei rannau; cyflun, cyflun-iudd, cyfluniol; cymmesur, addas, cyfaddas; cyson: cyfymranol; cysymhwysol.

Proportionably, *ad.* Yn gymmedrol, yn cymmesur, yn gyfartal, yn ôl rhan (cyfran dogu) pob un; † wrth eu cyfelybu, *Doeth. xiii. 5.*

Proportional. See Proportionable.

Proportionality, or proportionableness, *sub.* Cyfartalrwydd, cymmedroled, cymmesurwydd.

Proportionate. See Proportionable.

To proportionate. See To Proportion.

Proportioned, *a.* Cymmedroledig, a gymmedrolwdd, wedi ei gymmedrol; cymmesredig.

Un-proportioned, *a.* [not proportionable] Angymmedrol, anghymmesur, anghyfartal, anghyflun; anghymmedroledig; digymmedr, drwg ei gymmedr.

Well-proportioned, *a.* Têg (da) ei gymmedr, gwiw-gyfartal, cymmesur-ran, gweddidd ei ystum, cywir-wedd.

Proposal, *s.* Cynnyg. See Overture, &c.

To propose. See To Offer [propose] to Lay before [represent to] one: and to Intend [purpose.]

Proposer. See Proponent.

Proposition, or thesis, *s.* [any subject or principle laid down to be expatiated upon] Testun; gosod, gosodiad, gosodedigaeth; defnydd amith neu'r cyfelyb.

Proposition, or proposal. See Proposal.

Propositional, *a.* [of the nature of a proposition] Testanol; gosodol.

To propound. See To Propose.

Proprietary, and Proprietor. See Owner, &c.

Propriety, or propriety, *s.* Addasrwydd, cymmesurwydd, cymmesurwydd.

Propriety, *s.* [an exclusive right] Priodoldeb, priodoldeb, priodoldeb.

To propugn, *v.* [defend manfully, &c.] Amddiffyn yn law (yn wrol) ymdrech ym mhild peth, sefyll yn law dros beth.

Propugnation. See Defence [vindication.]

Propugner. See Defender, and Assertor [in its latter Acceptation.]

Propulsion, *s.* [a driving, or forcing, forward] Gyrriad (gwthiad) ym mlaen.

Prorogation, *s.* [a putting off to a set time or day fixed upon, &c.] Gedor hyd (tan) oeddydd; † godor; oedlad, alldoedlad, gohiriad. **To prorogue**, *v. a.* [put off, or discontinue, to a set time, &c.] Gedorri tan (hyd) oed-dydd; † gedorri; oedi, addodi, gohirio.

Prorelic, *a.* [belonging to, also resembling, &c.] Rhyddleithiol, ar draethawd ac nid mewn mydr; rhyddleithiaidd, tebyg i ryddleith, ar wedd rhyddleith, † anfydrnaidd, dydyr.

To proscribe, *v. a.* [devote to destruction by depriving one of the protection of the laws] Rhod barn ar un i'w dynnu oddi tan nawdd y brenhin a'r gyfraith, rhod barn difroedd ar un; gorchymyn i ddistryw.

Proscript, *s.* [a proscribed person] Y neb a dynnedd oddi tan nawdd y brenhin a'r gyfraith, harwr, difro.

Proscription, *s.* [the act of proscribing a person, &c. of writing down his name in a list, and posting it in some public place with a reward offered to any one that shall bring his head] Barn a roer ar un i'w dynnu oddi tan nawdd y brenhin a'r gyfraith, barn harwriaeth.

Prose, *s.* [not verse or metre] Rhyddleith, ymadrodd penrhydd difydr, traethawd (ymadrodd, iaith) anghynghancedd; † traethawd. *In prose.* Ar draethawd ac nid mewn mydr.

To prosecute, [continue endeavours, &c.] See to Carry on, [persevere in, &c.] to Continue [carry on a work, &c.] and to Follow [a matter] close or diligently.

To prosecute, in Law [as the plaintiff] Canlyn, erlyn, dylud, &c.

Prosecution, [a carrying on; a pursuing] Dygiad (cynhallad) ym mlaen, canlyniad, erlyniad.

Prosecutor, *s.* Canlynwr, canlynnydd, erlynwr, erlynydd, erlynydd.

Proselyte, *s.* [one that comes over from a different religion to our's] Dieithr-ddyn a dry, neu a ddêl trosodd, i'n crefydd a'n harferion ni; proselyt (pl. proselytiad). *Mat. xxiii.*

13. trôedig l'r fydd; ¶ *pl.* trôedigion. *See* Convert.

To *proselyte*, *v. a.* [bring, or gain, one over to some religious persuasion] Trôl un (dwyn new ymull un trosodd) i'n crefydd, i'n dallad- au neu i'n harferion ai.

Proseody, *s.* [the part of Grammar that teaches accentuation, the quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse] Celfyddyd accenn ac lawn seinio geiriau; ¶ tōnyddiaeth: celfyddyd mydru (prydu,) ¶ mydryddiaeth.

Prosopœia. *See* Personification.

Prospect, *s.* [a fore-view, both in a literal and a figurative sense] Rhag-olwg, rhag-olygawd, rhag-dremyn, rhag-dremynt, godremnydd, rhag-welediad, rhagwel, blaenwel; golwg o bell: ¶ gobath: disgwyliad, yr olwg a fo gan nn ar bethan o'i flaen neu i ddryfod.

Prospective, *a.* [belonging, or having relation, to prospect] Rhag-olygol, rhag-dremynol, go-dremnydd. ¶ *A prospective glass*, Godrem-ddrych.

¶ *Prospective*, *a.* [that looks before him, i. e. that acts with fore-sight] Rhag-welgar, a edrycho o'i flaen, a fwrlo rag-olwg ar bethau; rhag-ddardodus.

To *prosper*, *v. a.* [make successful, or give success to] Llwyddo, &c.

To *prosper*, *v. a.* [be successful, thrive] Llwyddo, fynnau, man, tyccio, prifo.

Prosperity, *s.* Llwydd, llwyddiant, fynniant, tycciant, cyffwydd.

Prosperous, *a.* Llwyddiannus, fynniannus, fynyddig, fynyddwy, tycciannus, hylwydd; rhwydd, hyrwydd, cyfrwydd, hyffordd, hylwybr, hwylys, fforddrych.

To *make [render] prosperous, or cause [make] to prosper*, Llwyddo, cyffwyddo, hylwyddo; rhwyddhau, cyfrwyddo, hyrwyddo, peri ffnau (lwyddo).

A prosperous journey, ¶ Rhwydd-hynt.

Prosperously, *ad.* Yn llwyddiannus, yn hylwydd.

Prosperousness, *s.* Llwyddiannusrwydd, hylwyddedd; rhwydd-deb, hyrwyddedd.

Prostitute, *s.* [a common woman or strumpet] Puttain i'r neb a'i mynno, puttain i bawb, puttain.

¶ *Prostitute*, *s.* [one that meanly stoops to do any thing from mercenariness of disposition] Y neb a wnel y peth a fynner er gwobr neu'r cyffelyb; y neb a wael-ymddarostyngo i wneuthur anweddeidd-dra er elw; ¶ gwas gwobr a gwerth.

To *prostitute*, *v. a.* [meanly to submit or expose, &c.] Gwael-darostwng; cynnyg ar werth (er gwobr) l'r neb a'i mynno; gosod ger bron pawb (egori i bawb) a ddele.

To *prostitute*, *v. a.* [expose to lunt] Llogi (gwerthu, rhoi) yn puttain.

To *prostitute one's self*, Gwael-ymddarostwng (ymwerthu) i wneuthur peth.

¶ To *prostitute one's self*, [give up one's self to practice harlotry] Ymroddi (ymroi) yn puttain i bawb, ymwerthu i wneuthur putteindra, ymroddi i butteindra, bod (myned) yn puttain er llôg neu wobr.

Prostitution, *s.* [the setting, also the being set, to sale] Gosodiad peth ger bron pawb megis i'w werthu; cynnygiad peth ar werth, neu er gwobr, l'r neb a'i mynno; ¶ gwael-ddaros-

tyngiad; ymwerthiad, ymwerth; ymroddiad i anweddeidd-dra; ymlogiad.

¶ *Prostitution*, *s.* [the life or practice of a prostitute] Ymroddiad i butteindra, buchedd (ymarferiad, ymlogiad) puttain; putteindra. *Prostrate*. *See* All along, [prostrate, &c.] Flat or flat along, Lying along or flat; and Groveling.

To *prostrate*. *See* to lie Flat [on the ground,] and to Lay along.

To *prostrate one's self*, Syrthio i lawr, 2 Mac. iii. 15. *See* to lie Flat on the ground (under F.) and to Fall down flat.

Prostration, *s.* [a lying along: a falling, or throwing one's self, down flat in adoration] Bwriad (taflad) i lawr yn ei hyd gyhyd: ymfwriad (cwympad, syrthiad) i lawr yn ei hyd gyhyd new yn ei amcrafn; ¶ ymgrymriad; amcrafn.

To *protect*, *v. a.* Amddiffyn, &c. bod yn amddiffynwr, *Judeh* ix. 14.

Protecting, *part.* [that protects, or of a protecting quality] Yn (gan, dan) amddiffyn, a amddiffynno, a ymgeleddo, &c.—nawddol, noddol, noddus, ymgeleddol, ymgeleddus, amddiffynol, amddiffynus.

Protection, *s.* Nawdd, noddod, amddiffyn, ymddiffyn, 2 Mac. xiii. 17. achles, ymgeledd, amddiffynfa, *Eccles* xxxiv. 16.

Protector, *s.* Amddiffynwr, amddiffynnydd, noddwr, noddnydd, ymgeleddwr, ymgeleddydd, achleswr, achlesydd, ¶ gorachwillwr, 2 Mac. xiii. 2.

Protetrix, or *protectress*, *s.* [a female defender] Nodd-wraig, amddiffyn-wraig.

Protérity. *See* Crossness, Frowardness, Peevishness, Petulance, &c.

To *protést*, *v. a.* [declare earnestly or solemnly, &c.] Tystiolaethu, i *Bren* ii. 42. godyngu, dywydd ar lowgair (ar ei lowgair, gan neu dan dyngu,) tystio, ardystu, haeru, ¶ rhybuddio, *Gen* xlii. 3. ¶ *I protest by your rejecting*, Myn eich gorfoledd, i *Cor* xv. 31.

To *protest against*, Tystiolaethu yn erbyn, rhoi (dwyn) tystiolaeth yn erbyn.

Prótest, *s.* [a solemn declaration against a proceeding or determination] Gwrth-dystiolaeth; gwrthfarn; ¶ gwrth-air.

To *enter one's protest against a thing*, [against a decree, &c.] Rhoi (ygrifennu) ei wrthdystiolaeth ar lawr mewn côf-lyfr, ¶ côf-lyfran ei wrthdystiolaeth.

Prótestant, *s.* [one professing the reformed religion, as delivered by those who at first protested against the errors of the church of Rome] Protestaniad (*pl.* protestaniaid,) protestant, profsewr (un o broffsewyr) y greydd brotestanaidd, ¶ diwyg-grefyddwr.

Prótestant, *a.* Protestanaidd.

Prótestantism, *s.* [the religious profession of Protestants] Protestaniaeth.

Protestation, *s.* [an earnest or solemn declaration of any fact, &c. whether affirmative or negative] Tystiolaethiad, tystiad, ardytiad, tystiolaeth ar lowgair, godwng; haeriad diysog; gorchwriad; ¶ llw, twng.

To *make protestations*, Tystiolaethu, *Eccles* xli. 19. godyngu.

Prothônary, [the prime or chief notary] Cyn-nodiadur, cyn-nodieddydd.

Prôtomartyr, *s.* [first martyr] Cynferthyr.
Prôtotype, *s.* [the first or original type] Cynllan, cynddelw.

To protract. See to Prolong (in both its Acceptions); to Draw out [in length,] and to Lengthen.—See also to Draw [a circle, a line, &c.] to Map, &c.

Protrâcter, or **protrâctor**, *s.* Oediwr, godhirlwr.

Protrâction. See Prolongation.

Protrâctive. See Dilatory.

Protrâctor, *s.* [an instrument for laying down angles] Congl-ddarlunydd.

Protrêptical. See Hortative, Persuatory, &c.

To protrûde, *v. a.* [thrust forward] Gwthio ym mlaen.

Protrûsion, *s.* [a thrusting forward] Gwthiad ym mlaen.

Protuberance. See Bunch [a swelling, &c.]

Protuberant, *a.* [swelling out] Yn chwyddo allan; yu tyfu'n hwrwg; cnycclog, oddfog.

Proud, *s.* Balch, &c. ¶ chwyddedig, *Salm* cxxiv. 5.

¶ **Proud**, [as a bitch] Cynhaig. *A proud bitch*, Gât gynhaig.

¶ **Proud flesh**, Cig marw, marw-gig.

Proud of a thing, Balch o herwydd peth; balch gan un beth. *I am proud of that*, Y mae'n falch gennyf hynny; *neu*, Yr wyf yn falch am hynny.

To grow proud. See under G.

To make one [cause one to be] proud, Peri un yn falch, peri balchder yu un, peri (gwnethur) i un ymfalchio.

Proud-speaking, *s.* Balch-lafariad.

Proud-speaking, *a.* [that speaks proudly] Balch-eirlog, balch-air, mawr-eirlog, ymadrodd-fawr; trahan-air.

Prôdiah, or somewhat proud, Go-falch, cryn (tran) falch. See ¶ a Little [somewhat.]

Prôdly, *ad.* Yn falch; yn rhyfygus, &c.

¶ **To deal proudly**, Balchio, *Nek.* ix. 10.

Prôdnness. See Pride.

To prove, *v. a.* [by testimony, &c.] Profi, dwyn (rhoi) prawf ar, &c.

To prove, [try or make trial of, &c.] See to Experiment, &c.

To prove, or have proof of. See to Experience.

To prove, or happen. See to Happen, &c.

To prove, or become. See to Become [to grow; —.]

To prove, *v. a.* [succeed] Priso, llwyddo.

Provéable, *a.* [that may be proved] Profadwy, a allor (ellir) ei brofi; hybrawf.

Prôved, *a.* Profedig, a brofwyd, wedi ei brofi.

Not proved, A'r ni phrofwyd, amhrofedig, heb ei brofi, ¶ dibrawf.

Not to be proved, or **not provable**, A'r ni's gellir (nid ellir) ei brofi; anhybrawf.

A being proved, Profediggaeth.

Proving, *part.* Yn profi, gan (dan) brofi.

A proving, *s.* Profiad; prawf.

Provêditeur, or **provedore**, *s.* [a procurer of supplies for an army] Gosymmeithydd llw; gosymmeithydd.

Prôvender, [food for cattle.] See Feeding for cattle, Fodder; and Forage.

To supply [feed or furnish] with provender, or give provender to, Ebranna, porthi ag ebran, rhoddi ebran; i porfau.

¶ **His provender pricks him**, {Prov.} Y mae ei faeth (ei fyd da) yn peri iddo wingo.

Prôverb, *s.* Diareb, diarheb, dihareb, diu-air; cyfateu, cyfarcen, gair, ¶ dammeg, *Jo.* xvi. 25. ¶ *A taunting proverb*, Gair-du, *Hab.* ii. 7. — *One that useth proverbs*, Diarhebydd, *Ezec.* xvi. 44. *It is become* [grown] a common proverb, Fe a aeth (y mae wedi myned) yn ddiareb. ¶ *The common proverb is very true*, Gwir yw'r ddiareb.

To make one a proverb, [expose one to public derision] Diarhebu (diarebu) un.

To speak [use, or make use of] proverbs, Diarhebu, *Ezec.* xvi. 44. diarebu.

Provérbial, *a.* [of the nature or quality of a proverb] Diarhebol, diarebol; diarebus.

To provide. See to Procure, to Prepare, to Get, &c.

¶ **To provide**, [look for] Edrych am, *Ecs.* xviii. 21.

To provide one with a thing. See to Furnish, in its 1st Acception.

To provide a table, &c. See to Furnish [prepare, provide, &c.] a table; and to Prepare [furnish] a feast.

To provide for. See to Care [provide] for.

Provided, *a.* [procured, gotten ready] Darparedig, darbodedig.

¶ **Provided**, or **provided that**, [on condition that, &c.] Dan ammod (dan yr ammod) bod; darparer bod, darparer: os, &c.:

Providence, *s.* Lluniaeth, rhagluniaeth; rhagwelediad, *Act.* xxiv. 3. dda'bodaeth, rhagddarbodaeth, rhagddarbo.

The providence of God, or **divine providence**, Lluniaeth (rhagluniaeth) Duw.

Prôvident, *a.* Darbodus, rhagddarbodus.

Providential, *a.* [affected by, or to be attributed to, the interposal of divine providence] A ddél (a fo neu a fu) o ragluniaeth Duw, a luniaethwyd (wedi ei luniaethu) gan Ddaw, rhagluniaethol, a ddél neu a ddaeth i ben yn ol rhagluniaeth Duw, rhagluniaethus.

Providentially, *ad.* Yn rhagluniaethol; yn ol rhagluniaeth (trwy ragluniaeth) Duw; ¶ fel y mynnodd (y trefnodd, y llunioethodd) Duw.

Providently. See Forecastingly.

Provider, *s.* Darparwr, darperydd, darmerthwr, darmerthydd, arlwywr.

A providing, *s.* Darpariad, arlwyad.

Province, *s.* [a country subject to, and dependent on, another] Talaeth, gwlad a oreagynner ac a gadwer drwy nerth arfan, gorwlad, goresgyn-wlad, ardal, prew, brodir, cwm-inwd, rhaglafiaeth, rhag-wlad, &c. *The* [seven] united provinces, Y saith talaeth gyngreiriol.

¶ **Province**, *s.* [an office, or some business, peculiar to a person] Swydd (priod-swydd un) gorchwyl a fo ar law un, priod-orchwyl un, ofal (priod-ofal) un.

A province-rose, *s.* Rhosyn taleithiol.

Provincial, *a.* [of, or belonging to, a province] Taleithiol, gorwladol, eiddo talaeth, eiddo gorwlad.

Provincial, *s.* [a superior, or superintendent, of the religious houses in a province] Taleithben.

Provisions, *s.* [a providing] Darpariad, arlwyad, darpar, darmerth, darymerth, armerth, arlwy.

Provision, or **provisions**. See Food, Forage: Furniture, &c.

Provision, or provisions, for a journey. *See under Journey.*—*See also Preparation, in its 3rd Acceptation.*

¶ Provision, *s.* [care, or measures, taken before-hand] Rhag-ochellad, rhag-ofal; rhag-bryder rhag-ddarbod; rhag-drefu; rhag-ddiogellad.

¶ Provision, or proviso. *See Proviso.*

To make provision. *See To Provide.*

To make provision against, Rhag-ofalu (rhag-ddarparu, &c.) na. *The law has made provision, Rhag-ofalwyd (rhagdrefalwyd) gan y gyfraith; neu, Y gyfraith a ragofalodd (a ragdrefnodd.)*

Provisional, *a.* [of the nature of a provision or caution] Rhagddarbdodol, rhagochelladol, rhagbryderol, a fo er gochellad; darbdodol.

Provisionally, *ad.* Er gochellad, er rhagochellad, er rhagbryder, er rhagddarbdodaeth; er mwyn rhagddiogelu, er rhagddiogellad (rhagddiogelwch.)

Proviso, *a.* [a condition or term, &c.] Ammod; eithrad, &c. *With a proviso, Dan ammod. With this proviso, Dan yr ammod hwn.*

Provisor. *See Provider.*

Provisory. *See Conditional.*

Provocation, *s.* Cynhyrfed, cyffroad; beriant, &c. ¶ *chaperwedd, Job xvii. 3. digter, 1 Bren. xxi. 22.*

¶ Provocation, *s.* [in Law] Appelad at farwr, &c.

Provocative, or [provocatory, of a provoking quality] Cynhyrfiedigol; cynhyrfol, annogol.

Provocative, *a.* [any thing that provokes or excites] Cynhyrfydd, cynhyrfedydd, cynhyrf-beth; annog-beth, annogydd.

To provoke, *v. a.* Annos; annog, cyffroi, cynhyrfu.

To provoke one to jealousy, Gyrru eiddigedd ar un, *Rhaf. xi. 11.*

To provoke one another, ¶ Ymmanog eu gilydd, *Gal. v. 26. annog eu gilydd (y naill y llall.)*

To provoke, or allure. *See To Allure.*

To provoke, cause, or create, [an appetite, &c.] Peri, crea.

To provoke stool, Cyffroi'r bôl, peri ysgothi.

To provoke urine, Peri piso (troethi.)

To provoke perspiration, [sweat] Peri chwysu, codi chwys.

Provoked, *a.* Cynhyrfedig, a gynhyrfwyd, wedi ei gynhyrfu; cyffioedig.

Easily [easy to be] provoked. *See easily Incensed (under I.) Irritable, &c.*

Provoker. *See Inciter, Exciter, Egger on: Incenser, &c.*

Provokement. *See Provocation.*

Provoking [that provokes.] *See Inciting, Incitative [Adj.] &c.*

Provoking, *part.* [teasing, or inciting to anger] A fo'n afonyddu neu'n cynhyrfu dligofaint, cynhyrfgar, blin, molestus.

A provoking. *See Provocation.*

Provokingly, *ad.* Yn gynhyrfgar, ¶ yn y cyfryw fodd ag y gynhyrfu i ddigofaint.

Provost, *s.* [the chief of a corporation or society, &c.] *See Principal, President; Mayor, &c.*

Provostship. *See Presidentship.*

Prow, *a.* [the head or forepart of a ship] Ffur-reg, prind, pen blaen long.

Proweas, *s.* Dewnder.

To prowl, *v. a.* [rove in search of prey, as a wolf, &c.] Crwydro am (hela) ygyfaeth, crwydr-hela.

A prowling fellow. *See Fficher, and Pilferer.*

A prowling wolf, Blaidd rheibas, (yagyfgar.)

¶ Proxies, *s.* [payments made at ecclesiastical Visitations] Arian darmerth.

Proximate, *a.* [next or nearest] Nesaf, agosaf, ¶ agos digyfwng.

Proxime. *See Next, and Nearest.*

Proximity. *See Nearness, in its 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, Acceptation.*

Proxy, *s.* [a substitute, &c.] Dirprwywr, ¶ gotuchwiliwr [Canon. Egl. 129.] cynnyrcholwr: dirprwy. *By proxy, Trwy ddirprwy.*

Prude, *s.* [a woman affectedly coy, &c.] Mursen.

Prudence, *s.* Callder, deall, *Ephes. i. 8.*

Prudent. *See Discreet, Well Advised (under A.) Cautious, Circumspect, &c.*

Prudential, *a.* [of, or belonging to, prudence] Cynghorus, cyngborol, eiddo callineb; call.

Prudentially, *ad.* Yn gynghorus, yn gyngborol: yn gall, &c.

Prudently, *ad.* Yn gall.

Prudery. *See Coyness.*

Prudish, *a.* [affectedly nice, grave, or modest] Mursennaid.

Prudishly, *ad.* Yn mursennaid.

Prudishness, *s.* Mursenneiddrwydd, &c. *See Coyness.*

Prune, *s.* [a sort of plum] math ar eirinen, per-eirinen.

To prune, *v. a.* [to lop or cut off the superfluous branches of a vine] Torri ymaith y canghennau, diffwrth (afaelod, yagythra, digeingelo, torri, *Lev. xxv. 3. ceinge-ladd: brigladd, ¶ yspaddu, yspala; taeio.*

To prune the wings or feathers [as birds do] Cymmol (cymmhenna, taeio, pingelo, twneisio, traelo, &c.) y plia neu'r adnodd; ¶ ym-gymmol, ymgyhmhenna, ymdaeio, ymblaeio, ymdtwneisio, ymdtraio, ymhoyei.

Pruner, *s.* [of trees] Yagythrw, yagythydd.

A pruning, *s.* Yagythriad.

A pruning-hook, or pruning-knife, *s.* Crymman (cylllell) yagythra, crymman, *Eney xviii. 5. ¶ pladar, Eney ii. 14.—gwyddi bach, crymmenyn.*

Prurience, or prurieney, [an itching, &c.] *See Itch (in both its Acceptations: an ardent Desire, and an inordinate Desire, both under I.)*

Prurient, *a.* A fo'n yu ac yn morwino am geol gwneuthur rhyw beth.

Pruriginous. *See Itchy.*

To pry [peep narrowly, or look curiously] into, Manol-edrych, edrych yn fanol neu'n graff, craff-edrych, llygad (bwrw llygad) i mewn i; yspio: chwilio (a llygad,) umol-chwilio, chwilio yn fanwl neu'n graff.

Pryer, *s.* [a pryer into] Manol-edrychydd i mewn i beth, craff-edrychydd, llygadwr, llygedydd, yspiwr, yspiedydd: manol-chwilioydd.

¶ Prying, or curious, *a.* Manwl, craff, chwili-gar, &c.

A prying, *s.* [into] Craff-edrychiad, llygadiad.

Psalm, *s.* [a song on some sacred subject] Salm, cân (canied, cywydd, cerdd) i Deu.

Psalmist, *s.* [a writer, also a singer of psalms]

Salmodydd, cywyddol, cyfansoddwr (*hefyd* cithiedydd) salman. *The sweet psalmist of Israel*, *Peraidd ganiadydd* (*ganiadydd*) *Isa. xxi. 1. & Sam. xxi. 1.*

Psalmody, *s.* [the singing of psalms] Caniad (*cywyddol* canr) salman, salmodyddwr.

Pallier, *s.* [a palisade] *llyfr* baliwr, psallwyr, sallwyr, llawwyr.

Pallitory, *s.* [a stringed instrument of Music so called] *Rhyw offeryn cerdd ddaiau* *bid* anrhebyg i'r delyn, nabl, *1 Sam. 1. 5. & string*, *1 Bren. 12. 12.*

Pseudo-, in Composition, [false] *Gau. Pseudo-martyr*, *Gau-festhyr*.

Pisaw [an interj. expressive of contempt and disregard.] *See* **Plak**!

Piberty, *s.* [the age at which the sexes ripen] *Addfedrwydd* oedran; oedran addfedrwydd, *af yw* *lywydd*, *14* *blwydd* *mewn* *mab*, *a* *12* *blwydd* *mewn* *merch*.

Pibescence, *s.* [the state of arriving at the age of ripeness] *Addfediad* (*addfedrwydd*, *addfeddedd*) oedran.

Pibement, *s.* [arriving at piberty] *Yn* *addfedu* (*yn* *myned* *yn* *addfed*) *mewn* *oedran*, *yn* (*a* *fo'n*) *cyrraedd* *addfedrwydd* oedran.

Public, *a.* [not private] *Cyhoedd*, *cyhoeddus*, *cyhoeddog*; *cyffredin*, &c.

A public-house. *See* **lwm**.

At the public charge, *¶* *Ar* *gost* *y* *wlad*.

For the public good, *Ery* *lles* *cyffredin*, *er* *lles* *y* *wlad* (*y* *byd*).

The public well, *Y* *lles* (*y* *cywoeth*) *cyffredin*, *y* *budd* *cyffredinol*, *lles* *y* *wlad* (*y* *byd*) *y* *wladwriaeth*.

Public, *s.* [every body] *Pwob*, *y* *wlad*.

In public, *Ar* *cyhoedd*, *ar* *g'edd*; *ar* *oeteg*; *yn* *cyhoeddus*.

Publican, *s.* *Publican*, (*pl.* *publicanod*). *Mat. 2. 13.*

Publication, *s.* [a making public] *Cyhoeddiad*.

Publicly, or in public, *ad.* *Ar* *oeteg*, *ar* *gyhoedd*.

Publicness, *s.* *Cyhoeddusrwydd*; *cyffredinodd*, *cyffredlusrwydd*.

¶ **Public-spirit**, *Calon* *i* *synnal* *y* *lles* *cyffredin* *ac* *i* *wneuthur* *daioni* *i* *r* *wlad* (*i* *r* *byd* *i* *gyd*). *Mynydd* *y* *chwyr* *am* *y* *cyfogynt* *ond*, *oeb* *id* *yn* *mlwgwr* *o* *r* *byd* *y* *gwlad*?

Public-spirited, *a.* *A* *fo* *o* *r* *galu* *i* *gyrru* (*i* *gais*) *y* *lles* *cyffredin* *yn* *ddi-honangals*.

Public-spiritedness, *s.* *Serch* *di-honangals* *ar* *y* *lles* *cyffredin*.

To *publish*, *v. a.* [make public] *Cyhoeddi*, &c.

To *publish*, *v. a.* [a book] *G'edd* *allan*, *cyhoeddi*, *gyrru* *allan*.

Published, *a.* *Cyhoeddusig*, & *cyhoeddwyd*, *weddi* *ei* *gyhoeddi*.

Publisher, *s.* *Cyhoeddwr*, *cyhoeddydd*.

A publishing, *a.* *Cyhoeddiad*.

To *pucker*, *v. a.* *Crychu*.

Puck-fist, or **puck-ball**, *s.* *Côd* *y* *mêg*.

Pudding, *s.* *Potten*, *pwding*.

A black [black] *pudding*; *a* *Gwadedgen*, *pwding* *an* *waed*, *schigen*, (*pl.* *schig*); *monothem*.

A white pudding, *a.* *Pwidingen* *wen*.

¶ *In pudding-time*. *See* *¶* *in* *the* *Book* *of* *things* *under* *N.*.)

A *puddling-eater*, *also* *a* *pudding* *maker*, *sub.* *Pwdingwr*, *pottenwr*.

Puddling-grass. *See* **Penny-royal**.

Puddle, *s.* *Pwll* *llaoca*, *pyllyn* *o* *llaoca*, *Rynwyn* *llaceciyd*, *plwcca*, *pwll* *plwcca*.

To *puddle* *in* *dirt*. *See* *to* *Puddle* *in* *water* *or* *dirt*.

Puddle, *s.* *Pereyn*.

Puet, or **pewit**. *See* **Lapwing**.

Pudicity. *See* **Chastity**; and **Modesty**.

Puerile. *See* **Boysish**, and **Childish**.

Puerility. *See* **Boysishness**, **Childishness**; and **Childhood**.

Puff of wind. *See* **Blast** [a breath, puff, or current] of wind.

A *puff* *of* *breath*, *Anadlyn*.

A *short* [little] *puff*, *Anadlyn*; *awedyn*, *wtge* *ellyn*.

A *great* [strong] *puff* *of* *wind*, *Hydd-wynt*.

A *puff* *through* *want* *of* *breath*, *Erthweh*.

A *being* *puffed* *up*: *See* **Inflation**, &c.

To *puff*, or *swell*, *up*, [as bread in baking, &c.] *Chwyddo*, *codi* (*cwnnu*) *yn* *bwff*.

A *puff*, *s.* [for powdering the hair] *Tasw* *Modio*, *ciwydd-dusw*, *ybbwng-dusw*; *megh* *ffodio*.

¶ *A* *puff*, or *boast*, *s.* *Ffrôst*, &c.

To *puff*. *See* *to* *blow* [as the wind] *and* *to* *blow* *or* *puff* *and* *blow*.

To *puff* *up*, [*v. a.*] *See* *to* *Inflate*.

To *puff* [be puffed] *up*. *See* *to* *Blow* (*puff* *up*, &c.)

¶ *To* *puff*, *v. a.* [at a sale or auction] *Coeg-gynnyg*, *chwyrth-gynnyg*; *¶* *Chwythu*.

To *puff*, or *boast*. *See* *to* *Boast*.

To *puff* *off*, [praise elaborately] *Gorfoli*.

Puffed *up*. *See* **Inflate** or **inflated**; **Blow**-**ed**.

Puffer, *s.* *Chwythwr*, *chwythydd*, *chwythiedydd*.

Puffin, *s.* [a migratory bird so called, well known in Pembrokeshire] **Pâl**.

Puffing, *part.* *Yn* *chwythu*, *gan* (*dan*) *chwythu*.

A *puffing*, *s.* *Chwythiad*.

Puffingly, *ad.* *Dan* *erthydd*, *dan* *bwff*.

Puffy. *See* **Inflate**; **Flatulent**, &c.

Pug. *See* **Monkey**.

Pugnacious, *a.* [fond of fighting] *Ymladdgar*, *tringar*.

Pugnacity, *s.* [fondness of fighting] *Ymladdgarwch*; *tringarwch*.

Puise, *a.* [young, &c.] *Ieuange*; *ieaf*: *h*, *ieaf* (*o* *ddau*).

Puissance, *s.* [potency] *Gallu*, *gallnedd*.

Puissant. *See* **Mighty**, **Potent**, **Powerful**, &c.

Puke, *s.* [a vomit] *Cyfog*, *chwyd*; *chwyd-lynn*, *cyfog-lynn*.

To *puke*, *v. a.* [vomit] *Chwydu*, *cyfogi*, *yn* *gyfogi*, *glocio*, *bwrr* *i* *syn*; *¶* *bwrr*.

Puker, *s.* *Chwydwr*, *chwidydd*, *chwyledydd*, *cyfogwr*; *¶* *cyfog*, *chwyd*.

A *puking*, *s.* *Cyfogiad*, *chwylad*; *cyfog*, *chwyd*.

Pukhritude. *See* **Beautifulness**, &c.

To *pale*, *v. a.* [cry like a young chicken; or whimper like an infant] *Pipian*, *lleisto'n* *wannaid*, *gwnethur* *gwan-lais* (*gwan-lais*, *owyn-lais*, *lals* *cwynafan*).

Pipling, *s.* *Pipianllyd*, *a* *fo'n* *lleisto'n* *wannaid*; *llefog*; *cwynafanllyd*.

Pŵlial, or puliol, royal. See Penny-royal.
Pulicaria, or pulicary. See Flea-wort.
Pull, *s.* Tynnu, tynniad, tynfa. See Draught [a pull.]
To pull, *v. a.* Tynnu, &c.
To pull again, Tynnu eilwaith (eilwers, eilchwyl, etto.) atdynnu, aildynnu.
To pull asunder, Tynnu y naill oddi wrth y llall, tynnu oddi wrth eu gilydd.
To pull down, [a building, &c.] Tynnu i lawr.
To pull [take] one down a peg. See under Peg.
To pull hard, Tynnu yn dynn (yn galed; dirdynnu).
To pull in, Tynnu i mewn.
¶ To pull [draw] in one's horns, Tynnu ei gyra atto; galw ei eiriau yn ol.
To pull off, Tynnu ymaith. ¶ **Pull off your shoes**, Tynnwch eich esgidiau.
To pull off feathers. See to Pluck, [a fowl, &c.]
To pull off hair, Diwalltu, tynnu gwallt (blew).
To pull off the clothes, Dloeg, dihatru, dihwyl, dadwisgo, diddilladu: ymddiosg.
To pull off a covering or veil, Tynnu ymaith y gorchudd new'r llenn, tynnu o dan lenn, diorchuddio.
To pull out, Tynnu allan; ¶ tynnu.
To pull out the entrails. See to Exenterate, &c.
To pull out the teeth, Tynnu'r dannedd, diddanneddu, mantachu.
To pull out the tongue, Tynnu'r tafod, didafodio.
To pull in pieces, Tynnu yn ddrylliau (yn ddarnau, yn chwillfiriw,) rhwygo yn ddrylliau, llarpio, carpio, dryllio.
To pull together, Tynnu ynghyd; cyd-tynnu, cyd-dynnu.
To pull up, Tynnu i fynydd, ¶ tynnu.
To pull up by the roots. See to Eradicate.
¶ To pull up one's heart or spirits. See to Pluck up one's spirits.
To pull up weeds, Chwynnu allan, chwynnu, tynnu chwynn.
Pŵlling, or pullen, *s.* [poultry] Iair, adar.
Pŵllet, *s.* [a young hen] Cywen, *dim.* cywenan.
Pŵlley, *s.* Chwerfan dro, chwerfan.
A pulling, *s.* Tynniad, tynfa.
By pulls, Ar ddynniadau.
To pŵllulate. See to Germinate, &c.
Pŵllmonary, or pulmŵnic, *s.* [of, or belonging to, the lungs] Eiddo'r ysgyfaint. *A pulmonary disease*, Clwyf (clefyd) ysgyfaint.
Pulp, *s.* Rhywyn, mwydion. *The pulp of an apple*, Bywyn afal.
Pŵlpit, *s.* Cadair ymadrodd, areithfa, pulpud, palpid, pylpid.
Pŵlpous, or pŵlpy. See Pithy [full of pith. &c.] Pappy: Soft, and Tender.
Pulsation, *s.* Curiad; ysbongc.
Pulse, *s.* [leguminous plants] Pfa, *Dan. i. 16.*—pŵa, ybys, ydrys.
¶ Pulse, *s.* [the beating of the heart and arteries] Curiad (ysbongciad, ysbongc) y galon i'w deimlo yn yr addwrn, &c.—*vulgo* pŵls.
To feel the pulse. See under F.
¶ To feel one's pulse, [sound one's mind, &c.] Profi (ymynu gwybod) goddeg un; profi naws a thuedd un.

Pŵlsion, *s.* [a driving or forcing forward] Gyrriad (gwthiad) ym mlaen.
Pŵlverable, *a.* [reducible to powder or dust] Llychadwy, a aller (ellir) ei wneuthur yn llŵch neu'n bowdr.
Pŵlverization, *s.* [a reducing to dust or powder] Llychiad, pariad (gwneuthuriad) yn llŵch neu'n bowdr.
To pŵlverise, pŵlverize, or pŵlverizate, *v. a.* Llychu, peri (gwneuthur, briwo, &c.) yn llŵch neu'n ffylor.
Pŵmice, or pŵmice-stone, *s.* [a sort of light spongy stone so called, used in polishing] Yspyngrfaen, *vulgo* pŵmis.
Pump, *s.* [a well-known machine or engine for drawing up water, &c.] Sugnedydd, sugnai, sugn-dreccyn, sugn-beiriant, sugnbib.
To pump, or **work at the pump**, Gweithio'r sugnedydd (sugn-beiriant).
To pump out water, Codi (gwahennu) dŵr & sugnedydd.
Pŵmp-maker, *s.* [a maker of pumps for raising water] Sugneiwr, sugneydd, sugn-beiriantnydd, gwneuthurydd sugneion (sugn-beiriantau).
¶ To pump one, Holl (mynych-holl) un er cael, neu er tynnu, allan ryw beth o'i gyfrinach.
¶ To pump some secret out of one, Dirwyn allan ryw ddirlgelwch neu gyfrinach o un.
Pŵmpion, or pumkin. See Pompon.
Pumps, *s.* [a sort of thin-soled shoes] Esgidiau gwadn-dennau di-waldas. *A pump*, Esgid ddi-waldas.
Pun, *s.* [a fanciful perversion of a word from the natural into a forced meaning, by taking advantage of the similarity of sound] Geirdro, gair-ŵyrdro, gair-gytgam, mwyseirdro.
To pun, *v. n.* [play upon words, or pervert their meaning in a fanciful manner] Troi (gŵyrdroi, mwysdroi, cytgamdroi) gair neu eiriau, ¶ gair-chwareu.
Punch, *s.* [with which holes are made] Tylliedydd, trydyddydd, *vulgo* pawns, pwns.
To punch, *v. a.* [make holes with a punch] Taraw-dyllu, trydyllu, tyllu & pawns, *vulgo* pawnsio, pwnsio.
¶ Punch, *s.* [a well-known liquor so called, compounded of some spirituous liquor (such as rum, brandy, &c.) the juice of lemon or some other acid, water, and sugar] Cymmysg-lynn o'r enw, *vulgo* pwns.
Punch, [in a puppet-show.] See Harlequin.
Punch, *s.* [a short thick person] Pwt (clump) o ddyn; trôlyn o ddyn; dyn cyd-north.
A punch [well-set, well-knit] horse, Pwt o gefyll cydnorth; trôlyn o gefyll.
Pŵncheon, or punch. See Punch, in its 1st Acceptation.
Puncheon of wine, [a measure containing about 80 gallons] Mesur gwylb yn cynnwys yng-hylch pedwar agair galwyn.
Pŵncher, *s.* Pawnsiedydd, &c.
Punctilio, *s.* [a diminutive point] Pyngeyn, pyngyn; pwnge bychanigyn bâch, ¶ dim o bwngc, pwnge diawlweidd; peth bychan, bychan-beth: manyl-bwngc; cywrein-bwngc: manylrydd.
Punctilious, *a.* [that stands, or dwells, on nice

points of ceremony, &c.] A saif (a ddell) ar fanwl-byngciau; rhy fanwl.

Punctual, *a.* [exact to a point in the observance of time] Cywir i'r pwngc (i'r funud,) a geidw ei air.

Punctuality, *s.* [exactness to a point] Cywiredd i'r pwngc (i'r pwngc neu'r dydd pennod,) diffaelodd, diffael-gywiredd, pwngc-gywiredd.

Punctually, *ad.* Yn gywir i'r pwngc (i'r funud) yn ddiffael. ¶ *He came punctually according to his promise*, Efe a ddaeth ar y dydd (yr awr, y funud, y pwngc) yn ol ei addewid.

Punctualness. See **Punctuality**.

Punctuation. See **Interpunction**.

To punctuate, *v. a.* [mark with small spots] Pŵg-fannu.

Puncture, *s.* [a prick with any sharp-pointed instrument] Pigiad, pigad, brathiad, brath, gŵn.

Pandle, *s.* [a fat short woman] Trölen o fen-yw.

Pangency; and Pungent. See **Poignancy; and Poignant**.

Panness, *s.* [smallness, slenderness, &c.] Bychanedd, bychander, eiddiell; eiddil-wch, nareiddrwydd.

To punish, *v. a.* Cospi, &c.

Punishable, *a.* Cospadwy, a allor (ellir) ei gospi.

Punished, *a.* Cospedig, a gospydd, wedi ei gospi.

Punisher. See **Chastiser; and Inflicter** [of punishment;] Correction [chastisement;] ¶ Pain [a punishment threatened;] Penalty; and Penance.

Punishment, *s.* [penalty or pain inflicted, on account of the violation of some law] Cosp, cospedigaeth, &c.

Punition, *s.* [a punishing] Cospiad, cosp, cospedigaeth.

Punitive, and Punitory. See **Inflictive, Corrective, Castigatory; and Penal**.

Punk, *s.* Carn-butain; puttain.

Punster, *s.* [a fanciful perverter of words] Gair-dröedydd.

Puny. See **Little; Petit; Junior; and Puisse**.

¶ **Puny**, *a.* [weak] Gwan, gwannaidd; dicra, lleag, llerw; eiddil; nasaidd; nychlyd.

¶ **Puny**, *s.* [a young and unexperienced person, &c.] See **Novice, &c.—and Cadet**.

To pup, *v. a.* [bring forth whelps] Bwrw cŵn, dyfod a cŵn.

Pupil of the eye, Canwyll y llygad, llewych (lleufer, drem) y llygad.

Pupil, *s.* [one under the care of a tutor or guardian; a scholar] Un a fo tan ymgeledd un arall (megis otiffedd dan oed, &c.) ysgolhaig, dysgedydd.

Pupilage, *a.* [the state of a pupil] Cyflwr (ansawdd) un a fo tan ymgeledd.

Pupillary, *a.* [pertaining to a pupil] Perthynol i'r neb a fo tan ymgeledd; ysgolheigiol.

Puppet, *s.* [a gesticulating image in the form of a child] Delwan debyg i dŷn bach, delw lamhdydd, llam-ddelw. *Puppets*, llam-ddelwau, ¶ mân-ddelwan llamhdyddol.

Puppet-show, *s.* Chwarae llam-ddelwan.

Puppy, *s.* [a bitch's whelp] Cenan ci, colwyn, ci bach, cŵn, cian. *An old dog's play with a puppy*, Chwarae hên-gi a cholwyn.

Purblind, *a.* Cibddall, coegddall; a wel yn well yn y godywyll nag yn y goleu.

Purblindness, *s.* Cibddalledd, cibddelli, coegddalledd, coegddelli.

Purchase, *s.* [any thing bought] Pwrcas, meddiant a bwrcaswyd: prŷn.

To purchase, *v. a.* Prynu, pwrcasu: ennill, *Salm lxxviii. 54.* meddiannu, *Act. viii. 20.*

Purchased, *a. part.* Pwrcasedig, a bwrcaswyd, wedi ei bwrcasu.

Purchaser, *s.* Pwrcaswr, pwrcasydd, prynwr, prynnydd, prynlawdr, pryniedydd.

A purchasing, *s.* Pwrcasiad, pryniad.

Pure, *a.* Pŵr, glân, purian.

To make pure. See **To Purify**.

Purely, *ad.* Yn bŵr, ¶ yn bŵr dda, yn dda dios ben.

Pureness, *s.* Puredd, purdeb, glendid. *Pureness of living*, Glendid (purdeb) bu:heidd.

Purble, or **purble**, *s.* [a border of embroidery for women's gowns] Pwrfil, pwrfill, amadrwy, amawry.

To purble. See **To Fringe; and To Broider**.

Purified. See **Fringed; and Broidered**.

Purgation, [the act of cleansing, &c.] See **a Cleansing; a Clearing; and Lustration**.

¶ **Purgation**, *s.* [the clearing from the imputation of guilt] Diheurad: ymddihenrad.

Purgative, *a.* [of a purging or cleansing quality] Carthedigol; glân-weithus.

Purgatives. See **Cathartics**.

Purgatory, *s.* [the purifying fire of the Roman-catholic Church] Pur-dan.

Purge, *s.* [a purgative medicine] Carth-feddyginiaeth, carth-ddiod, carth-lynn, cyfog boly, ¶ carthiedydd.

To purge. See **To Clear** (in its 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 7th Acceptation,) **to Cleanse: and to Clarify**.

To purge by sacrifice. See **to Expiate**.

To purge the body, Carthu'r (ysgarthu'r) corph.

To purge, *v. a.* [by stool] Ysgothi, ysgythu.

To purge away, Carthu ymaith; puro, glanhau, *Tobit xii. 9.* ¶ *I will—purely purge away thy dross*, Mi—a lân-buraf dy sothach, *Eccl. i. 25.*

To purge out, Carthu allan, *1 Cor. v. 7.*

Purged, *a. part.* Carthedig, a garthwyd, wedi ei garthu; pnredig.

Purger, *s.* Carthwr, carthydd, carthiedydd; purwr, coethwr.

¶ **A purger or purge**. See **Purge**.

Purging, *s.* [that purges] A fo'n puro neu'n carthu, a buro, a gartho, &c.—yn puro, yn carthu; gan buro, gan garthu.

A purging. See **Purgation, &c.**

Purgings of the sea, &c. Addall, dylusg, carthion, ysgarthlon.

Purification, *s.* [a purifying] Pureiddiad, *Heb. ix. 13.* glanhâd, purad; pureddigaeth, *Lac. ii. 22.*

Purificative, or purificatory, *a.* [of a purifying quality] Puredigol, pureiddedigol.

Purified, or **purify'd**, *a.* Pureiddiedig, a bureiddiwyd, wedi ei bureiddio; puredig.

Purifier, *s.* Purwr, parydd, puredydd; pureiddiwr, pureiddydd; coethwr, coethydd, coethiedydd.

To purify, *v. a.* Puro, pureiddio, coethi; teru.

To purify from dregs. See **to Defecate**.

A purifying, *s.* Parad, pureiddiad, coethiad.

Puritan, *s.* [a religious pretender to extraordinary purity.] *Purddyn, purfioethyn, purdig* (pl. *purdegion*), *puris, puritanid* (pl. *puritaniaid*), *puritan*.

Puritanism, *s.* *Puritaniseth, puritaniseth, puriseth, puriseth* (pl. *puritanid*).

Purity, *s.* *Puredid, diampuredid, purid, purid*.

Purl. See *Purle*; and *Edding*.

Purl, *s.* [wormwood-ale.] *Chwerwylaln, diod chwerwylaln* wormwood.

To purl, *v. n.* [murmur, as a shallow stream.] *Crych-leisio*; *q* *firenlo*.

To purl [run purlingly] *along*, *Rhedeg dan grych-leisio*; *crych-redeg, rhedeg dan grychu*.

A purling, *s.* *Crych-leisid*; *q* *ffraul*.

A purling stream, *Pffwd* (nant) *crych-leislog*; *crych-nant, crych-ddwr, crych-ffwd*; *q* *ffwd* (nant) *ffrenlog*.

Purlious. See *Environs*; and *Confines*.

Purlins, in Architecture [pieces of timber laid across the rafters on the inside to preserve them from sinking in the middle of their length] *Croeslaithau, trawslathau*.

Purlock, or *purlog*, *s.* [a piece of wood to put in a scaffolding hole] *Noddydd, pl. nodwyddau*.

To pulvin, *v. a.* *Lladratta*; *darn-guddio*, *Tst. ii. 10*.

Purple, *s. and a.* [the colour so called] *Perphyr, porffor, porffor-liw, coch-las, glas-goch, gra*; *q* *brethyn porffor*; *porffor-wig, gwig porffor*.

Pale purple, *Lliw blodau'r loccus, porfforliw gorwyn* (*gwawr-wyn*).

Purple-coloured, *a.* *O* *liw'r porphyr, porfforliw, porfforaidd, glas-goch*; *rhuddgoch*.

The purple-coloured violet, or *purple-coloured hyacinth flower*, *Cennyn y brain*.

Purple-wort, *s.* *Meillion cochion*.

Purple-fish, *s.* *Porffor-byss*; *sef* *crogen-byss y ceir lliw porffor ynddo, neu y gwneir fflwr porffor o'i isgell*.

To purple, *v. a.* [make of a purple colour] *Porffor lliw, porffori, lliwio'n porffor*.

To purple, *v. n.* [turn, or become of a purple colour] *Ymborffori, myned* (*troi*) *yn porffor, coch lasu, glas-gochi*; *q* *cochi*.

The purple, *s.* [the dignity of an emperor, of a king, of a cardinal, &c.] *Y porffor, y wig porffor*.

Purples, the *purples*, *s.* [the spotted fever] *Y frech goch anghwael*; *q* *y nodau*.

Purplish, *a.* *Porfforaidd, go-porffor*.

Purport. See *Meaning* [*Sub.*] and *Drift*.

To purport. See *to indicate*, *to imply* [*signify*, &c.] *to import* [*signify*, &c.] *to intend* or *mean*; *to intimate*, &c.

Purpose, *s.* *Amcan, arfaeth, bwriad, &c. rylgo, purpas*; *q* *cyngor, Ezra iv. 3. ewyllu, Dan. vi. 17.—gofeg*.

Foreign to [beside] the purpose. See *Foreign*, and *Impertinent*.

To purpose or effect [*Ad.*] See *Effectually*. *Of [on] purpose or set purpose*. See *Design-ally*.

For the purpose, *I'r peth* (*perwyl*, &c.) *hyn*, *Neh. viii. 4.* *q* *For this purpose*, *I'r diben* (*er mwyn*) *hyn, i'r perwyl yna*.

To good purpose, *I ddiben* (*berwyl*, *ben, ffurth*, *da*; *i berffioethrwydd cydawn*.

To no purpose, *Yn ofon, yn ddifodd, yn ddifles, q* *In vain and to no purpose, Yn ddifles, yn ofon, &c. &c.*

To purpose, or *to some purpose*, *I berwyl i ryw berwyl*; *q* *yn dda, yn dda da, yn dda na yn ddifodd, hyd o'i bwrdd i ddifod. He has him to some purpose. Efo a'i pwydd hyd o'i bwrdd yn ddifod; neu, q* *Efo a roddodd llofio faethgen cadnaw*.

A person for one's purpose, *Un a etyb* (*a dery*) *dro na, un gymwys i waspaelu na*.

To the purpose. See *Pertinent* and *Pertinently*.

Nothing [not at all, foreign] *to the purpose*. See *Impertinent*; and *Foreign*.

It is nothing [*not*] *to the purpose*, *Ni ddairyd i llwyr* (*cwbl*) *amllherthynasol yw, y mae yn llwyr* (*yn gwbl*) *amllherthynasol*; *ni pherthyn i'r matter* (*i'r achos neu'r perwyl*) *mewn llaw. This is nothing to the purpose, Ni pherthyn na hyn* (*nid yw hyn yn perthyn*) *i'r matter mewn llaw*.

It is to the purpose, *Y mae'n ateb neu'n cyfateb, e gyngain, y mae'n taro neu'n cytaro, y mae'n gymwys, nid yw'n anghyngau; e ddawr, e berthyn*.

It is much to the purpose, *Y mae'n gymwys iawn, y mae'n taro'n dda, e gyngain yn wych, y mae'n ateb yn dda; e ddaw'r lawer, e berthyn yn fawr*.

It is not much [*but little*] *to the purpose*, *Nid oes nemmawr ond ychydig o gymwysdra ynddo, nid yw yn ateb* (*yn taro*) *nemmawr, nid ateb* (*ni thegy*) *nemmawr*; *ni pherthyn nemmawr i'r matter* (*i'r perwyl neu'r achos*) *mewn llaw, ni ddawr nemmawr*.

It is as much to the purpose as if—, *Unmodd* (*unfath*) *yw a phe—*.

To little purpose, *I ychydig ddeunydd, i ychydig fadd neu lla*.

To another purpose, *I berwyl* (*ddiben*) *amgen neu arall*.

To the same purpose, *I'r na perwyl* (*amcan, diben, bwriad*;) *ar yr na teityn, i* *Mae. xii. 2.*

To that purpose, *I'r perwyl* (*diben, &c.*) *hynny, i'r ystyr hynny; or mwyn* (*e berwydd*) *hynny; ar fedr hynny. Or somewhat* [*something*] *to that purpose*, *Naw ryw-beth i'r ystyr gyflyn a, gymphebyg i* *hynny*.

To what purpose? *Tu ag at ba beth?* *i ba beth* (*berwyl, diben, &c.*) *er na beth* (*ddiben?*)

To what purpose is it? *I ba ddiben y mae o'i?*

I do it *with a view to* *ba beth* (*i ti, i chi, &c.*)

To what purpose is all this? *I ba ddiben y mae hyn oll?* *ba lla* (*both a lla*) *hyn oll?* *i ba ddiben* (*hwympas*) *y dywedir hyn?*

To purpose, *v. n.* *Amcanu, hwyriadu, bod ar oddau* (*ar fedr*), *arfaethu, &c. maddwl, maddyllo, llunio, &c. xlv. 14.* *q* *cymmeru cyngor, Eney xix. 12.* *q* *Am purpose and God dispose*, [*Prov.*] *Maddwl dyn llaw a'i terfyn*.

To put one beside his purpose, *Bwrn* (*troi*) *un, heibio i'r amcan, troi* (*symmud*) *un oddiwrth ei amcan, pari* (*bod yn achos*) *naid dyg na ei amcan i ben, luddio na yn ei amcan, thwyetro i un ei furiad, seithugio amcan un; achub y blaen ar un*.

Purposed, *a.* *Arfaethedig, arfaethwyd, weddi arfaethu*.

¶ To push, *v. a.* [as an army doth in the heat of battle] Gwasgu ar (bod yn drwm yn erbyn) y gelyn, ymlwbiau yn erbyn.

To push back, Gwthio yn ol.

To push by main strength, Gyrru, &c.

To push [one] on or forward. See to Egg on, to Encourage [—egg on, &c.] to Hasten [incite, &c.] to Instigate, to Propel, &c.

To push on or forward, [*v. n.*] See to Press forward, to Hie [hasten] on, &c.

To push forward [go on with] a design, Myned ym mlaen â'i amcan (a'i fwrriad.)

Pushed, *a. part.* Gwthiedig, a wthiwyd, wedi ei wthio.

A pusher forward, Gwthiwr (gwthledydd) ym mlaen; ymwithiwr.

Pushing, *part.* Yn gwthio, gan (dan) wthio.

A pushing, *a.* Gwthiad, ysgyttiad.

A pushing on or forward, Gwthiad ym mlaen: ymwythiad ym mlaen.

Pusillanimity, or pusillánimousness. See Faint-heartedness, &c.

Pusillánimous. See Faint-hearted, &c.

Puss. See Cat.

Pústule. See Pock, Pimple, &c.

Pústulous. See Pimpled, &c.

Put, *a.* [an action, or a state, of distress] Dir, ¶ gorfod.

Put, [a simpleton, &c.] See Idiot; and Clown.

Put, *a.* [a game at cards so called] Rhyw chwarae ar y cardau.

To put, *v. n.* Gosod, dodi, ¶ rhoi, bwrw, &c. N. B. To put, with an attendant Particle, will often be found under the Verbs to Lay, and to Place, attended by such Particle.

To put about, [cause to go round] Gyrru o bobtu.

To put again, Ail-osod, rhoi (dodi) eilwaith yn ei le, adlehau, &c.

To put against, Dodi (gosod, rhoi, bwrw) yn erbyn.

To put an army in array. See to set in Array under A.) and to Draw up an army (under D.)

To put ashore. See under Ashore.—See also to Land.

To put asunder, Yagar, *Mat.* xix. 6. gwahannu, *Marc* x. 9.

To put away, Dodi (symmud, rhoi, gyrru, bwrw) ymaith; rhoi heibio.

To put away or off, [a piece of money] See to Pass money.

To put away or off, [wares] Gwerthu, dodi ymaith.

To put away one's wife, Bwrw (gollwng, rhoi, rhoddi, gyrru) ymaith ei wraig; ygar â'i wraig, *Mat.* xix. 3. ¶ ygar ei wraig, *Mat.* xix. 9.

To put back, Dodi (bwrw, gyrru, gwthio, &c.) yn ol, cilgwtthio.

To put between. See to Interpose, in both its Acceptations.

To put by or frustrate. See to Frustrate; and to Elude.

To put or lay, by. See under L.

To put by, [a blow, a pass, a thrust, &c.] Troi (bwrw) heibio.

To put [state] a case to one, Gosod (dodi, rhoddi) matter o flaen neu ger bron un; yspysu (eglwro) matter neu achos i un.

Put the case [suppose] See under C.

To put to death. See under D.

To put down, Gosod (dodi rhoi, rhoddi, bwrw) i lawr; gostwng, *Dan.* v. 19.

To put an end to, Rhoi diben (diwedd, terfyn) ar, diweddau.

To put forth, Gosod allan.

To put forth one's hand, Estyn (yatyn) ei law, *Gen.* viii. 9. estyn ei law allan.

To put forth one's strength or power. See to Exert one's self.

To put forth a book. See to set Forth a book, &c. under F.

To put forth leaves, Dellio, dwyn dail, bwrw allan ddail.

To put [push] forward. See to Push on or forward, in its 3 several Acceptations.

To put in execution. See under E.

To put in fear. See under F.

To put to flight. See under F.

To put from one, Bwrw oddiwrth (ymaith oddiwrth) un; gwrthod, *Act.* xiii. 46. llysu.

To put a thing into one's hands or power. See under H.

To put a horse to his speed, Gyrru march ar lawr-frys (ar y pedwar-carn neu ar y gyr-fân.)

To put in or into, Dodi (gosod, rhoddi, rhoi, bwrw) yn neu i mewn.

To put in authority. See under A.

To put for [in for] a place, Seyfyll am swydd neu le. See to stand Candidate for an office, under C.

To put into the ground, Rhoi (dodi) yn y dddear; plannu.

To put to a hazard. See to Endanger, to Hazard, &c.

To put in, or into, one's head. See under H.

To put in heart. See to put one in [good] Heart, &c. under H.

To put one in hope or hopes, Peri gobalith yn un, peri i un obeithio. It puts me in great hope, Mae'n peri i mi fawr-obeithio.

To put in order. See to [put into] Order, put [reduce] into Order, and to set in Order, all under O.

To put in place of another, Rhoi (gosod, dodi) yn lle un arall.

To put [lay] in pawn or to pledge. See to Lay in pawn, &c.

To put in practice. See under Practice.

To put in surety or bail. See to give, or put in, Bail, under B.

To put in mind. See to Mind one, [put one in mind] of a thing, under M.

To put money to use, Rhoi arian yn (ar) llôg, llogi arian. See to place, put or lend, out at interest; under I.

A put off, or delay. See Delay, in its former Acceptation.

¶ A put off, [a shift or evasive excuse] Coeg-eagus, gwg-eagus, oed-eagus, eagus gwneuthur er diange dros hynny o dro.

To put off, [a garment] See to Pull off, to Pull off the clothes, and to Lay apart or aside.

To put off, [to another time.] See to Delay [defer, &c.] to Postpone [put off to a future day, &c.] to Procrastinate, to Comperendinate, &c.

To put off, or discard. See under D.

To put off, [evade, &c.] See to Evade, to Elude; to Decline [avoid, &c.]

To put off or away. See to Put away in its several Acceptations.

To put off, [a blow aimed at one] Bwrw heibio.

To put [thrust] off, Gwthio ymaith, cilgwthio.

To put off one's hat, Tynnu ei hett (ei hêd.)

To put on [a garment, &c.] Gwisgo, Gen. xxviii. 20. gwisgo (bwrw, rhoi, dodî) am dano, Ecc. xxxiii. 4.

To put [lay] on. See to Lay on.

To put [push] on. See to Push on or forward, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation.

¶ *To put on a face,* [a countenance.] See under Face.

¶ *To put on a demure countenance,* Gwnenthur wyneb prudd (mâl, llednais, &c.) edrych yn fûl (yn hednais, &c.)

To put on mourning. See to go into [put on] Mourning, under M.

To put [ferry] over. See to Ferry over.

To put over or on, [a pot, &c.] Rhoi (gosod, dodî) ar y tân. Put[set] over the pot, Rho'r (rhowch y) crochan ar y tân.

To put [cast, or thrust] out. See to Cast out, to Drive out, to Eject, and to Expel.

To put, or blot, out. See to Expunge, &c.

To put out, or extinguish, Diffoddi, diffodd.

To put out of authority. See under A.—See also to Depose (in its 2nd Acceptation,) and to Degrade.

To put out of doors, Bwrw (troi) allan, troi l'r tu draw i'r drws, didyo.

To put out of conceit with. See to bring [put] one out of Conceit with, under C.

To put out of countenance. See under C.

To put out the eyes, Tynnu llygaid, dillygeidio.

To put out of hope, Peri gwan-obeithio (an-obeithio,) peri gwan-obaith yn un.

To put out of joint. See under J.

¶ *To put, or thrust, one's nose out of joint.* See under N.

To put out of the mind, memory, or remembrance, Bwrw (dillên) o'r côf neu allan o'r côf, peri anghofio, bwrw allan o'r meddwl.

To put out at hire [rent, &c.] See to Hire out, to Farm, &c.

To put out at interest. See to Put money to use, above.

To put out or forth. See to Put forth (in its several Acceptations, above;) and to Publish, in both its Acceptations.

To put out of order. See to Confound [put out of order, &c.]

To put out of fear, Rhyddhau oddiwrth ofn, diosni, peri yn ddiosfn.

To put one out to board, Rhoi (gosod, dodî) an ar ei fwrdd neu ford.

To put out a jest, Bwrw (taflu) allan gellweir-ai.

To put one out of humour, Torri ar dymmer dda an, peri un yn anfoddog neu'n annliddig, cyffrô drygnaws un, anfoddhau an.

To put out the tongue. See to Loll [hang] out the tongue (under L.) &c.

To put out work, Rhoi (gosod, dodî) gwaith allan.

To put to. See to Add, or put, to; to Add, or join, to; to Adjoin; to Annex; and to Lay [join] to.

To put one to it, Gyrru un i beth (i wneuthur peth.)

To put one to charge or expence, Peri traul (cost)

ar un, rhoddi traul (cost) ar un, rhoddi nn mewu traul (cost,) peri i un draul neu gost.

To put one to trouble, Peri i un drallod (sinder, ofyd, &c.) rhoi un mewu trallod, bwrw un i drallod, &c. *You have put me to a great deal of trouble,* Parasochi mi lawer iawn (fwy na mwy) o drallod.

To be put hard to it. See under H.

To put one to a nonplus. See under N.

To put one to his oath. See under O.

To put to pain. See to [put to or in] Pain.

To put one to shame. See to Expose to shame, to Expose to reproach; and to Abash [make ashamed.]

¶ *To put to open shame,* Gosod yn watwor (gwnenthur yn slamp, ar ymgi y ddalen,) Heb. vi. 6.

To put one to his shifts, [trumps] Gosod (rhoi, rhoddi, bwrw) un ar ei gyfyng-gyngor, dwyn un i'w gyfyng-gyngor (i'w ddychymmyg neu i'w gynnyg diweddaif,) ¶ dwyn (bwrw) un i'r pinn bach, dwyn un i eithaf ei synwyr.

To put to sea. See to Loose, or be loosed [as a ship from a harbour.] to Launch [v. n.] &c.

To put to silence, Peri tewi (i un dewi,) peri (gyrru) taw ar, ¶ cau safu (genau,) gostegu, Mat. xxii. 34. distewi.

To put a stop to. See to Interrupt, &c.

To put to the sword, Rhoi l'r cleddyf, lladd & r cleddyf.

To put to the test or trial, Rhoi (bwrw) ar brawf, rhoi yn mhrawf: dwyn i'w brofi.

To put to torture, Arteithio, rhoi newn artaith.

To put to the torture, Bwrw l'r (rhoi yn yr) artaith neu'r dirboen; holi drwy artaith neu ddirboen.

¶ *To put [clap or apply] to,* Gosod (dodi, rhoi) wrth, Ecc. viii. 17. gosod (rhoi) ar, Diar. xxiii. 2. estyn at, 1 Cron. xiii. 10. ¶ codi at, 1 Sam. xiv. 26.

¶ *To put to more strength,* Rhoi mwy o nerth, Eccles. x. 10.

To put to a venture, Rhoi ar antur.

To put to the vote, Bwrw (rhoi) ar ddedryd neu farn, neu ddewis-ai, y bobl; ¶ dwyn l'r ddewisfa

To put together, Rhoi (gosod, dodî, bwrw) yng-hyd; cysylltu.

To put under, Gosod (dodi, rhoi, bwrw) dan: ysgrifennu dan: darostwng.

To put unto. See to Put to (above, &c.)

To put up. See to Erect: to Fasten to [upon, against] a wall: to Hang or hang up: to Lift or lift up, &c.

To put [pocket] up an affront. See under A.

To put up an injury, Madden cam (camwedd,) myned heibio i (peidio a dal ar) gamwedd, cyd-ddwyn & cham a wneir iddo.

To put up [to keep.] See to Lay up in store.

To put up or start, [in Hunting] Codi, tarfu.

To put up a petition, [prayers, &c.] See to Prefer a petition; to Offer up prayers; and to Address [direct unto.]

To put up a motion. See to [make a] Motion; to Propose; to Move [propose, &c.]

To put [fold] up, Plygu, &c.

To put up, [as a candidate] Sefyll au swydd, ¶ sefyll.

To put [wrap] up in. See to Envelop, to Involve [wrap or fold in, &c.]

To put up [sheath] a sword, Rhoi (dodli) clodd-
yf mewn gwain neu yn y wain; dychwelyd
cloddyf i'w wain.

To put up with. See to Bear with, to Forbear
[with.] and to Brook (in its 1st and 2nd Ac-
ception.) to Endure, &c.

To put [lay, &c.] upon, Gosod (dodi, rhoi, bwrr) ar.

To put [impose] upon. See ¶ to impose upon
[cheat, &c.]

To put a cheat [trick] upon one. See under C.

To put one upon [doing,] or move one to do, a
thing, Annog (cyfiroi, &c.) un i wneuthur
peth.

To put in [commit to] writing, Ysgrifennu i
lawr, rhoi i (ar) lawr mewn ysgrifennu, dodi i
lawr yn ysgrifennedig, ¶ rhoi (ar) lawr mewn
du a gwynn, ysgrifennu.

To put a horse upon a gallop, Rhoi (gytra) march
ar bedwar-carn.

Put, part. Gosododd, a oodwyd wedi ei osod.

¶ To be put to it, or to be hard put to it. See to
be put Hard to it, under H.

Pūtage, s. [fornication on the woman's part]
Godineb (anniweirdeb) ar du'r fenyw.

Pūtanism, s. Pūteldra.

Pūtative, a. [supposed, repeated, &c.] Tybied-
igol, tybiedigol, cyfrifedigol, cynnweddigol,
fel y tybir (y tybid.)

Pūtū, See Petū; Nasty, &c.

Pūtloga, s. [in Scaffolding] Nodwyddan.

Putrédinous. See Putrid.

Pūtrefaction. See Corruption [putrescence.]

Pūtrefactive, a. [of a quality to cause rottenness
or putrescence] Llygredigol, llygr-hair, a hars
(a wnél) beth yn bwdr, a fallo, a fraene, a
lygro a bydro.

To pūtrefy, s. a. and n. Llygra, pydru, gwneuth-
ur (peri; hysp) mayned) yn bwdr.

Pūtrefied. See Corrupted; and Putrid.

Pūtrefying, part. Yn (a fo yn) llygra neu'n
pydru. ¶ Pūtrefying sores, Gwelian crown-
llyd, Eney l. 6.

Putrescence. See Corruption [putrescence.]

Putrescent. See Putrefying; and

Putrid, a. [rotten] Pwdr, brasn, bracillyd,
mall, llygredig, abar, haill.

Putridness, s. Pydredd, pydrni, bracnedd,
bracnillydrwydd.

Putter, s. Gosodwr, gosodydd, dodwr, dodydd.

Pūtting, part. Yn gosod, gan (dan) osod.

A pūtting, s. Dodiad; gosodiad; cyfleid.

Putting-stone, s. Carreg orchest.

Pūttook, s. [a bird so called] Bôd tinwyn, bôd
y gwerni, boncath (bwncath) y werni.

Pūttocks, s. [rail-ropes so called] Hwyl-rasau.

Putty, s. [a well-known cement so called, used
by Glasiers, &c.] Toes-lud; aith-does.

Puzzle. See Embarrassment, Nonplus, Per-
plexity, (in both its Acceptions,) and Di-
lemma.

To puzzle, or put to a puzzle. See to Embar-
rass, to Entangle, to Perplex (in its 1st and
2nd Acception,) to Pose, &c.

¶ A dirty puzzle, [a nasty slut] Swda.

Puzzled. See Embarrassed, Entangled, Per-
plexed [as a person, &c.]

Pūzler, s. Dyrysor, dyrysodd, dyrysodydd.

Pūzling, part. [that puzzles or takes delight
in puzzling] Dyrysagar, a ddyrys, a fân dy-
rys, &c.

Pūzling, or perplexed. See Perplexed [as a
question, &c.]

A pūzling, s. Dyrydd; dyrys-hollad.

Py. See Pia.

Py-bald. See Pied, &c.

Py-garg, s. [a sort of hunt so called: also a sort
of bird] Rhyw unffail aidd anafhyg i'r corw,
gwyddiwch, gwyddaf, lwrch, ¶ yr unffail,
Deut. xiv. 5.—crŷr glâs, math ar hebog; yf
eryr tin-wyn.

Pygmean, a. [like, also belonging to, a pygmy]
Corr-dymaid; corr-dymol.

Pygmy, s. [a person of diminutive stature, &c.]
Cor-dym, dymn (fem. dymn), dymn, creppa
(fem. creppog.)

Pygmies, s. pl. Corr-dymion, ¶ dymionach,
pobl (ceasod) ddythyming trî rhyehwant o
uchter.)

Pyramid, s. [a tapering solid or pile ending in
a point, and standing on a square or poly-
gonal base] Cyfan-ddall (cyfan-gorph) neu
addallong bonbrâff brigfala, wddge peiramid.
N. B. Y mae amryw addallau hynod o'r ôdall
yma yng' wlad yr Aipht (medd ymdeithyddi-
on,) yn ateo yn pyram, or gwastaf yngol
gildannedd Amser, o'r cyn-amserodd hyd
gorph y dydd hwn.

Pyramidal, or pyramidal, a. [resembling, or
in the form of, a pyramid] Peiramidol,
peiramidad, ar wdd beiramid, tebygi beir-
amid, onglod bonbrâff brigfala (bonbrâff
brigfala.)

Pyre, s. [a pile to be burnt] Coelcarth.

Pyretics, s. [medicines for curing fevers]
Meddyginiathau rhag (oyfaredodau ymerlyn)
y cryd poeth.

Pyrites, s. [fire-stone] Maen tân, carreg dân,
tân-faen, cailestr.

Pyromancy, s. [divination by fire] Tân-de-
winiath, dewiniath (dewindubath) trwy
dân.

Pyrotechnical, a. [of the nature of, belonging to,
or skilful in, pyrotechnics] Tân-gelfyddydol,
tânwaith-gelfyddydol; tânwaith-gelfyddyg,
hyddyg yng' gelfyddyd tân-waith, hyfodwr ar
gelfyddyd tân-waith.

Pyrotechnics, s. [the art of fireworks] Celfydd-
yd gwaith tân; tân-gelfyddyd.

Pyrrhonism, s. [the doctrine or tenets of
Pyrrho, the founder of the Sceptics, who
taught his followers to conclude every investi-
gation with a doubt, holding it impossible to
arrive at certainty in any thing] Dygeff-
iaeth (athrawiaeth) Pyrrho y Groegiad, yr
hwn a honnai nad oedd siccrwydd i'w gael
nac i'w gyrruedd mewn dim yn y byd, gan
derbyn pob dadl, a gaduel pob cwiliad,
mewn amheuaeth ac anhybrydd, megis
pe na's gallai ddyd wybed gytundant i'f han-
fod efi hun.

Pythones, s. [a pretended prophetess] Oribil-
loges.

Pyx, s. [the host-box in the Roman-catholic
Church, so called] Bistich yr afdad cysegr-
edig, blwch y Cymmun, ¶ y blwch.

Q.

QUA

QUAB, *s.* [a sort of fish so called] Math ar bysgodyn, gwyniad pendew.
Quack, quack-doctor, or quack-salver. *See* Charlatan, Empiric, and Mountebank.
To quack, *v. a.* [play the quack, or practise quackery] Chwara'u'r coëg-feddyg neu'r crâch-feddyg.
To quack, *v. a.* [as a duck] Lleisio fal (fel) hwyad.
Quackery, or a quacking. *See* Empiricism.
Quack-medicines, *sub.* Crâch-feddyginiaethau, coeg-feddyginiaethau; ¶ cyfaredddion gwrâch.
Quadragesima Sunday, *s.* [the first Sunday in Lent] Y Sâl cyntaf o'r ('rawys.
Quadragesimal. *See* Lenten.
Quadrain, *s.* [a stanza of four lines or verses] Mydr pedwarban.
Quadrangle, *s.* [a four-angled figure, a square] Petraal, pedryfal, pedrywal; talwrn pedrongl.
Quadrangular, *a.* [four-angled, having four-angles] Pedwar-onglog, pedrongl; pedror.
Quadrant, *s.* [the fourth part of a circle, &c.—a well-known mathematical instrument so called] Pedwaran (pedwar-ran), pedwaredd ran, pedryran; peiriant a wneir o bedwaredd ran cylch er cael allan oriau'r dydd wrth yr haul.
Quadrantal, *a.* [of the nature of a quadrant] Pedwarannol.
Quadrat, *a.* [square, &c.] Pedwar-ochrog, pedwar cyfochr.
Quadrat to or with. A fo'n cydtaro (cyttaro, cydladd, cyfladd) &, &c.
Quadrat or quadrat, *s.* [a square, &c.] Pedror-yn.
To quadrat [suit] with. *See* to Fit [suit, quadrat with, &c.]
To quadrat, *v. n.* [square, or make square] Pedwar-ochri, pedwar-gyfochri, pedrori, pedrongli, pedrogli; ysgwario, ysgwari.
Quadratic, *a.* [square, &c.] Pedwar-ochrog, pedwar cyfochr; pedwar-cyfochrawl.
Quadrature, *s.* [the act of squaring: also the state of being square] Pedwar-ochriad, pedwar-gyfochriad, pedroriad, pedrongliad, pedrogliad, ysgwariad; pedwar-ochredd, pedwar-gyfochredd, pedrorredd, pedrogledd, ysgwaredd.
Quadrennial, *a.* [containing four years: happening, or returning, every fourth year] O yspaid (yn cynnwys) pedair blynedd: a ddaw (a ddél, a ddigwydd, a ddychwel) bob pedair blynedd; ¶ pedair blyneddol.
Quadrifid. *See* cleft in Four parts, under F.
Quadrilateral, *a.* [having four sides] Pedwar-ochrog; pedwar-ochrawl, & phedwar ochr (ystlys) iddo.
Quadrille, *s.* [a game at cards, so called] Rhyw chwarae pedefirllaw ar y cardiau.
Quadrinomial, *a.* [consisting of four denominations] Pedwar-enwol.
Quadrupartite, *a.* [having four parts: divided into four parts] A fo'n bedair rhan, a'r y mae iddo (/sem. iddi) bedair rhan, pedair-ran,

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vulgo pedwa'r ran, pedair-rannedig, arannwyd (wedí ei rannu) yn bedair rhan; pedair-rannol, pedair-rannog.
Quadrupartite, *ad.* Yn bedair-rannol, yn bedair-rannedig.
Quádrpartition, *s.* Pedair-ranniad, rhanniad yn bedair-rhan.
Quádrisyllable, *a.* [a word of four syllables] Gair pedwar-sillafog (o bedwar sillaf.)
Quadrivial, *a.* [having four ways meeting in a point] Pedair-sfordd.
Quádruped, *s.* [a four-footed animal] Anifail pedwar-troediog (pedwar-troed; pedwar-carnol.)
Quádruple, *a.* Pedwar cymmaint; pedwar dyblyg.
To quádruplicate, *v. a.* [double twice, or make four-fold] Pedwar-ddyblygu, dyblu (dyblygu) bedair gwaith; gwneuthur yn bedwar cymmaint.
Quádruplicácion, *s.* [a doubling twice, or a making four-fold] Pedwar-ddyblygiad, dybliad (dyblygiad) bedair gwaith; gwneuthuriad yn bedwar cymmaint.
Quádruply, *ad.* Yn bedwar cymmaint; yn bedwar dyblyg.
Quære, Latin, [enquire, &c.] Ymofyn, chwilio, &c.
Quaff. *See* Gulp.
To quaff. *See* to Gulp or gulp down, to Guzzle; to Bouse; and to Carouse.
Quaffer. *See* Guzzler; Bouser; and Drinker.
Quaffing, [*sub.*] *See* a Guzzling.
A quaffing bout. *See* a drinking Bout, under B.
A quaffing cup, Cwpan cyfeddach.
Quag, or quagmire, *s.* [a trembling bog] Siglen, mignen, mign, &c.
Quaggy, *a.* Siglenog, mignog, mignennog, corsog.
Quail, *s.* Sof-lar, rhegen yr yd, rhegen, rhingo.
To quail, or quell, *v. a.* [subdue, &c.] Darostwng, ¶ cystwyo, 1 Mac. iv. 30. ceryddu.
To quail, *v. n.* *See* to Flag (in its 1st and 2nd acceptance), to Pine or pine away, &c.
¶ To quail, *v. n.* [as milk] Ceno.
Quaint. *See* Formal [precise, &c.] Finical; Prim: Nice, or exact; Odd [singular, &c.] Pretty, &c.
¶ A quaint expression, Ymadrodd cymmen (coeth, cymmen-goeth, rhy-goeth, rhy-gymmen.) *See* an Affected expression (under A.)
Quaintly, *ad.* Yn furdol, yn furrigar; yn ddili-yn.
Quaintness. *See* Formality; finicalness; Primness; Affectation [formality, &c.]
To quake, *v. n.* [tremble, shiver, quiver] Crynu, ysgrynnu, dychrynnu, crydio, ysgrydio, crydu, ysgrydu, ysgrythru; ysgryttian, ymysgryttian.
¶ To quake exceedingly or extremely, Dirgrynu, trachrynu, crynu yn ddirfawr, ergrynnu.
Apt [ready] to quake, Hygryn.
Quake, *s.* [a shudder, &c.] Cryn, crynfa.
Quaker, *s.* Crynnwr, crynydd, crynyddydd.
Quakers, *s.* [a sect of religious so called, the founder of which was GEORGE FOX, in the

time of CROMWELL] Crynwŷr, crynyddion, *cu'gò cwaceriald* (*sing. cwacer.*)

Quakerism, s. [the Quakers' system of religion] Crefydd y crynwŷr, *cu'gò cwaceriald*.

Quaking, part. Yn crynn, gan (dan) grynn; ¶ crynedig, ysgrynnedig, echrynedig, egrynedig; hygryn.

A quaking, s. Cryniad, ysgrynniad; cryn, cryndod, crynfa, crynedigaeth, cryd, ysgryd, crêth (cryth,) achreth, ysgreth (ygyrth, *whence ysgrythu*;) dychryn, dychryndod; echryn, echryd, ychryn, ychryd, egryn, egryd; ergryn, ergryd.

Quakingly, ad. [with quaking] Tan (dan, gan) grynn, yn grynnedig, &c.

Qualification, s. [that which renders a person or thing fit for any purpose] Cymmwyriad (*pl. cymmwyriadau*), cymmhwysiad, cymmwyser, (*pl. cymmwyserau*), cymmhwysder, addasiad, cyfaddasiad; cynnyagaeddiad: dau (*pl. doniau*;) cynneddf gymmwysiadol; cynneddf a'r y mae'n gofyn ei bod yn un er ei addasu, neu ei gymmwysio, i ddwyn swydd neu'r cyfelyb. ¶ *Qualifications*, Cynneddfau gofynnedig, cymmwyriadau, &c.

To qualify, v. a. [render fit for any purpose, employment, or office] Addasu, cyfaddasu, cymmhwysio, gwneuthur yn gymmwys (yn addas, &c.) donio; cynuheddfu.

To qualify one's self, Ymaddasu, ymgyhmwysio, gwneuthur ei hun yn addas (yn gymmwys, yn wiw.)

To qualify or moderate. See to Moderate, in its several Acceptations.

Qualify'd, or qualified, a. part. Addasedig, a addaswyd, wedi ei addasu; cymmwys, addas, gwiw.

Quality, s. [disposition] Cynneddf, rhin, rhinwedd, camp; anian, anwyd, naw, natur, gredff, athrylith: anawdd, &c. *A good quality*, Cynneddf (camp, rhin, rhinwedd) dda. *A bad quality*, Cynneddf (camp) ddrwg. *He has no one good* [no good] *quality belonging to him*, Nid oes rin dda arno. *The priest and alder are not of the same* [differ in, or are of a different] *quality*, ¶ Nid un-naws gywraus â gwern.

¶ **Quality, or kind, s.** Rhyw, rhywogaeth. *They are not of the same quality*, Nid ydynt o'r un rhyw (fath, natur, naw, &c.) neu, Nid un-ryw (un-fath, un-naws) ydynt.

¶ **Quality or rank, s.** Gradd, &c.

¶ **A person of quality.** See ¶ a person of Fashion (under F.) and Nobleman.

¶ **Quality, the quality, or persons of quality**, Boneddigion, dyledogion, gwyda, bonedd, nchelwyr, pendefigion.

Qualm, s. [a fainting fit] Bâs, llewyg, glâs-lewyg, llesmair: gloes, oer-loes, gwaafia. *A qualm came over me*, Daeth bâs drosof (arnaf.) — *He had a qualm of conscience*, Daeth arno waafia (we'wyr) cydwybod; neu, ¶ Efe a waagwyd gan ei gydwylod.

Qualmish, a. [of the nature of a qualm] Basaid; hyfas.

Quandary, s. [a state of doubt or uncertainty what to do] Cyfyng-gyngor, astrusi (dyrys-wch, dyrysni) meddwl, ing (ingder, cyfyngder) meddwl, cyni, petrusder, amhueaeth, ¶ *I am in a quandary*, Y mae'n gyfyng arnaf o'r ddentu; neu, Ni's gwn beth a wnaif (beth

a wnaif na pheth a ddywedaf, beth i'w ddywedyd na pheth i'w wneuthur.)

Quantity, s. [that property of a thing which answers to the question, how much?] Maint, maintioll, maintiolaeth; ¶ swmp.

¶ **A** [great or considerable] *quantity*. See Deal, a great or good deal.

A pretty [considerable] *quantity*. See a considerable or pretty Deal, under D.

A small, or poor, quantity. See an inconsiderable, or a small, Deal (under D.)

Some quantity, ¶ Tachwedd, rhyw faint.

¶ **A quantity, or measure**, Mesur, 2 *Edr.* iv. 50. *Of the same quantity*, Cymmeiniawg.

¶ **All cessels of small quantity**, [capacity] Yr holl fan lestri, *Eccl.* xxii. 24.

Quantum, s. Cymmaint ag y fo rhaid, digon.

Quantum sufficit, Lat. [as much as is sufficient] (Cymmaint ag y fyddo digon.)

Quarantine, or quarantine, s. [the space of 40 days, during which persons coming, or suspected to come, from an infected place, must wait for admittance] Deugein-nydd prawf.

¶ **To perform quarantine**, Mynd (bod) dan brawf deugein-nydd, trenllo (mynd trwy) y deugein-nydd prawf.

Quárel, s. [strife, &c.] Cynnen, cweryl, Col. iii. 13. achos, 2 *Bren.* v. 7. amrafael, &c.

A quarrel of glass. See Pane [of glass, &c.]

Quarrel of a cross-bow, [a square arrow] Saeth bedrongl, saeth (piccell, cwarel, chwarel) bwa croes neu albyra. ¶ *An unfeathered quarrel*, Saeth foel.

To quarrel, v. a. [fall into variance] Ymryson.

¶ **Cweryla.** See to Bicker, to Contend, to Debate [quarrel, &c.] to Differ [fall out, &c.] to Disagree, to Fall together by the ears (under F.) to Jangle, &c.

To quarrel about or concerning. See to Dispute [differ] about.

To quarrel with one. See to Fall out [quarrel] with one.

To make a quarrel between persons, Gyrru dynion ben-ben, peri amrafael (ymrysson) rhwng dynion.

To espouse [undertake] *one's quarrel*. See to take one's Part, under P.

¶ **To revenge the quarrel of—**, Dial, *Lef.* xxvi. 25.

To have a quarrel against one, Bod i un gweryl (achos) yn erbyn un, ¶ *dâl gŵg i un*, *Marc* vi. 19.

Quarrelled with, Yr ymrysonwyd (amrafaeliwyd) ag ef, &c.

Quáreller, s. Ymrysonwr, ymrysonnydd, amrafaeliwr,—dyn cynnheennu (cynnheanlyd, ymrysongar, amrafaelgar, &c.)

A quárelling, s. Amrafaeliad,—¶ cynnheennu, *Eccl.* xxxi. 29.

Quárelling, part. Yn (gan, dan) ymrysson, yn (gan, dan) amrafaelio, ymrysongar, amrafaelgar.

Quárelsome, a. [given to quarrels or to quarrelling] Ymrysongar, amrafaelgar, ymarfaelgar, cynnheennus.

Quárelsome, s. Ymrysongarwch.

Quárry, s. [a mine whence stones are dug] Cledidiwig, cloddia gerrig, maen-glawdd, cwarel, chwarel (*pl. chwarelau*), *Bern.* iii. 19. *cu'gò cwar* (chwar) cerrig; chwar (cwar) o gerrig.

¶ Quarry, or square. See Quadrangle.
 ¶ Quarry, or prey, *s.* [in Falconry] Yagyf, ysglyfaeth.
 To quarry [prey] upon. See to Prey on or upon.
 Quarry-man, *s.* [that digs in a quarry] Cloddwr cerrig, cwarelwr.
 Quart, *s.* [the 4th part of a gallon, both liquid and dry] Pedwaredd ran galwyn, chwart, vulgo cwart.
 Quartan ague, *s.* Crŷd bob pedwerydd dydd.
 Quarter, *s.* [the fourth part of any thing] Pedwaredd (y bedwaredd) ran, pedwaran, pedrynas, chwarthawr, chwarthor, vulgo cwarter.
 ¶ Quarter, *s.* [any particular part of the heavens, of the earth, of a country, &c.] Parth, *Marc* i. 45. man (*pl.* mannan,) *Act* xviii. 7. a 1 *Cor.* ix. 24. lle (*pl.* lleoedd,) *Act* xvi. 3. tu, *Jos.* xviii. 15. a Num. xxxiv. 3. tuedd, *Ecce* xlvii. 15.—cwrr, *Gen.* xix. 4. ac *Ecce* vi. 11. eithaf, *Jer* xlix. 36. congl, *Dalg.* xx. 8. terfyn (terfynau,) 1 *Mac.* iii. 37. ¶ *As Peter passed throughout all quarters,* A Phedr yn tramwy trwy'r holl wledydd, *Act.* ix. 32. *The four quarters of the world,* Pedryfannoedd byd.
 Quarter, *s.* [a measure of 8 bushels] Crynog, cwarter, deu-del.
 Quarter of a year Chwarthor (chwarter) bliwyddys, tri mis.
 The quarters of the moon, Chwarthoran'r (cwarthoran'r) lleuad. ¶ *The first quarter,* Y chwarthor (y chwarter) cyntaf, y blaenloer, ¶ y blaen. *The last quarter of the moon,* ¶ Cil y lleuad.
 Quarter of an hour, Chwarthor (cwarter) awr, pedwaredd ran awr.
 Quarter of a shoe, Chwarthor (cwarter) esgid; chwarthor (cwarter) ol.
 Quarter, *s.* [the proper station or lodging place of soldiers] Gorsaf, gwersyllfa.
 ¶ Quarter, *s.* [life, &c. granted to a supplicating vanquished foe] Bywyd, einloca, hoedl.
 To call [beg] for, or cry, quarter, Ymbil am ei fywyd; erfyn nawdd.
 To give quarter. See under G.
 ¶ Quarter of wood or timber [a square piece] Ygyr (*dim.* yagyren).
 To quarter, *v. a.* [cut or divide into quarters] Chwarthor, torri (rhannu) yn bedeir-ran neu yn chwarthorion, pedeir-rannu (*vulgo* pedreinn,) pedwar-rannu, vulgo chwartern, torri'n gwarterion.
 To quarter or lodge. See to Lodge, in its 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, and 6th Acceptation.
 To quarter arms, [in Heraldry] Cymmhedeir-rannu arfau bouedd.
 Quarters, or lodgings, *s.* Lletty, llettyfa.
 To take up one's quarters or lodgings. See under L.
 Soldiers' quarters, Lleustai, &c. gwestlïoedd (gwestfaoedd) milwyr.
 Winter quarters, Ganaf-le (*pl.* gwanfïoedd;) gorsaf ganaf, ¶ gwanfod (ganaf fod.)
 To take up one's winter quarters, [in a place] Ganafa.
 To beat up one's quarters, ¶ Curo wrth ddrws un yn fore a l aw o l wely ar ddyfrys.
 To beat up the enemy's quarters, Taro gwersyll y gelyn (dyfod am ben, neu ar, y gelyn yn ei

wersyll) yn ddirybudd neu'n ddiarwybod iddo; curo y gelyn allan o'i wersyll, diwersyllu y gelyn.
 Quarterage, or quarteridge, *ad.* [quarterly allowance, pay, &c.] Dogu (tâl) ar ber pob tri-mis, dogu (tâl) chwarterol neu ar ben pob cwarter.
 Quarter-day, *s.* Dydd pen y chwarter, dydd pen y tymmor. *Quarter days,* Dyddiau pen tymmor.
 Quarter-deck, or the ship's quarter, *s.* Uchel-fwrdd llong, ¶ pedryfwrdd.
 Quarterer, *s.* Chwarthoriwr, a dorro (a ranno) beth yn bedeir-ran.
 A quartering, *s.* Chwarthoriad, chwarteriad, pedeir-raniad.
 To quarter limb-meal. See ¶ to Joint [cut or divide a carcase at the joints.]
 Quarterly, *a.* [that is done, &c. every quarter] Chwarthorol, cwarterol; pedeir-rannol; trimisawl, a wneir (a delir, &c.) bob tri mis neu bob chwarter bliwyddyn. *A quarterly payment,* Tâl tri-misawl (chwarterol.) *Quarterly payments,* Taloedd, (taliadau) tri-misawl.
 The quarterly seasons of devotion, Y pedwar tymmor golychwydol (golleichiawg.)
 Quarterly, *ad.* [every quarter, once in a quarter of a year] Bob tri-mis, bob chwarter bliwyddyn, unwaith bob tri-mis.
 Quarter-master, *s.* [an officer to whom it belongs to provide quarters for the army] Lluesteistr. ¶ *Quarter-master general,* Penlluesteistr.
 Quatern. See Gill [in liquid Measure, &c.]
 Quarter-piece, *s.* in Heraldry [a quadrangular ordinary, containing a quarter of the escutcheon, &c.] Pedror-ddarn.
 Quarter-sessions, *s.* [a quarterly court of law, so called] Eisteddfod tri-misol (chwarterol,) llys tri-misol, vulgo chwarter sesiwn.
 Quarter-staff, *s.* Pâr pedror, sfon bedror.
 Quartile aspect, *s.* [an aspect of the planets, when they are 90 degrees, i. e. signs, distant from each other] Tremiad pedwaran (pedryfan.)
 Quarto, *s.* [the size of a book, whose sheets are folded into four leaves] Pedwar-plyg. *A quarto book, or a book in quarto,* Llyfr pedwar-plyg.
 To quash, *v. a.* [an indictment, an information, &c.] Diddymmu; llysa, bwrw (taflu) allan; ¶ mogu, mygu.
 To quash a report, &c. See to Hush up [quash, or stifle] an affair, &c.—and to Hush a thing [keep secret.]
 To quash, or suppress, *v. a.* [a rebellion, rising, sedition, &c.] Darostwng, dwyn tanodd; diffoddi, mogu.
 To quash, or crush. See to Crush, in both its Acceptations.
 Quaternary, *a.* [four, or containing four] Pedwar, yn cynnwys pedwar.
 Quaternion, or a quaternity, *s.* [the number of four] Rhif pedwar, pedwariad, (*pl.* pedwariad,) *Act.* xii. 4.
 Quaver, in Music, *s.* [half a crotchet: a shake or vibration of the voice in singing] Crychiad (crych, llawn-crych) y ddn; crych-nôd: crych (crychiad) llais, dolysteiniaid (dolystain) llafar.

To quáver, *v. n.* [shake the voice] Crychu (mán-grychu, chwarae) y dôn neu'r llais, dolysteiniol.

Quáverer, *s.* Dolysteiniwr, crychiedydd y dôn, &c.

Quávering, *part.* Yn dolysteiniol, &c.

A quávering, *s.* Dolysteiniad, crychiad llais.

Quáveriver, *s.* [a sea-dragon] Draig y môr.

Quay, *s.* [where ships are loaded and unloaded] Porthfa, llwythfa; llongborth.

Quean, *s.* Puttain, &c.

A young quean, ¶ Mwyglen, puttain ieuangc.

Quéasiness, *s.* [the sickness of a nauseating stomach] Gwasgfa cylla, gorwyd.

Quéasy. See Loathing [that loaths,] &c.

To queck, *v. n.* [shrink for fear or pain] Ym-grynhôl (ymwasga) gan boen neu ofn; ¶ tynnu ei gyrn atto.

Queen, *s.* Brenhines, teyrnes, rhwyfanes.

Queen-apple, or Quéening, *s.* [a well-known species of apple] Afai y frenhines, afal côch rhengog o'r enw.

Queer, *s.* Od, anhlyfath; digrif, ysmala, &c.

A queer person, &c. See ¶ Oddity.

Quêrly, *ad.* Yn od, yn ddigrif, yn ysmala.

Quéerness, *s.* Odrwydd, &c.

Queest, or wôod-queest, *s.* [a wild species of pigeon] Ysguthan.

To quell, *v. a.* [subdue, &c.] Darostwng, gor-eagyn, gorthrechu.

Quêlled, *a.* Darostyngedig, a ddarostyngwyd, wedi ei ddarostwng.

Quêller, *s.* Darostyngwr, darostyngydd.

To quench, or extinguish, *v. n.* Diffodd, diffoddli: dofi.

To quench [slake or allay] thirst, Torri (dofi) syched.

¶ To quench, *v. n.* See to Go ont [be extinguished, as fire, &c.] and to Cool.

Quénchable. See Extinguishable.

Quénched. See Extinct.

Quéncher. See Extinguisher.

A quénching, *s.* Diffoddliad.

Quenchless, *a.* [not to be quenched] Anniff-oddadwy.

Quêrelé. See a Complaint against one.

Querimónious. See Plaintive, &c.

Quêrist, *s.* Gofyn-wr, ymofyn-wr, ymofynnydd, ymofynniedydd.

Quern. See Hand-mill.

A pépper-quern, Melin buppar.

Querry. See Equerry.

Querulous, *a.* [plaintful, plaintive, &c.] Cwyn-gar, achwýngar.

Querulousness, *s.* Cwýngarwch, achwýngar-wch, cwýnfanusarwydd, tuchanilydrwydd.

Quéry, *s.* Ymofyniad, &c. gofyniad, gofyn, cwestiwn.

To quéry, *v. a.* Gofyn, holi; ymofyn, ymholi; amman, *vulgo* cwestiyno.

¶ To quese, *v. a.* [search after] Ymofyn (chwilio) am, celsio; olrhain, olrhain.

Queat. See Inquest; and Jury.

¶ To quest, *v. n.* [be upon the search] Bod yn ymofyn (yn chwilio, bod ar ei ymofyn (ar ei chwili); olrhain, edryweddu, gwyntio.

To be in quest of, Bod yn ymofyn (yn chwilio) am.

To go in quest of, Myned i ymofyn (i chwilio) am.

Questman. See Juror, or jury-man.

Question, *s.* [a demand, &c.] Gofyn, gofyniad, hawl (*pl.* holion,) holiad, hodedigaeth, *vulgo* cwestiwn.

¶ Question, *s.* [a subject of debate or enquiry] Arhawl (*pl.* arholion,) *Act.* xxiii. 29.—ymofyn (*pl.* ymofynion;) dadl, ¶ dyfu-bwngc.

¶ Quéstion, or doubt, *s.* Ammheuaeth, ammea, dadl, os, cwestiwn.

¶ Question, or enquiry, *s.* Ymofyn, *Jo.* iii. 25. A dark [hard] question, Cwestiwn tywyll (called;) dadl gorcheistol; dychymmyg, dyfal; dammeg, adammeg.

In question, Mewn dadl, tan farn (holiad, hodedigaeth.)

To bring in [into] question, Dwyn i'r hawl (i'r holiad, tan holiad.)

To call in question [doubt,] and To call a person in question. See under C.

To come in question, Dyfod dan hawl (holiad;) dyfod dan (i'r) ddadl, dyfod mewn dadl.

To quéstion, *v. a.* [ask one questions, examine] Holi, &c.

To question with, Ymofyn, 2 Cron. xxxi. 9. ymholi â, Marc vii. 11. cyd-ymholi â, Marc ix. 14. ¶ holi, *Luc* xxiii. 9.

To question with one, or one with another, Cyd-ymholi, Marc ix. 10.

To ask questions, or a question, Ymofyn, 2 Eodr. viii. 55. holi. See to Question, &c.

To make a question [doubt] of, Amman, yng-hylch.—¶ There is no question to be made of it, Nid oes amman (lle i amman) yn ei gylch. I make no question but—Nid wyf yn amman nad (na's)—There is no question but,—Nid oes amman nad.—

To beg the question. See under B.

To put a question to one, Gofyn i un, rhoi (bwrw) cwestiwn at un.

To put one to the question or torture. See to Put one to the torture, under P.

Without further question, Heb ymofyn ym mhellach, 1 Eodr. vi. 30.

Questionable. See Dubitable.

Quêstioned. See Interrogated, Examined: and Doubted.

Questioner, or questionist. See Interrogator, Examiner: and Doubter.

Quêstioning, *part.* Yn gofyn, gan (dan) ofyn; yn (gan, dan) ymofyn; yn (gan, dan) holi.

A quêstioning. See Interrogation, Examination: and a Doubting.

Quêstionless. See Doubtless, &c.

¶ Questions and commands, [a sort of play so called] Llaw-frenhin. To play at questions and commands, Chwarae llaw-frenhin.

To quetch. See to Budge.

Quib, *s.* [a sarcasm, or bitter taunt] Gair (cell-wair) du, dyfal, testun; gwatwar.

Quibble. See Pun; Clinch; and Cavil.

To quibble. See to Pan; to Equivocate: and to Cavil.

Quibbler. See Panster; and Equivocator.

Quibbles. See Equivocations.

Quibbling. See Captions (in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation;) and Cavilling.

Quibbling. See Equivocation: and Cavillation.

Quibblingly, *ad.* Yn fwyseirrar, yn eir-ddalgar.

Quick, *a.* [alive, not dead] Byw. From thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

Oddi yno y daw i farnu byw a meirw (y byw a'r meirw.)

Quick, [not slow or inactive] See Brisk (in its 2nd Acceptation,) Nimble, &c.

Quick, or swift. See Fleet, a. [swift, &c.] and Fast, [swift].

Quick, [speedy, not delaying, &c.] See Expeditious; Hasty, &c.

Quick, or sudden, a. Disymmwrth, disyfyd, di-switta.

Quick, or lively. See Lively.

¶ Quick quick, Yn heinif heinif; yn ebrwydd ebrwydd, &c.

¶ Quick at meat, quick at work, [Prov.] Brŷs (prysur) ar fwyd, brŷs (prysur) ar waith.

To the quick, I'r byw. ¶ I have touched him to the quick, Mi a gyffyrddais a'i glwyf; neu Mi a'i brethais (a'i gwenais) ef I'r byw.

A quick [brisk] fire, Tàn bywlog (bywiol, bywns.)

Quick of scent, Da ei drwyn (ei ffroen,) llym (crâff) ei ffroen, ffroenllym, ffroengraff.

Quick of sight or in spying, or quick-sighted, Crâff (llym, cyflym) ei olwg (ei lygad,) llygad-crâff, llygad-graff.

Quick of [of quick] understanding or parts. See Acute, [in judgement.]

Quick of wit, quick-witted, or ¶ quick, Synhwyrgraff, synhwyrllym, parod ei synwyr, & synwyr parod iddo, ffraethllym.

Quick with child, Beichlog byw, & phlentyn byw tan ei gwregys (gyd & hi.)

Quick-beam, or quicken-tree, s. Cerddinen, cerddinen, pren cerdin, criafolen, criafol-bren, pren criafol, pren crawl.

To quicken, or quicken up. See to Enliven, to Animate; and to Hasten, in its several Acceptations.

¶ To quicken, v. n. [as a woman with child] Myned yn feichiog byw; ¶ bywiogi.

To quicken up, [grow brisk or lively] Ymfywhân, ymfywiogi.

Quickened, a. part. A fywhäwyd, wedi ei fywhân, &c.

Quickener. See Enliverer.

Quickening, part. [that quickens] Yn (a fo'n) bywhân, a fo er bywhid.

A quickening, or quick'ning. See an Enlivening.

Quick-lime. See under Lime.

Quickly, ad. Yn fuan, yn heinif, yn ebrwydd, yn gyflym; ¶ chwippyn, gyd â'r gair, ar frya, &c.

Quickness, s. Buander, buanrwydd, cyflymder, cyflymdra.

Quickness of parts, [understanding] Cyflymder deall, llymder synwyr.

Quickness of scent, Llymder (crâffder) ffroen, ffroen-llymder, ffroen-graffder, ffroen-graffedd.

Quickness of sight, Llymder (cyflymder, crâffder, crâffedd) golwg, llygad-graffedd.

Quickness of wit, Parodrwydd (crâffder, llymder) pwyll neu synwyr, ffraeth-llymder, ffraeth-lynnedd.

Quick-sand, s. Traeth byw (sugn,) sugn-draeth.

Quick-scented. See Quick of scent, above.

Quick-sets, s. Planhigion, (sing.) planhigyn, coettrych (coed gwrŷch,) coet-wrych.—¶ A quickset-hedge, Perth blann (fyw,) bid fyw; bid, gwrŷch.

Quick-sighted. See Quick of sight, above.

Quick-sightedness. See Quickness of sight, above.

Quick-silver, s. [mercury] Arian byw.

Quick-witted. See Quick of wit, above.

Quiddany. See Marmalade.

Quiddity, s. [a subtil question, &c.] Rhyw ddychymmyg neu gwestiwn anhawdd (dyrys, ystryvus;) dieithr-bwngc, dyrys-bwngc; rhyw bwngc anhawdd ei ddattod a'r ni chlywyd am dano o'r blaen; ¶ manyl-bwngc an-fuddlol.

Quiddity, s. [a trifling niceness] Difudd fanlyrwydd.

¶ Quiddity, or essence. See Essence.

Quiescence, s. [a state of rest, or being at rest] Gorphwysfa; ymorphwysfa.

Quiescent, a. [that is at rest] A fo (y ay) yn gorphwys neu mewn gorphwysfa, distaw, tawedig.

Quiet, a. [still; at rest] Llonydd, esmwyth, gorphwysol, digynnwr, digyffro; tawel, &c.—¶ ysgafala.

Quiet, s. [a state wherein a person or thing is not moved or disturbed] Llonyddwch.

To quiet or make quiet, v. a. Llonyddu, esmwytho, &c.

To be quiet, [at or in quiet] Bod yn Llonydd (mewn Llonyddwch; trigo yn Llonydd. ¶ I like to live in quiet, I'da gennyf fi fyw yn Llonydd (mewn Llonyddwch.)

Quieted, a. Llonyddedig, a lonyddwyd, wedi ei llonyddu.

Quieter, s. Llonyddwr, Llonyddydd, esmwythwr.

A quieting, s. Llonyddiad. ¶ To [for] the quieting of his conscience, Tu ag at lonyddu ei gydwbybod.

Quietism, s. [the doctrine of the Quietists, i. e. an absolute quiescence or tranquillity of mind] Gorphwysyddiaeth.

Quietists, s. [a sect of Religious so called, vulgarly called Stillians] Gorphwysyddion;

¶ Gwŷr y meddwl llonydd.—Och fi! gynnifer math o syfrdanod y sydd mewn crefydd!

Quietly, ad. Yn Llonydd, yn esmwyth.

Quietness, s. [stillness] Llonyddwch, esmwythyd, esmwythder, esmwythdra; tawelwch.

¶ To be in [have] quietness, Cael Llonydd, Barn. viii. 28.

Quietude. See Quietness.

¶ He has got his quietus, [quietus est] Efe a gais gennad i fyned ymaith; neu, Efe a drowyd allan o'i swydd.

¶ I gave him his quietus, Mi a'i rhoddais (a'i dodes) ef yn esmwyth (a'i bwrials ef heibio, a'i trôls ef oddi ar fy llaw.)

Quill, or quill-feather, s. Angell, bôn angell.

¶ A brother of the quill, [a writer, &c.] Yagrifennydd, yagrifenniedydd, yagrifen-frawd, brawd-awdur.

¶ Quill, s. [a reed for winding threads on, used by weavers] Corsen ddirwyn, pin dirwyn.

Quill of a barrel, Dwsel baril.

Quillet. Ex. The quirk and quillets of the law, ¶ Cynghawawg (mân-droion, dyrys-glymmau) cyfraith.

Quilt, s. [a cover for a bed, &c. made by stitching one cloth over another with some soft substance between them] Teiaban, tapin, tapina, cwrlwyd, vulgo cwilt, sef gortho gwely a wnaed

o ddwy lenllisain, neu'r cyffelyb, wedi eu gwnio ynghyd wyneb yn wyneb, â gwllan neu gottwm ar danner rhyngthynt.

To quilt, *v. a.* [stitch one cloth over another with wool between them] Brwydio, arwnio, *vulgo* cwiltio, *aeſ yw hysny*, gwnio dwy len ynghyd wyneb yn wyneb a gwllan neu gottwm ar danner rhyngddynt.

Quilted, *s.* Brwydiedig, cwiltiedig.

Quilter, *s.* Brwydiwr, cwiltiwr.

Quilt-frame, *s.* Brwyd, *vulgo* ffram gwiltio.

Quinary, *a.* [consisting of five] A fo (y sy) yn cynnwys pump.

Quince, *s.* [a sort of fruit, so called] Aeron (afal) cwyna, ewyns, cwins.

Quince-tree, *s.* Pren cwyna.

Quinquagesima-sunday, *s.* [shrove-sunday] Sâl (dydd Sâl) ynyd, Sâl yr ynyd, y Sâl nesaf cyn (o flaen) y grawys.

Quinquarticular, *a.* [consisting of five articles] Yn cynnwys (a fo'n cynnwys) pump erthygl. ¶ *The quinquarticular controversy*, Y ddadl bum erthygl.

Quinquennial, *a.* [lasting five years, that happeneth once, or cometh round, every 5th year] A barhio bum (a fo'n parhau bum) mlynedd: a ddél (a ddigwydd, a wneler) bob pum mlynedd.

Quincy, *s.* [a dangerous inflammatory disease in the throat, so called] Y fynyglog. *See* Squinancy.

Quintain, *s.* [a kind of game, or trial of strength and skill, to be seen at country-weddings, &c. wherein the hero on horse-back runs his rustic lance, i. e. a stake a-tilt against a post and breaks it; or, if not, stands a fair chance of being unhorsed in the attempt, to the no small entertainment of the spectators] Cwintlen.—¶ *To run at quintain*, Saethu cwintlen.

Quintal, *s.* [a hundred pound weight] Canpwys.

Quintessence, *s.* [the substance or essence of a thing, chymically, or otherwise extracted from it, so as to contain all its virtues] Sylwedd, rhinwedd, anian.

Quintuple, *a.* [five-fold] Pum-plyg, pump dyblyg.

Quip, *s.* [a bitter taunt or jest] Gair (cellwair) du.

To quip. *See* to Gibe, to Flout.

Quire. *See* Choir, (in both its Acceptations,) and Chorus.

Quire of paper, [a bundle consisting of 24 sheets] Plyg (clwm) o bapur yn cynnwys pedair lloenn ar hugain, *vulgo* cweir o bapur.

To quire, *v. n.* [sing in concert] Côr-ganu, canu yn un-côr (yn undorf;) cŷd-ganu.

Quirister. *See* Chorist.

Quirk, *s.* [an artful turn] Tro neu ymdro cyfrwys (ystrywus, ystrywgar, dichellgar) cyfrwydro, ystrang, ystryw, dichell.

¶ *Full of quirks and quiddities*, [quibbles, or quill-lets] Llawn mân-droion, (cyfrwys-droion, ystrangian, ystrywian, dychymmygion) ystrywgar, dichellgar.

The quirks and quill-lets of the law. *See* under Quillet.

The using quirks and quibbles. *See* Chicane.

Quit, or free, *a.* Rhydd, &c.

To be quit [quits, or even] with one, Tala'r

pwyth (yr echwyn adref) i un; bod gyd (yn gymawys) ag un.

To quit. *See* to Leave; to let Go (*under G.*)

¶ *To quit* [acquit] *one's self*, Ymddwyn, ymarwedd, dwyn ei hun. ¶ *Quit yourselves like men*, Byddwch wŷr, 1 Sam. iv. 9.

To quit, *v. a.* [set at liberty, &c.] Rhyddhau.

¶ *To quit scores* [to quit] with one, Tala i un hen a newydd.

To quit claim, Rhoddi i fyns ei hawl, ymadael â'i hawl (a'i glaim.)

To quit cost, [charge, or charges] Diwygio'r draul, ateb y gost, ddigolledu.

To quit [pay off] *old scores*, or ¶ *to quit*, Tala hen ddyld (ddylyd), tala'r hen, tala.

Quitch-grass. *See* Couch-grass.

Quite, *ad.* Yn hollol, yn gwbl, yn llwyr, achlân, &c.

Quite contrary, Llwy'r (cwbl) wrthwyneb.

Quite out, [mistaken] Wedi colli'r ffordd yn llwyr, wedi camgymeryd yn hollol.

Quits. *Ex.* *To be quits*, [even] Bod yn gyfartal (y naill gystal â'r llall.)

Quittance. *See* an Acquittance for money received (*under A.*) and Compensation.

Quitted, *part.* A adawyd, wedi ei adael.

Quitter. *See* Forsaker: and Deliverer.

¶ *Quitter*, *s.* [the matter of a sore] Crown, gôr.

A quitting, *s.* Gadawiad.

Quiver, *s.* [a case for arrows] Cawell saethau.

To quiver, &c. *See* to Quake, &c.

Quivered, *a.* [bearing a quiver] Yn dwyn (yn arwedd) cawell saethau, a'r y mae iddo gawell (perchen cawell) saethau.

To quob. *See* to Beat, or pant, to Palpitate, &c.

Quodlibet, *a.* [a nice point, &c.] Manyl-bwngc, y ddadl (y pwngc) a fynner.

Quodlibetarian, *s.* [one who talks or disputes on any subject] Un a gymmer arno ymadrodd neu ddadlen ar y testun a fynner.

Quodlibetical, *a.* [on any subject one pleases, and not restrained to any particular topic] Ar y testun a fynner; oll-destanol.

Quoifure, *s.* [a woman's head-dressing] Pen-wisgad (penwig) gwraig, gwisgad (gwig) pen.

Quoit, or coit, *s.* [for playing with] Coetan (pl. coetanau), coetan, llechen dafî.

To quoit, *v. n.* [play at coits] Chwarau (taffu) coetanau: ¶ taffu.

¶ *Quoits*, or coits, *s.* [the game so called] Chwarau coetanau, *vulgo* chwarae (taffu) coetan.

Quoit-caster, or quoit-player, *s.* Coetanwr; chwaraewr (taffwr) coetanau.

Quondam, *ad.* Gynt.

Quota, *s.* [the number that falls to every one's share to supply] Y nifer a ddél i ran pob un, neu a osodir ar bob un, i'w ddwyn allan newger bron.

Quotation. *See* Citation, or quoting [of authors.] To quote. *See* to Cite [quote.]

Quoted, *part.* A ddygwyd yn dyst, &c.

Quoth, *v.* imperfect or defective [saith, or said] Eb, medd, ¶ eb yr, eb y. Quoth he, Eb (medd) efe, eb yr ef. ¶ Quoth she, Eb (eb yr, medd) hi. ¶ Quoth I, Eb (eb y, ¶ eb yr) â.

Quotidian. *See* Daily [adj.]

Quotient, *s.* in Arithmetic [the number that shews or expresses, how often the divisor is contained in the dividend] Cynnifer-ydd, cynnifer-riid:

R.

R A C

RA'BATE, or **rabat**, in Joinery, [a kind of reciprocally-overlapping groove made on the edges of boards for their better joining] *Cynghwys*, *ymyl-gynghwys*, *cyssyllt-gwys*, *† ymyl-gyssylltgwys*, *vulgo rhabad*.
 To **rábate**, *v. a.* in Joinery, [make a rabate with a plane] *Cynghwys*, *ymyl-gynghwys*, *cysswllt-gwys*, *ymyl-gysswlltgwys*, *vulgo rhabadu*.

Rabate-plane, *s.* *Canŵyr rhabadn*.

† To **rabate** or descend, *v. n.* *Diagyn*.

Rábbi, or **rabbin**, *s.* [a doctor, or teacher of their law, among the Jews] *Athraw*, *dysgawdr*, *rabbi*, *Mat. xxiii. 7.*

Rabbinical, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the rabbins] *Elddo dysgawdwyr yr Iuddewon*, *rhabbinawl*; *rhabbinaidd*.

Rábbinist, *s.* [a follower, or a person expert in the works, of the rabbins] *Un hyddysg (cyfarwydd) yn llyfrau new ysgrifenniadan dysgawdwyr yr Iuddewon*; *canlynwr y rabbiniaid*.

Rábbit, *s.* *Cwningen*.

† *A rabbit's stop*, *Torllwyth cwningen*; *gwll cwningen á'i chenawon*.

Rábbie. See the *Mob* [rabble.] under *M.*

A rabble of people, *Mintai o ddynion anafddrwg ygelery*; *ymgasgl o wehillion pobl (y bobl.)*

† **Rábblement**, *s.* [a heap of impertinent stuff] *Crŵg o syfrdanod (o chwalodod, &c.) ffreogod, filoreg*.

Rábid. See *Furious*, &c.

Race, *s.* [a running] *Gyrfa*, *rhedfa*, &c.

A foot-race, or *a race on foot*, *Gyrfa draed*.

A horse-race, *s.* *Gyrfa feirch*.

Race, [a stock, family, &c.] See *Line* [in Genealogy, &c.] *Lineage*, *Generation* (in its 2nd Acceptation, &c.)

† *A race*, or *generation*. See † *Generation* [a sort, &c.] and *Breed* [race, &c.]

The human race. See *Human-kind*.

Ráce-horse, *s.* *Gyrfarch*, *gyrfeydd*, *rhedegfarch*.

Rácer, *s.* [a runner, &c.] *Rhedegwr*; *gyrfeydd*; *gyrfarch*.

Ráciness, *s.* [a being racy or strong-tasted] *Cadernid (cryfder, addfedrwydd) blás gwin gan oedran*.

Rack, *s.* [a torturing machine, so called] *Mangel ddirdynnu*, *dirdyn-glywyd*; *arteith-glywyd*; † *arteith-droell*.

† *Rack of pain*, *Dir-boen*, *dygu-boen*, *eithaf-boen*.

† *At rack and manger*, *Yn llawn*, *yn ddigonol*, *mewn llewnid*, *á'i ymborth c'uwch á'i ên*, *yn cael ei wala (ei wala wen)*; † *mewn prinder*, *wrth fin y gylllell*.

† *To live at rack and manger*, [i. e. in great plenty] *Byw mewn llewnid didrai (didres.)*

† *To leave all at rack and manger*, [i. e. at random, at sixes and sevens, in confusion] *Gadael pob peth (y cwbl) heb na rhêol na threfn*; *gadael pob peth (y cwbl) i fyned fel yr elo neu fel y myno*.

† *Rack*, [for laying a spit on.] See *Cob-iron*, and *And-iron*.

R A D

A race [root, or clove] of *ginger*, *Canghennig (gwreiddyn, ewin) o sinisr*.

Rack, *s.* [a wooden grate for drying bacon, bottles, &c.] *Clwyd*, *sych-glywyd*, *clwyd sychu*; *diferglywyd*, *clwyd ddiferu*. *A bacon-rack*, *Clwyd facwn*. *A bottle-rack*, *Clwyd gostrelau*, *costrel-glywyd*, † *costrel-farch*.

Rack, or **crib**, *s.* [for hay, &c.] *Rhastal*, *rhesel*; *preseb*.

Rack, or **arrack**, *s.* [an Indian liquor so called] *Rhyw lynn o'r India*, *vulgo rhac*.

To **rack**, *v. a.* [torture] *Dirdynnu*, *arteithio*, *penydio*, *poeni*, *dirboeni*; *rhôl ar yr arteith-droell*.

To **rack**, or **put upon a** [to the] *rack*, *Rhoi ar yr arteith-glywyd (arteith-droell.)*

To **rack the poor**. See to *Grind the face of* [oppress] the poor.

† To **rack one's brains**. See to *Beat one's Brains* about a thing, under *Beat*, and under *Brains*.

To **rack one's self**, *Ymboeni*, *ymbenydio*, *ymarteithio*, *ymgystuddio*.

To **rack liquor**, *Tynnu llynn o'r naill lestr i'r llall*, *tynnu oddi ar y gwaddod*.

Ráched, *a.* [tortured] *Dirdynnedig*, *a ddirdynnwyd*, *wedi ei ddirdynnu*.

Rácker, *s.* *Dirdynnwyr*, *dirdynnydd*, *dirdynnaiedydd*.

Rácket, *s.* [with which a ball is struck] *Pel-gip*.

† *Racket*, [stir, coil, noise, &c.] See *Ado*, *Clutter* (in its latter Acceptation;) a *Bluster*, &c.

To **keep a racket**. See to *Clutter*, *keep* or *make a clutter*.

Rácking pain. See *great* [racking, &c.] *Pain*, under *P.*

Ráck-rent, *s.* [rent raised to the uttermost] *Eithaf-rent*, *tynn-rent*.

Ráck-renter, *s.* *Y neb a dalu eithaf-rent am ei dyddyn*, *tynn-rentwr*, † *deiliad tan ddeiliad*.

Rácy, *a.* [strong-tasted] *Crŷf* (addfed) *ei flás gan oedran*.

Rádiance, or **radiancy**. See *Fulgency*, *Effulgence*, *a* *Glistering*, &c.

Rádiant, *a.* *Paladrog*, (a fo'n bwrw allan belydr) *gan ddisgleirdeb*, *disgleir-loyw*, *disglauer*.

Radiant brightness, *Llachar ddisgleirdeb*.

To **radiate**, *v. n.* [dart forth rays] *Paladru* (fel yr haul, &c.) *pelydru*, *bwrw pelydr*, *bwrw allan belydr*, &c.

Rádiated, *a.* [having, or adorned with, rays] *Paladrog*, *pelydrol*, *a'r y mae iddo belydr golau*, *addurnedig* (a addurnwyd, *wedi ei addurno*) *a* *phelydr golau*

Rádiation, *s.* *Pelydriad*, *bwrriad allan belydr*.

Rádical, *a.* *Gwreiddiol*, &c.

Rádically, *ad.* *Yn wreiddiol*; *o'r gwreiddyn*.

Rádicalness, *s.* *Gwreiddioldeb*, *gwreiddiolrwydd*.

To **radicate**, *v. a.* [root, or take root] *Gwreiddlo*.

Rádicated. See *Inveterate*.

Rádication, *s.* [a taking root] *Gwreiddiad*.

Rádish, *s.* [in Botany] Rhuddyl, rhuddigl, *culgo* huddyl, huddigl.
Hórs-radish. See under **H**.
Radius [the semi-diameter] of a circle, Hanner tryfeur (¶ braich, paladr, un o freichiau neu belydr) cylch.
Radius [spoke] of a wheel, Braich (un o freichiau) rhod neu olwyn.
Rádnor, *s.* [a town so called, once the capital of the county of the same name in South Wales] Macsyfed, maes-y-féd.
Rádnorshie, *s.* Sir (swydd, rhandir) Faesyfed.
Raff, or **riff-raff**, *s.* [refuse] Gwehilion; ysgarthion, ysbwrial, y gwaethaf ym mys pethau, yr hyn a swirir heibio (a deilir ymaith neu a adewir yn ol) megis heb dalu dim. ¶ *The raff or riff-raff*, [dregs of the people] Gwehilion y bobl.
Ráffle, or **raffling**, *s.* [a sort of play with three dice for a prize] Math ar chwarae neu dafiad disian, *culgo* chwarae rhaflí.
To ráffle, *v. a.* [cast dice for a prize] Taffu disian, taffu am y mwyafrad dair dis, *culgo* rhaflío.
Raft, *s.* Carr-fâd, lled fad, clwyd-fad.
Ráfter, *s.* [a well-known piece of timber, either sawn or cleft, used in roofing and building] Cledren, (*pl.* cledr;) ceibren, (*pl.* ceibr,) diat, *Can. i.* 17. yspurlath, adeliwydden; tylath, &c.
To ráfter, *v. a.* [put on rafters] Cledru (pen tŷ,) &c.
Ráftered, *a. part.* Cledredig, a cledrwyd; wedi ei gledru; cledrog, ceibrog, &c.
The space between rafters, Cwlas, cyfrwng dwy gledren.
A ráftering, *s.* Cledriad, ceibrad.
Rag, *s.* [a tatter, &c.] Carp, (*pl.* carpiau,) bratt, (*pl.* brattiau,) llarp, (*pl.* llarpiau, cad-echyn, &c.
Ragamúffin, *s.* [one clad in rags] Un carpiog ei wisg, ¶ brettyn, brettyn brattiog, brilyn.
Rage, *s.* Cynddaredd, &c.
¶ The rage [raging or roaring] of the sea, Rhu (rhoad, angerdd, ymchwyydd, dygyfor) y môr, morgymmlawdd, mordwy, rhyferthwy; ¶ tonnan dwfr, *Luc viii.* 24.
¶ The rage of a savage beast, Gwýniau anifail gwýllt, 2 *Mac. iv.* 25.
In a rage, Mewn cynddaredd neu angerdd lliid (digofaint) mewn digter angerddol: cynddeiriog, &c.
In a great rage, Mewn diglonddeb mawr, 1 *Mac. vii.* 35.
To rage, or **be in a rage**, Cynddeiriogi, ymgyn-deiriogi, creuloni, &c. ¶ cythruddo, 2 *Mac. vii.* 3.—terfysgu, *Salm xli.* 6. bod yn ffrim. *Diar. xiv.* 16. diglo, *Diar. xxix.* 9.
Torage, [as the sea.] See to Boil, [as the sea] to Estmate, &c.
Rággd, *a.* [rent into, also dressed in, rags or tatters] Rhwygedig (a rwygwyd, wedi ei rwygo) yn llarpiau, *culgo* yn llaprau; llarpiedig, &c.—carpiog, brattiog, llarplog, a gwisg garpiog am dano, a fo mewn gwisg garpiog; alitrachog, &c. ¶ *Ragged rocks*, Clogwyni, *Essay ii.* 21. *A ragged fellow*, Brenhin y brattiau.
Rággdness, *s.* Carpiogrwydd.

Ráging, *part.* [that rages, &c.] Yn (a fo) yn cynddeiriogi; cynddeiriog.
A ráging, *s.* Cynddeiriogiad.
The raging of the sea. See ¶ the Rage [raging, &c.] of the sea, above.
Rágingly, *ad.* Gan (dan) gynddeiriogi, &c.—yn gynddeiriog.
Rághan, *s.* [a dealer in rags] Cadachwr, cad-echydd, masnachwr cadach.
Ragout, *s.* pronounced ragó, [a stewed and highly seasoned dish of meat, so called] Saig o fwyd dryferw uchel-gywair.
Rags, *s.* Carpiau, brattiau, ciniach.
All in [fall of] rags, Carpiog, llawn carpiau.
All to rags, Yn llaprau (llarpiau) man, yn llaprau (chwilfriw) candryll.
To tear [rend, tatter] to rags, Rhwygo'n llapran (llarpiau,) llarpio, cinyntio.
Rág-stone, *s.* [a sort of whetstone] Math ar hog-faen.
Rág-wort, [in Botany] See Dogs'-stones.
Rail, *s.* [a sort of thin beam, or narrow board, fixed at the ends in two upright posts for fences, &c.] Cledren, (*pl.* cledr, rheilen, (*pl.* rhail,) ¶ saeth (in *Glamorganshire*;) carfan.
The rail, hand-rail, or railing of a Bridge, &c. Canllaw pont, &c.
¶ Rail, [a woman's] or night-rail. See under **N**.
¶ Rail, *s.* [a sort of bird so called] Rhyw sofrilar neu'r cyffelyb.
¶ Rail, railing, rail-fence, or posts and rails; Cledr-gae, rheil-gae, cae cledr; achwre.
To rail, rail in, or set round with rails, Can neu amgylchu â chledr (â chae cledr.) rhai cae cledr o amgylch peth, amgau â chledr, ¶ amgledru, amreilio.
To rail at, against, or on, [speak to, or concerning, in reproachful terms] Difenwi, 1 *Sem. xxv.* 14. anfrío, difrío, rhoi drwg-dafod (tafod drwg, senn, drygair, drygfoea, dryg-fri) i, &c. cablu, 2 *Cron. xxxii.* 17.
To rail at one behind his back, Dywedyd yn ddrwg am (rhoi gair drwg i) un yn ei absen, drwg-absennu un, cnoi un yn ei gefn.
Railed at, Difenwedig, a ddifenwyd, wedi ei ddifenwi.
Railed in, [with rails] Amguedig (a amguedwyd, wedi ei amgau) â chledr, amgledredig, amrelliedig.
A place railed in, Coetgae.
Ráiler, *s.* Difenwr, 1 *Cor. v.* 11. difenwydd, difenwedydd; anfríwr,—sennwr, ymsennwr.
Ráiling, *part.* [that rails at, &c.] Yn difenwi; gan (dan) ddifenwi.
Ráiling, or **inveective**. See **Inveective**.
Ráiling, *s.* [a speaking in reproachful terms to, or of, one] Difenwad, *Eccles. xxix.* 6. senn, 1 *Pedr iii.* 9. ymsennu, cabledig (*pl.* cabled-dan,) 1 *Tim. vi.* 4. cabl, &c. ¶ *Give them no room for railing* [to rail] Na ddryo iddynt le (achlysur) i ddifenwi.
Ráiling, or **rails set round a thing**. See ¶ Rail, railing, &c. above.
The railing [rails on the side] of a gallery, &c. See Balustrade.
Ráilingly, *part.* Gan (dan) ddifenwi neu ddifrio, &c.—sengar, yn gabledus, yn gabiadd.
Ráillery. See Banter [ridicule, &c.]
Ráiment, *s.* Dillad, &c.

¶ *In raiment of needle-work*, Mewn gwaith edau a nodwydd, *Salm* xlv. 14.
 Rain, *s.* Glaw. gwlaw. *Rains*, Gwlawoedd, ¶ glawogydd.
 Drizzling rain. *See under D.*
 Heavy rain, Glaw mawr, (trwm, pwyais,) ¶ curlaw, curlaw gwyllt, cenllysg o law.
 Piercing rain, Piglaw.
 Small rain, Glaw mân, ¶ gwlithlaw.
 A storm of rain, Dyhnedd.
 To rain, *v. n.* Glawio, gwlawio, bwrw glaw; ¶ cafodi, *Ecc.* ix. 23. ¶ *It rains* [continues raining] *all the day long*, Y mae hi'n bwrw trwy gydol y dydd. *It rains down right*, [pouring, or in streams] Y mae hi'n bwrw yn hiddl (yn hiddlaidd.)
 To rain down a shower of, &c. Bwrw cawod o, &c.
 To rain gently, ¶ Gwlitho, bwrw gwlithlaw.
 ¶ *That keepeth out, or that letteth in no rain*, Diddos.
 ¶ *A covert, fence, or shelter, from rain*, Diddosrwydd, ¶ diddos.
 ¶ *To secure from rain*, Diddosi.
 Ráin-bow. *See under Bow.*
 Ráin-deer, *s.* [a species of deer by which the Laplanders, &c. are drawn in sledges over snow] Math ar bydd neu garw & chyrn gorsawr iddo, a geir yn aml (moddant) yngwledydd hir-nôs y Gogledd, lle mae clogwyni y du-rew annattawdd, a'r eiry a bery byth; carw Llychlyn.
 Rain water, *s.* Dŵr (dwfr) glaw.
 Ráininess, *s.* Gwlawiogrwydd.
 Ráiny, *a.* [abounding in rain] Glawog, gwlawog, gwlawiog, llawn glaw; glawlyd; gwlybyrog.
 Rainy weather, Tywydd glawog, ¶ gwlyb hin.
 To raise, *v. a.* [lift, or lift up] Codi, cyfodi.
 To raise again, Adgodi, adgyfodi, *Jo.* vi. 39.
 To raise men, money, &c. *See to Levy*, (in its several Acceptations;) and to Collect.
 To raise a pillar, a monument, a structure or building, [set up, &c.] *See to Erect* (in both its Acceptations,) to Build.
 To raise to honour. *See to Prefer* [promote.]
 To raise [stir up] a tumult, a commotion, Codi (gwneuthur) terfysg, gwneuthur (peri) cyffro.
 To raise [excite] an appetite, a desire, &c. Peri (creu, codi) blŷs neu chwant, &c.
 To raise any passion. *See to Inflame*, in its 2nd Acceptation.
 To raise [enhance] the price. *See to Enhance.*
 To raise [set up] a hue and cry. *See under Hue* and cry.
 To raise [excite, kindle] anger, indignation, Cyffrôl (cynhyrfu, ennyn, cynneu) dlig neu lld, &c.
 To raise [rouse] from sleep, Deffrôl, dihuono; codi un o'i gwsg.
 To raise, or cast up, a bank, &c. Codi (bwrw) clawdd neu argae; gosod carnedd, *Jos.* viii. 29.
 To raise a Battery. *See under B.*
 To raise children, Codi plant.
 To raise [move or excite] compassion, pity, Peri (codi, cyffrôl) tosturi.
 To raise the expectations, or hopes of one, Peri disgwyllad (gobaith) yn un; codi (cyflymmu) disgwylladan un.

To raise [cause an enemy to quit] a siege, Gwared trêi neu'r cyffelyb rhag cynllwyn (gwarchae,) gyrru gelyn i adael y gwarchae, peri na's gwarchae ar drêf ynu mhellach, ¶ cilio (codi) gwarchae.
 To raise [quit or abandon] a siege, Gadael (ymadael â, rhoi i fynd y) gwarchae, rhoi heibio gwarchae; cilio o'i orsaf (o'r gwarchae.)
 To raise a quarrel, [strife, a debate, &c.] Peri cynnen (ymrafael;) codi dudl (ymryson;) gwneuthur (codi) terfysg; ennyn (pigo) cynnen.
 To raise [up] a spirit, &c. Codi (cyfodi) yspryd; codi (cyfodi, dwyn) yspryd i fynd; gair yspryd allan neu i fynd.
 To raise one's voice, Codi (dyrchafu) ei lêf; dywedyd (llefaru) yn uchel.
 To raise up, Codi (cyfodi, dyrchafu,) i fynd codi, cyfodi, dyrchafu.
 To raise one's self, [up] Ymgodi, ymgyfodi; ymddyrchafu: ymsythu; ymuniawnu.
 To raise up together, Cyd-gyfodi, cyd-godi, codi ynghyd: cyd-ddyrchafu.
 To raise up a way, Codi (gwneuthur, palmentu) ffordd.
 To raise war, Codi (cynneu) rhyfel.
 N. B. *In most, if not in all, the expressions and acceptations unexemplified, this Verb (to Raise) may be rendered in Welsh by—Codi, or cyfodi.*
 Ráised, *a. part.* Cyfodedig, a gyfodwyd, wedi ei gyfodi; dyrchafedig.
 New raised men, Gwyr newydd-gyfod (newtyd eu cyfodi.)
 Ráisedly, *ad.* Yn ddyrchafedig.
 Ráiser, *s.* Codwr, codydd; cyfodwr, cyfodydd; dyrchafwr, dyrcheydd, dyrchafiedydd;—¶ dwyrâwr.
 Ráisin, *s.* [a sort of conserved grape so called] Rhesinen, (*pl.* rhesin,) rhesingen, (*pl.* rhesing.)
 A ráising, *s.* Codiad, cyfodiad.
 Raisins, [*pl.*] *See Raisin, above.*
 Rake, *s.* [an implement of husbandry, so called] Cribyn, rhacca. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, Dim ond croen ac esgryn.
 A coal-rake. *See under C.*
 An oven-rake, *s.* Cribyn ffwrn.
 To rake, *v. a.* [with a rake] Cribynio, cribinio, ysgribinio, rhaccann.
 To rake again, Atgribinio, ail-raccann.
 ¶ *To rake fore and aft*, Cribo (rhaccann, ¶ trydyllio, trywana) yn ol ac ym mlaen neu wyneb a gwrthwyneb.
 ¶ *To rake into a matter*, [search unsparingly, or to the bottom] Chwilio yn ddiarbed (i'r gwaelod neu i'r eithaf.)
 To rake [scrape] up or together, Crafu, (cribinio, rhaccann, casglu) ynghyd. ¶ *He hoards up all that he can rake together*, Efe a goiona (a rydd ynghadw) bob diin a'r a allo ei grafu a'i gasgu.
 To rake up the fire, Anhuddo'r tân, rhaccann'r (cribinio'r lludw) ar y marwor, cuddio'r marwor tan y lludw.
 ¶ *To rake up the ashes*, [make disrespectful mention, or disparage the memory] of the dead, Af-lonyddn esgryn (amherchi cofadwriaeth) y marw; rhoi senn i'r (dywedyd gair twun am y) marw.
 ¶ *To rake and scrape for an estate*, [labour to

acquire it by hook or by crook] Ymrôt i en-nill (gasglin) cyfoeth er na cham na chym-mwyn, neu ni waeth pa fodd.

† **Rake**, *s.* [a gay, giddy-headed, levish, disorderly, and vicious fellow] Dithryna pendwiban, penrhudd-was; † mab yr afreol-weth; mab afriadon, mab yr affrad; oferwr, oferddyn, ofer-was, &c.

A rake of quality, Coegyn († bonheddigyn) wchot-fach, † mab y coegnl.

† *Rake of a ship*, [i. e. its projecture over the keel] Gorysgwyddiad (bargodiad) corph nes fely llong dros y cft neu 'r tramwydd.

To [play the] rake, *v. a.* Chwarau 'r penrhudd-was neu 'r oferddyn (oferwas); wtrafa; chwarau 'r mab afriadon; ofera.

To *rake up and down*, Hela (rhedeg i fyw ac i waered yn hela) coeg dillyrrwedi; † ofer-hela.

To *rake the fire*, [clear it at bottom by stirring] Rheau'r (rhesodl'r) tân.

Raked, *a. part.* [with a rake] Rhaccanedig, a raccanwyd, wedi ei raccanu.

Raked, *part.* [as the fire, with a poker] Rhesedig, a reawyd, wedi ei reau; rhesod-edig.

Rake-hell, or **rake-shame**, *s.* [a base wretch, lost to all shame] Dithryna rhydd, o ran cy-wilydd neu gydwylod, i wneuthur a fynno; dihir-was, diffeithwr, crogyn o ddyn, crogwr, enfadwr.

Raker, *s.* [with a rake] Cribiniwr, cribiawr, cribiniydd, cribialwydd, rhaccaniwr, rhacceneydd.

Raker of the fire, [with a poker] Rheswr (rhes-ydd, rhesodwr, rhesodydd) y tân.

Raking, *part.* [that rakes, &c.] Yn (a fo yn) cribinio neu yn rhaccanu.

A raking [avaricious] fellow, Un a synu grafa a chaelu y cwbl hdd ei hun.

A raking, *s.* [with a rake] Cribiniad, rhaccan-lad.

A raking, *s.* [with a poker] Rhesiad, rhesodwr, rhesodlad.

A raking, *s.* [a playing the rake] Chwaraed y penrhudd-was, &c.—wtres, afriadonedd.

Rakish. See Dissolute, Debauched; Extrava-gant [—lavish, &c.] &c.

A rakish person. See † **Rake** [a gay, giddy-headed, &c.] fellow.

Rallery. See Rallery.

To **rally**, or **banter**. See to Banter, or run the banter upon, one; and to be Pleasant with one.

To **rally broken forces**, [re-assemble them and bring to the charge again] Atgynnuill (atgrynhol) byddin wasgaredig a'i dwyn i'r evrch drachefn; dychwelyd byddin ffoedig a'i dwyn yn ol i'r ôrfa; at-fyddino byddin dardedig; atgymmoni byddin ambrefn-edig.

To **rally**, *v. a.* [re-assemble after a repulse and dispersion, and return to the charge] Atgynnuill o wasgar at all-gyrcha ar y gelyn; at-fymfyddino yn ol ymwasgaru; dychwelyd o'r ymwasgar i'r ymwan († o'r ffo i'r ffwyr;) troi yn ol (dychwelyd) i'r taraw.

To **rally**, or **chide**. See to Chide, [rebuke, &c.]

A rallying, or *bantering*. See Bantering.

A rallying, or *chiding*. See a Chiding.

A rallying of broken [repulsed] forces, At-

gynnuillad (atchwyl) ac at-gyrch byddin dardedig.

Ram, *s.* [a male sheep] Hwrd, mabren, Tobit. vii. 8.

† **Ram**, *s.* [a warlike machine so called, used by the ancients for beating down walls, &c.] See a Battering ram, under B.

Ram's head, *s.* [a sort of iron pincers used for heaving up great stones] Gelfft ben hwrd.

To *ram in or down*, Gyrru (pwyo, hyrddu, byf-da, hyrthu, gyrthlaw) i mewn neu i lawr.

To *ram down a pasing*, Pwyo (gorddio) Rhacodr neu gurrig palman, pwyo palman a phwy-odr.

To *ram* [stuff] in, Secdi (gwthtu) i mewn yn dynn.

To *ram down* pika, Gyrru palen Yr (yn y) ddacur.

To *ram down the powder in a gun*, Hyddu y hwich mewn gwna (i wan) sacdu.

Ramage, *s.* [the branching of a tree] Canghenn-lad; canghennau.

Ramage-hawk. See a spar-Hawk, and a Hag-gard hawk, both under H.

† To *have a ramage* [wild] taste, Bod a blis y gwydd arno.

To *ramage*. See to Gad up and down.

Ramble. See Junt, &c.—See also Cruce.

To *be upon the ramble*, Bod ar y wlyddiorpwyra (y crwydr dlorpwyra); † bod heb wneuthur swydd and crwydro (berwa, rhodionau;) crwydro (bod yn crwydro) yn ei mawdd.

To *ramble*, *v. a.* [roam, rove, wander, &c.] Gwibio, crwydro, &c.

† To *ramble*, *v. a.* [talk ramblingly] Chwale (in Glamorganshire,) ymlaferydd, ymlaferydd.

Rambler, *s.* Gwibwr, gwibwr (pl. gwiblad,) gwibledydd, crwydrwr, crwydrydd, crwyd-redydd; rhodionydd.

Rambling. See Gadding; Extravagant, Ex-cursive; and Delirious.

A rambling person. See Rambler.

A rambling. See a Gadding, Javeling; Ex-travagance (in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation;) and Delirium.

Ramblingly, *ad.* Ya wblwg, yn wblwg, dan wblwg,—dan chwala, dan ymlaferydd.

A rambling discourse, Ymadrodd gwagwag (gwagaredig, heb na ddben na ddeparth, an-niben, diddibon, diddoparth, amwparthau, amwparthod, amwrefnau, ddrefnau, ddréol, dilynyn, anghysson, anghydsain, anghmedus, anghyng; † pregeth ysgubor, pregeth ben trŷa (ben stôl.)

A rambling [incompact, scattered, &c.] house, Tŷ anghyng (gwagwagor, anghydwarth, anghydeall.)

To *ramify*, *v. a.* [divide into branches] Rhan-na (doparthu) yn ganghennau.

To *ramify*, *v. a.* [divide itself into branches] Canghennu, ymaranu yn ganghennau.

Ramification, *s.* [a branching out, or a division into branches] Canghenniad, rhanniad (Afyd ymaranniad) yn ganghennau.

Rammed, *a. part.* [with a rammer] Hyrdded-ig, a hyrddwyd, wedi ei hyrddu,—sechredig.

† **Rammed**, *a. part.* [as an ewe] Rhilledig, a ridiwyd, wedi ei rhilio.

Rammer, *s.* [that runs with a ramming-stick or beetle] Hyrddiwr, hyrddwr, hyrdd ydd,

hyrddiedydd, &c.—*sechwr, sechydd, sechledydd* ;—*gyrddiedydd* poŵen neu seiddori yn y ddaear.

¶ *Rammer, s.* [a ramming-instrument, so called] *Hwrd* (pwyodr, gordd, gorddwyn,) i yrru seiddori yn y ddaear, i wastatthâ palmant, neu 'r oyffelyb; *hwrd* palmentu.

¶ *Rammer, [of a gun,] ramming-rod, s.* *Gwialon dryll* (gwan aethu,) gwialon sechi.

¶ *Rámping, s.* [with a rammer] *Hyrdiad* (gyrriad) seiddori yn y ddaear; pwyad palmant â phwyodr: sechlad.

Rámous. See Branchy.

Rámish, a. [rank or strong-scented, as a ram or a goat] *A sawr yr hwrd* (y bŵch) arno; *â gwynt y bŵch* (bychaid, hyrdaidd) ganddo; *drewedig* (yn drewi) fel bŵch; *drygsawrus*.

A ramish amour, Drygsawr bŵch neu hwrd; ¶ *chwysyd sawr cesail swga.*

A ramish smell, Gwynt bŵch neu hwrd; *gwynt y bŵch.*

To smell ramish or ramishly. See to smell frousy or frousily, under F.

Rámishness, s. *Hyrddeiddrwydd, bycheiddrwydd*; *drygsawruswydd.*

Ramp, s. [leap, &c.] *Naid, llam; rhuthr-naid, rhuthr-lam.*

¶ *Ramp, or romp, s.* [a gamesome girl] *Geneth chwarengar* (lamsachus, a garo chwaraen a neidio pentwyni gyd â'r bechgyn;) *hoeden; hobi.*

To ramp, v. a. [leap, &c.] *Neidio, llamnu; rhuthr-neidio, &c. See to Leap; and to Frisk.*

To ramp, or climb. See to Climb.

¶ *To ramp, play the ramp or romp, [as a ramping girl] Chwaraen a neidio pentwyni gyd â'r bechgyn, chwaraen'r hobi.*

Rámpancy. See Luxuriance (in its former Acceptation.)

Rámpant, a. [in act to leap upon its prey, as a lion erect in Heraldry] *Ar a rhuthr-naid, yn sefyll ar ei draed ol yn barod i neidio ar ei yaglyf, ar ei yaglyf-naid, yn ei unlon-sefyll.*

¶ *Rámpant, a.* [not to be restrained, violent, outrageous, &c.] *Anhyffrwyng, afreolus, anghywodraethus, tanbaid, gorywllt, ffrom-wyllt, newes-wyllt, ffyrnig, yn barod i neidio (i dorri neu ruthro) trwy bob rhwystr; yn gorfod ar bob rhwystr, yn torri (yn ruthro) trwy'r ewbl a roi ar ei ffordd.*

Rámpart or rampire, s. [a bank of defence] *Gwrthglawdd, rhagfur, Galar. ii. 8. gwarchglawdd.*

To fence with ramparts. See to Fortify, in its latter Acceptation.

A place fenced with ramparts. See Fortification, in its 3rd Acceptation.

Rámping, e. *Llamsachus.*

A ramping girl. See ¶ Ramp or romp, above.

Rámpians, s. [in Botany] *Erfin* (malp) *gwyllt-lon, malp yd.*

Rampire. See Rampart.

To [fence with a] rámpire. See Fortify, in its latter Acceptation.

Rámpired, a. part. *Caerog, amgaeredig.*

Rámpir, s. [an island of S. Wales, near St. David's in Pembrokeshire] *Ynys Dyfanog, &c.*

Rámsons, [in Botany.] See Buckrams.

Ran. Ex. I ran [did run] *Rhodais; neu, Mi a redais. He ran* [did run] *Efe a redodd.*

Ráncid, or rank, a. [in taste, or smell] *A bläs cryf* (henaidd) *lddo neu arno: â gwynt* (sawr) *cryf llddo neu ganddo; mwa.*

Ráncidness, or rancidity, s. *Cryfder* (heneiddrwydd) *bläs neu sawr, mysl.*

Ráncor, or rancour. See Grudge, a secret or privy Grudge (under G.) *Hatred, Malice, Malevolence, &c.*

¶ *Rancor, s.* [inveterate hatred or malice] *Hên gasineb* (dilyrasedd, falsis, gynyfgen, rwythgyadrydded.)

Ráncorous, a. [full of, or fraught with, rancor] *Maleilus, maleisiog, llawn malais a chynfygen, cynfigennus.*

Rand [welt] *of a shoe, Gwaldas* (gwaldys) *esgid. A rand of beef, Rhyw ddyrlol o gig eidion, gwely o gig eidion* (ond odid.)

Random. See Adventurer [chance,] *Hap, Hap-hazard, &c.*

Random-, in Composition, [aimless, depending upon Chance] Dïamcan, dïannel, ar (wrth) *amcan, ar ddamwain, ar antur, annilya. A random-shot, or a random-blow, Ergyd dïamcan* (dïannel, &c.)

At random, Yn dïamcan, yn dïannel, yn annilya; ar amcan, ar ddamwain, ar ddigwydd, ar antur; heb ystyried.

¶ *To leave all at random. See ¶ to leave all at Rack and manger, under Rack.*

To speak at random, Llafaru (dywedyd) *ar amcan, yn ddifeddwl, yn ddiystyr, neu heb ystyried.*

¶ *To talk at random, Chwedleu* heb ystyried (yn ddiystyrlaeth, yn anystyriol:) *chwedleu* heb na rhimyn na rheswm, ¶ *chwala chwedlau.*

To throw out words at random, Dywedyd geiriau heb feddwl (yn ddifeddwl, heb ystyried, ar ddamwain.)

Range, s. [a ranging sieve] *Râuach, gogr* (gwagr) *rhauach.*

Range, s. [a row, a rank, a class, &c.] *Rhos, rhestr, rhenge, rheng, rhill; ¶ rhigwm.*

Range, or ramble. See Jaunt, &c.—See also Cruise.

Range [pole] *of a chariot, &c. Liâth* (paladr) *cerbyd.*

Range, s. [a kitchen-grate] *Graddell cegin. ¶ A range of fire, Tanllwyth* (prê, rhybres) *o dân.*

¶ *The range* [extent or compass] *of the mountains, Cilfachau* (cyrraedd, amgyrraedd, elangder, hyd a llêd, terfynau) *y mnyddoedd, Job xxxix. 8.*

¶ *Range, s.* [office of the ranger of a forest] *Swydd* (lle) *fforestwr.*

¶ *To give one's self up to a mad range of pleasure, Ymroddi yn awyddus i bob math ar sehuachwantau.*

¶ *To give one's fancy its free range, [full scope] Rhod llawn rydd-did i'w feddwl* (i'w ddychymyg.)

To range, or ramble. See to Ramble, &c.

To range, [rank, or place in order.] See to Arrange.

To range, v. a. [be in order, or in a row] *Cyd-taro* (cyd-daro, cyfattedb) *mewn rhenge neu mewn rhestr; bod yn un-rhenge* (un-rhestr, yn un rhenge, yn un rhestr;) ¶ *rhengcio.*

To range meal. See to Bolt meal.

To range up and down. See to Gad up and down.
Ranged in order [arranged] Trefnedig; rheugciedig, rheustredig.

Ranger. See Rambler.

Ranger, or a ranging slave. See Range, in its 1st Acceptation.

Ranger, s. [a setter in order] Trefnwr, trefnydd, trefniedydd; rhengciwr, rhestriwr, rhestrydd, rhestriedydd.

¶ A ranger of a forest. See Forester.

Ranging [rambling, that roves or ranges.] See Gadding; and Excursive.

¶ A ranging bear, Arth wangcws, *Diar*. xxviii. 15.
A ranging, or placing in order, Trefniad, gosodiad mewn trefn; rhengciad, rhestriad.

Rank, a. [excessive in growth or fertility] Rhy dwf, gorthyfol, braisg, rhongca, brás, rhyllas.

Rank [in taste, or in smell] See Rammish, and Rancid.

¶ Rank, or arrant, a. Hebe i fath (ei debyg, ei gyffelyb) i. e. gan ei ddrycced, neu gan ei ddireidi; ¶ pen; parod; hyspys, &c. A rank coward, Anwr (lyfrwas) pen, cilgi parod. A rank rogue, Dihiryn pen (parod).—¶ Rank [direct, downright] poison, Gwir wenwyn, gwenwyn parod (hollawl.)

Rank, s. [an arranged line of persons or things, a row, &c.] Rhês, rhestr, rheng, rhill.

¶ Rank, s. [order; place, station, &c.] Trefn; gradd, urdd, lle, sefyllfa.

A long rank, or row, ¶ Rhigwm.

To rank, v. n. [place in a row, or dispose in a regular manner] Rhestrio, rhestru, cyfrestru, rhengcio, trefnu.

To rank [be equal in station] with, Cŷd-restru (cyd-rhengcio, bod yn gyd-rengc neu'n un-rengc) â.

To rank high, [be high in rank] Sefyll yn uchel (yn y rhengc,) rhengcio yn uchel.

Of high rank or degree, Uchel-radd.

To grow rank, Gorthyfu, trathyfu, rhy-dyfu, myned (tyfu) yn fras neu yn rhongca.

¶ To keep one's rank, Cadw ei le (ei rengc,) ymgadw yn ei le, cadw ei le yn y fyddin, sefyll yn ei drefn (yn ei rengc;) ¶ bod heb wroddiar ei lwybr, *Joel* ii. 7.

To keep rank, Cadw (sefyll yn) y rhengc neu bob un yn ei le, sefyll mewn trefn.

In rank and file. See in Array.

To march in rank and file, [in battalia.] See to march in Array (under A.) and to march in Battle array (under B.)

¶ Rank and file, [a common soldier: common soldiers] Cyffredin filwr, milwr cyffredin: cyffredin filwyr, milwyr cyffredin.

To sit down in ranks, Eistedd yn rhestri (yn rhengciau.)

Ranked, a. part. Rhestriedig, rheustredig, a restrwyd, wedi ei restru.

Ranker, s. Rhestriwr, rhestrwr, rhestrydd, rhestriedydd.

To rankle, or fester. See to Fester.

¶ To rankle, or be rankling, v. n. [fret or be fretting, &c.] Ymwennyuo, ymliduo, ymwytho, ymddigio, grwytho, ymrwytho, ymorwytho, poethi, ymboethl, ymchwerwi, dolurio, gwynio.

Rankly, ad. Yn orthyfol, yn rhongca, &c.—yn gryf (yn henaidd) ei fias neu sawr, yn ddrewcig fel bwch.

Rankness, s. [of growth] Brâs-dwf.

Rankness [of taste, or of smell.] See Rancidness.

To ransack, or plunder. See to Plunder (in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation,) to Pillage, &c.

¶ To ransack, v. a. [rummage, search every part of, &c.] Chwilio yn fanol (yn ddiarbed;) chwilio pob rhan (cwrw a chornel) o, chwilio peth wyneb a gwrthwyneb, peidio a gadael twll heb ei chwilio, chwilio ar hyd ac ar draws.

A ransacking, s. Yspeiliad: manol-chwiliad.

Ransom, s. [paid for the redemption of a captive, &c.] Pris gollyngdod, pris, gwerth, *Ecs*. xxi. 30. pridwerth, *Mat*. xx. 28. iawn, *Ecs*. xxx. 12.

To ransom, or ransom, v. a. [redeem from captivity, &c.] Prynn neu ryddhan (o gaethiwed;) gwaredu, *Jer*. xxxi. 11. achub, *Hos*. xiii. 14. rhoddi iawn dros, prynu (ynnaill) yn ôl, adbrynnu, ailbrynnu.

To put to the ransom, Rhoi (gosod, bwrw) ar bris neu ar werth; cynnyg rhyddhau caethion (cynnyg gollwng caethion yn rhydd) er pris neu werth.

Ransomed, a. part. Prynedig, a brynwyd, wedi ei brynu.—¶ The ransomed, Y gwaredigion, *Esay* li. 10. The ransomed of the Lord, Gwaredigion yr Arglwydd, *Esay* xxxv. 10.

Ransomor, s. Prynnwr, prynydd, prynlawdr, pryniedydd; gwaredwr.

A ransoming, s. Pryniad (o gaethiwed,) pryniad yn ôl, adbryniad, prynedigaeith; gwarediad (o gaethiwed,) gwaredigaeth.

Rant, s. [high-sounding language and nothing else, i. e. without solidity, &c.] Uchel-iaith ddisiylwedd, coeg-araith chwyddedig, araith orwyllt.

To rant. See ¶ to talk at Random (under Random;) to Extravagate: and to [play the] Rake.

Ranter [a ranting fellow.] See Madcap, &c.

¶ Ranters, s. [a sect of religious people of that name, otherwise called—The family of love; or, more properly speaking, the sect of the Ranters may be said to be the natural offspring of that loving society, the father and founder of which was one Henry Nicholas, who appeared at the head of it in Holland about the year 1556] Rhanteriald; brygawthwyr

Ránting, part. [that rants] A ddywedo heb ystyried; a arfero goeg uchellaith (elriau uchel-goeg,) a fo'n syfrdau neu'n ymlsferydd, &c. dadyrddus: ffoestas.

A ránting, s. [a talking at random] Coegchwedi, gwagchwedi, oferchwedi; nchel-iaith ddisiail ddisiylwedd: ffoest.

Rántingly, or boastingly. See under B.

Rántipole, s. [a giddy-headed fellow] Dŷn pen-drôedig (penfil, penchwbân.)

Ranunculus. See Crow-foot [herb.]

Rap, s. [a quick smart blow or stroke] Ergyd crâs, crâs-ergyd, clâ, pange, ysbonge, cnip; ergyd, cnoc, dûl, lab.

A rap with the fingers, Cnippws, cnoccell.

A rap on the nose, Cnippws (cnoccell) ar drwyn, ¶ trwynod.

A rap over [a cross] the fingers, Ergyd ar draws y byssed [y cymmalau.]

To rap one, or give one a rap, Taro un yn grâs rhoi ergyd crâs (crâs-ergyd) i un; taraw,

taro, rhoi ergyd i, dallo, pangcio, passio, pwyo, caro, cnoccio.

To rap [at] a door, Caro'r drws, curo wrth y drws, &c.

¶ To rap [softly] at a window, Cnithio ffenestr.

¶ To rap out an oath, Tyngu, rhoi llw.—To rap out a great oath, Tyngu'r (rhoi) mowrllw, tyngu'r (rhoi'r) llw mawr.

¶ To rap and read, [rake and scrape] Crafu a chasgliu. All [whatever] he can rap and read or rap and run for, Pob dim a'r a allo ei grafu a'i gasgliu.

¶ To rap or scip. See to Exchange.

Rapacious. See Greedy [rapacious.]

¶ A rapacious person, Cipiad, (pl. cipiaid.)

Rapaciously, ad. Yn rheibus, yn rheipus, yn gipgar, fel cipiad, yn ysgrifgar, yn ysgrifiol.

Rapaciousness, or rapacity, s. Rheipusarwydd, cipgaredd, cipgarwch, ysgrifgarwch, ysgrifolrwydd.

Rape, s. [violence offered to a woman] Trais ar fân, ¶ trais; llathlud, llathrud, llathrudd; anffodd.

To commit a rape, [upon] Treislo, dwyn trais (ar), ¶ gwneuthur anffodd (ar.)

¶ Rape, s. [a district or division of a country, so called in some counties] Cwmwd; cantref.

Rape, s. [a wild tarai] Erfinen (meipen) wyllt, meipen fd.

Raperies, or raperées, s. [Irish robbers so called] Rhyw yspeliwyr newladronach Gwyddelig a elwid felly.

Rápid, a. [swift of course, violent of motion] Chwyrn, (fem. chwern,) ffrwd-chwyrn, buan-réd, cyfym-réd, gwyllt-réd, ffrwd-wyllt, chwyrn (buan, cydym, gwyllt,) ei rediad; buan, cydym, gwyllt, chwal, mwth, chwimwth, disymwth. The rapid river, Yr ason ffrwdwyllt, (ffrydwyllt.) The rapid brook, Y nant wyllt, (mwth.) The rapid stream, Y ffrwd wyllt, (chwern.)

Rapidity, or rapidness, s. Chwyrnder, chwyrndra; buander, buanrwydd.

Rápidly, ad. Yn chwyrn.

Rápidness. See Rapidity.

Rápir, s. [a sort of sword, so called] Bidog, cleddyf hircul-fain.

Rápine, s. [the taking by force what one has no right to; plunder] Crib-ddail, trais-gip, treis-gip; trais-ladradd, trais; ysgrifaeith, ysgrif, yspail.

Rápper, s. Crás-darawydd; curwr (cnocciwr) drws.

¶ Rapper, s. [a great oath] Mowr-llw, llw mawr.

A rápping, s. [at a door] Crás-darawiad, prangciad, pwyad, cnocciad.

Rapped, or rapt [caught] up, Cippiedig, a gippiwyd, wedi ei gipio, &c.

Rápture, s. [a transport of joy] Llesmair (bás, llewyg) gan lawenydd.

A poetic [poetical] rapture, Bás gan awen, awen-fas, cynnwrf (cyrch) yr Awen.

Ráptured. See Enraptured.

Rápturous, a. [ravishing, transporting] Pér-fasor, a bair aml bér-fasan; pér-lewygol, hyfryd-fasol; melusber.

Rare, a. [uncommon, scarce, or infrequent] Anghyffredin, anaml, anfynych; prin; oddi, ansathredig, anafredig, anarferol, anghyn-

nefodig, angnawd, anghydol, annefodol, anghynnefin, dieithr, Dda. ii. 11.—ammheuthun.

Rare, or excellent. See Excellent, Choice, [a.] &c.

¶ Rare, ad. [very, passing, &c.] See Exceeding, [very, &c.] and ¶ Extraordinary.

Ráree-show, s. Rhyw amheuthun-beth a ddangosir (fynychaf) o ddy i ddy am geinlogau er difyrwrch i blant new'r cyffelyb.

Rarefaction, s. [the act of making thin or not dense] Teneuad, teneuhâd, gwneuthuriad (pariad) yn deneu.

Rárefiable, a. [that may be rarefied] Teneuadwy, a elir ei deneuhâu.

To Rárefy, v. a. [render thinner or less dense] Teneuhân, teneuo, peri (gwneuthur) yndeneu new yn deneuach.

To rarefy, v. n. [grow thinner or less dense] Ymdeneuhâu, mynad yn deneu new yn deneuach.

Rarefied, a. part. Teneuedig, a deneuwyd, wedi ei deneuhâu new ei deneuo; wedi myned yn deneu new yn deneuach.

Rárefying, part. Yn teneuhâu: yn ymdeneuhâu.

A rárefying. See Rarefaction.

Rárely, ad. [uncommonly; seldom] Yn anghyffredin, yn anaml, yn anfynych.

¶ Rarely, or excellently. See Excellently; ¶ Passing [very, &c.] &c.

Ráreness, s. [uncommonness, &c.] Anghyffredinedd, anghyffredinrwydd, anamledd, anamlrâ, anfynychedd, anfynychder, prinedd, prinder.

¶ Rareness, or excellence. See Excellence, and Choiceness.

Rárity, or rareness. See Rareness.

¶ Rarity, s. [any thing valued for its uncommonness, &c.] Peth amheuthun, amheuthun-beth, ¶ amheuthun; peth dieithr (anaml.) ¶ Rarities, Amheuthunion.

¶ Rarity, or thinness, s. Tenender, teneuedd. Rasberry. See Rasp-berry.

Ráscal, [a base or ill-principled fellow] Dihiryn, dihirwr, dihir-ddyn, dihir-was, diffeithwr.

¶ A rascal [lean] deer, Hfdd cûl, (cul-wan, achul, truan.)

Rascállon, s. [an unprincipled, insignificant, fellow] Bawddyn.

Rascality, the rascality. See the rascally sort of People, under P.

Ráscally, [a.] See Base [dishonest, &c.] and Base [applied to rank, &c.]

The rascally sort of people. See under P.

Rascally, ad. in [a base, worthless, unprincipled, manner] Yn ddihir, fel dihiryn; fel bawddyn.

To rase. See to Graze, [brush in passing, &c.] to Erase, and to Demolish.

To rase out. See to Erase.

To rase to the ground, Gwneuthur yn gyd-wastad â'r llawr.

To rase to the foundation, ¶ Dynoethi hyd y sylfaen, Salma cxxxvii. 7.

Rash, a. Chwidr, ehud.

¶ Rash, or eruption, s. Brêch, tardd, crug-dardd.

¶ Rash, s. [a sort of silk or sattin] Pali.

Rasher [a slice] of bacon, Golwyth o gig môch (o fawcwn.)

Rashly, *ad.* Yn oheridd, yn oherd, &c. ¶ mewn byrbwyll, *Act.* xix. 36.
Rashness, *s.* Chwiddredd, ehudrwydd.
Rasp, *s.* [a sort of file] Rhasgl, *vulgo* rhasp.
To rasp, *v. a.* Rhasglo, rhaspio.
Rasp-berry, *s.* Afanen, mafonen. *Rasp-berries*, Afan, mafon.—*Rasp-berry-bush*, Afan-llwyn, mafon-llwyn, llwyn (perth) afan; ¶ afan-wydd.
A rasp-berry-wise, *s.* Afan-wyddden.
A rasping, *s.* Rhasgliad, rhaspiad.
Rat, *s.* Llygoden frengig.
The Alpine (mountain) *rat*, Twrlla.
A water rat, Llygoden y dŵr.
 ¶ **To smell a rat**, [mistrust, or suspect] Dwg-dybio, angho o hirbell, gwyntio allan, cael allan y cynllwyn, deall y dyfais.
Rat's bane, *s.* Gwenwyn llygod frengig, gwenwyn llygod.
Rat-catcher, *s.* Llygottwr.
Rat-trap, *s.* Cist llygod frengig.
Rate, or *price*, *s.* Pris. *Corn is at* [bears or yields] *a great rate*, Y mae'r ŷd yn dwyn pris mawr (nid bychan); *new*, ¶ Y mae'r ŷd yn bridd. *If corn be at this rate*, Od yw (o bydd) yr ŷd yn gwerthu, *new'n* cordded, fel hyn. *They hold them at a huge rate*, Hwy'n'n prisiannu yn fawr (yn uchel) iawn; *new*, Hwy'n'n cyfrifant yn werthfawr dros ben (tu hwnt i fesur).
Rate, or *settled* allowance, *s.* Dogn, ¶ *Bren*. xxv. 30. *yagâr*, rhan, rhandwy, cyfran.
Rate, or *proportion*, *s.* Dogn, *Ecc.* xvi. 4. dognedd, mesur.
To set a low rate [little or small value] upon, Dibrisio, diystyru, &c.
To value at a high rate. *See* to Esteem greatly or highly.
To be at a rate with, [sell at a set price] Gwerthu er pris rhag-ododedig.
Rate, *s.* [a cess, or tax imposed by a vestry] Trêth (¶ tâl) plwyf, trêth, tâl, tâg.
 ¶ **Rate**, *s.* [a list of the names of the persons rated, with the sum imposed on each] Ystrêd, ystrêd.
Rate, *s.* [the manner of doing a thing] Modd, ffordd, dull.
At any rate, Yn rhyw fodd pa bynnag, &c.
At no rate. *See* by no Means.
At the old rate, Yn ol yr hên bris (ddesod, arfer).
At some rate, Yn rhyw fodd.
At a strange rate, Mewn modd rhyfedd (anghyffredin, aruthr).
At a high or an extravagant rate, [in a prodigal, wasteful, manner] Yn (mewn modd) asradion neu asradus, yn wastraffus, yn wtreagar.
At an extravagant rate, [at an exorbitant price] Er pris asfresymmol, yn bridd ddireswm, yn bridd tu hwnt i fesur.
At a high rate, Yn nechel-faloh; yn wtreagar.
At [after] *such a rate*, Yn y fath (cyfryw) fodd, felly.
At that rate, Yn y modd hwnnw neu hynny; yn ol (wrth) y cyfrif hynny, ¶ fel hynny, felly.
At this rate, Yn y modd hwn neu hyn; yn ol (wrth) y cyfrif hyn, ¶ fel hyn, yn llyn.
At a huge, [an excessive, a monstrous, a prodigious] *rate*, Mewn modd tra-mesurawl (ang-

hymmodrol, anghymmesur, &c.) tu hwnt i bob mesur, heb na melder na mesur, yn drammesurawl, yn anfelfrol.
 ¶ **Rate**, *s.* [size or magnitude] Maintioll, maint-iolaeth, maint. *Of the first rate*, O'r maint-ioll mwyaf. *A ship* [¶ man] *of war of the second rate*, or *a second rate man of war*, Llong ryfel o'r all faintioll.
To rate, *v. a.* [set a rate on or upon] Priso.
To rate, or *tax*, *v. a.* Trethu, tasgu; dogni.
To rate, or *chide*, *v. a.* Dwedio, ydwedio, ceryddu, &c.
Rateable, *a.* [that may be rated] Prisiadwy, hybris, *a* ellir (aller) ei brisio: traethadwy, hydraeth, *a* ellir (aller) ei dretha.
Rateably, *ad.* Yn brisiadwy, yn hybris: yn draethadwy, yn hydreth.
Rated, *a.* Prisedig, *a* brisiadwy, wedi ei brisio: trethedig *a* drethiwyd, wedi ei dretha.
Rater, *s.* Prisiwr, prisydd, priseddydd: trethwr, trethydd, trethiedydd.
Rating, *part.* Yn prisiio, gan (dan) brisio: yn trethu, gan (dan) drethu.
A rating. *See* Estimation or an estimating: and an Assessment.
Rated, *s.* [a sort of worsted stuff] Math ar ddefnydd neu ddeunydd o'r enw, *vulgo* rhatin.
Rath, or *rather*, *a.* [early] Cynnar.
Rath-fruits, or *rath-ripe fruits*, Ffrwythau cynnar; ¶ ffrwythau rhy gynnar (rhag-ddfed).
A rath-egg, *s.* [a soft egg, i. e. that is laid before its time] Meddal-wy.
 ¶ **Rath**, *s.* *See* Hill; and Hillook.
Rather, *ad.* Hytrach, yn hytrach, o flaen, yn fwy, yn well; ¶ cyn, &c. ¶ *Rather than*, Yn gynt (yn hytrach) nag, ¶ *Mac.* vii. 2. *Rather than be idle*, he will throw stones against the wind, Rhag (cyn) bod yn segur, efe a delifi gorrig yn erbyn y gwynt.
Yea [nav] *rather*. *See* ¶ *Nay* or *nay rather*, under N.
To have [had] *rather*, Bod yn well gan un.
I had rather, Gwell (dewis, dewis yw, mwy dymunol yw) gennyf; dewiswn, *Salm* lxxxi. 10. *You had rather*, Gwell gennyh.
Ratification, *s.* [the act of ratifying or confirming] Gwenthuriad gweithred (ammod, cyf-ammod, cyttundeb, &c.) yn awdoredig ac yn safadwy; cadarnbâd, &c.
To ratify, *v. a.* Sicorhau, *Mac.* xi. 34. *See* to Confirm.
Ratified. *See* Confirmed.
To be ratified, ¶ *Sefyll*, 1 *Mac.* vii. 30.
A rating, *s.* [taxing] Trethiad, rhoddad trêth-ar.
A rating, or *estimating*. *See* Estimation.
A rating, or *chiding*, *s.* Dwrdiad, ydwrdiad, ceryddiad, &c.
Ratio. *See* Proportion.
To ratiocinate, *v. a.* [reason] Rhesymmu, ymresymmu.
Ratiocination. *See* Argumentation, Disceptation; and Disputation.
Ratiocinative. *See* Argumentative.
Rational, *a.* [reasonable, or that has reason in it] Rhesymmol, yr hyn sydd ynddo reswm, a'r y mae rheawm ynddo.
Rationale, *s.* [the reason on which any thing is founded] Sall-reswm; sail-rêol.
Rationality, or *rationalness*, *s.* [reasonableness]

Rhesymmoirwydd, rhesymmoedd, rhesym-molder, rhesymmoldeb.

Rationally, *ad.* Yn rhesymol.

Ratsbane. *See above, under Rat.*

Rattle, *s.* [to frighten horses with, &c.] Hngl (rhngl) groen.

Rattle, *s.* [a child's] Tegan-drwst, hugl, ringl.

† Rattle, *s.* [in Botany] Ariau y gweirwyr.

† Rattle, *the rattle or rattles*, [in the throat]

Hoeh, yr hoeh, rhech, y rhoch, † y gleren.

† Rattles [waddles] of a cock, Tagellau ceiliog.

To rattle, *v. n.* [make a rattling noise] Trystio, Job xxxix. 23. rhngl-drystio; cleccian; cysymio.

To rattle, *v. a.* [make to rattle by shaking] Rhngl-ygwyd, rhngl-ygydio; † ygwyd, ygydydd, ygydio, ygytlio, ygytiau; siglo.

† To rattle or scold at. *See* to Rate, or chide.

† To rattle, or have the rattles, [in the throat]

Bod â'r hech (â'r rhoch, â'r gleren) arno;

hoehian; rhochian; rhwng y y gwddf.

† His throat began to rattle, and soon after he died, Ym mhen ychydig amser wedi cyfoel

o'r gleren, efo a dregodd; neu, Ym mhen

ychydig amser wedi dechreu o'r gwaith yn ei

gêg, deryw (fo dderyw) am ōno.

† To rattle it, or rattle away, [talk rantingly or with noisy eagerness] Chwedlenn yn ddwyddus (yn rhedus,) dadwrdd-siarad,

chwedlenn yn daer-ddatryddus (yn uchel ei

rhoch;) bod yn fawr (yn uchel) ei rhoch;

† gorddyar.

To rattle a great oath, Tyngu mowr-llw.

Rattle-headed, *a.* [wildly talkative] Pen-

chwaledig, mawr ei frôl (ei chwaledod.)

Rattle-pate, *a.* † Chwalwr (chwaledydd)

chwedlan; un pen-chwaledig.

Rattle-snake, *a.* Neldr gynnaf-drwt (rugl-gyn-

ffonog.)

Rattling, *part.* [that rattles, &c.] Yn (a fo, neu

y sy, yn) trystio.

A rattling, *s.* Trystiad; trwst. *The rattling of*

the harness, † Trwst yr arfau yn taro ynghyd.

1 *Mss.* vi. 41. † *The noise of the rattling of*

the wheels, Sŵn cynnwyl (yr) olwynion,

Naham iii. 2.

† *The empty rattling [pomp] of words*,

Chwyddedig eiriau gorweddâ.

† *Rattlings of a ship, or rat-lines*, [a sort of

line-ladder] Math ar yngol fân-raffau, gradd-

au (grisiau) ar hyd y rheol y dringir i ben yr

bwyll-bren, lletting bwyll-bren.

Rattoon, *s.* [a West-Indian fox] Math ar gad-

maw yn yr India Orllewinol.

Ravage. *See* Desolation (in its two former

Acceptations;) and Depredation.

† *A ravage of waters.* *See* Deluge.

To ravage. *See* to make Havock of (under H.)

to Depredate, and to Plunder in its 1st and

2nd Acceptation.

Ravager, *a.* Difrodwr, difrodydd; anrheithiwr,

anrheithydd, anrheithydd.

Ravaging, *part.* Yn (a fo yn) difrodi neu'n an-

rheithio, difrodol, anrheithiol.

A ravaging, *a.* Difrodad, anrheithlad, diffrawd,

anrheith.

Ravick. *See* Houseness.

To rave. *See* to Extravagate, to be Delirious;

and to be or grow Distracted, under D.

† To rave, or rant. *See* to Rant; and to storm.

To ravel, or entangle. *See* to Entangle.

To ravel, [out,] or unweave, *v. a.* Dad-wen, datwen; dad-ddiwrwyn; edafeddau, tynnu yn

edafedd: dattod.

To ravel out, *v. n.* Ymddatwen; ymddattod;

myned yn edafedd.

Ravelled, *a.* Dadweddig, a ddadwedydd, wedi

ei ddadwen; edafeddedig.

Ravelin, *s.* [in Fortification] Rhyw ragfar neu

ragwaith a wnaed er amddiffyn porth castell

neu drêg gabrog.

Raven, *s.* [a bird so called] Cigfran; † brân,

Canad. v. 11.

A sea-raven. *See* Cormorant.

To raven, or ravin. *See* to Devour, to Gorge

[swallow, &c.] and to Gormandise.—*See*

also to Prey, &c.

Ravener, *s.* Gwngcwr, gwngcledydd, un

rhelwus (gwngcwr.)

Ravening, *part. a.* *See* Devouring, Greedy (in

its 1st and 3rd Acceptations,) and Preying.

A ravening, *s.* Rhaiw, &c. † trais, *Lec.* xi. 39.

Ravenous. *See* Greedy (in its 1st and 3rd Ac-

ceptation;) Ravening.

Ravenously. *See* Greedily, Devouringly.

Ravenousness, *s.* Gwngcswydd, rhelbas-

rwydd.

Raver, *s.* Ynyfwr, ynyfydd; un pen-ygafa

(syfrdan.)

Raving. *See* Delirious; Outrageous, &c.

A raving, *s.* Pen-ygawndid, ymbefrydd, &c.

ynyfydd; cendderioglad, &c.

Ravin, *s.* Yspall, Naham ii. 12.—ystyf.

To ravish, *v. a.* [away] † Dwyn, Canad. iv. 9.

To ravish, [a woman] † See to Force [ravish,]

and to commit a Rape.

† To ravish, *v. n.* [transport with pleasure]

Gorchfygu ag hyfrydwech, gorlonni, perfi

Besneirio gan ddelfyrrwch.

Ravished, *a. part.* [as a woman] Treisfedig, a

dreiswyd, wedi ei treisio.

Ravished, or enraptured. *See* under E.

To be ravished [charmed or transported] with

love, † Ymfoddloni mewn catiad, *Diar.* v.

30. ymhoelli (ymhyfrydd) yn.

Ravisher, *s.* [of a woman] Treisiwr (treisydd,

treisiedydd) merch; llathludwr.

A ravisher, *s.* [that taketh away by force] Cipi-

iwr, cipiad, cipledydd; traigipiwr; ygyfi-

wr, ygyfnydd.

Ravishing, *part.* [that delights to ecstasy] A

bair lesmair gan hyfrydwech; hyfryd-ber.

Ravishing to the ear, † Meisber.

A ravishing, *s.* Treislad, treisiant: cipiad, ys-

gipiad, traigipiad.

Ravishment, *s.* Treislad, treisiant; trais (dyg-

lad trais) ar ferch; cipiad.

Ravishment of mind. *See* Ecstasy.

Raw. *See* Crude; and Green [applied to

flesh-meat, &c.]

† Raw, *a.* [undisciplined, unexperienced] An-

hyfedr, anghyfarwydd, heb ymarfer, anhy-

ddyg; anhybrawi, anmhrfedig; anad-

fed.

Raw [bare] flesh, Cig noeth, noeth-gig, † cig

byw, *Lef.* xlii. 14. digroen.

Raw [unwoven] silk, Sidan cŵl (crai.)

A raw scholar, [soldier.] *See* Novice.

To make raw, Gwnenthur (peri) yn gig noeth,

digroenl, tynnu'r dennen.

Râw-boned, *a.* Esgyrnuig, *ag* esgyrn mawr iddo.
 ¶ Râw-head, *s.* A'i ben (*a fo* â'i ben) yn gîg noeth.

Raw-weather, *s.* Tywydd oerllyd (*oer-lym*.)

Rawly, *ad.* Yn ammrwd.

¶ Rawly, *ad.* [unexperiencedly] Fel un anhyfedr (*diymarfer*), &c.

Râwness, *s.* applied to food [the state of not being boiled, or roasted] Ammrydedd.

Rawness [bareness] of flesh, Noethedd (noethder) cig, digroenedd.

¶ Rawness, *s.* [applied to the judgement, &c.] See Inexperience.

Ray, or beam, *s.* [of light, &c.] Paladr (*pl. phelydr*), taradr (*pl. tervdr*), ¶ rheid.

Ray, *s.* [a fish so called] Morcath, *uulgo* rheleu.

Ray, *s.* [in Botany] Efre.

To ray out, [cast forth beams or rays] Saethu pelydr, saethu allan belydr, paladru, pelydru.

¶ To ray corn, Di-rai'nu (*diraiannu*) yd.

Ray [a leaf] of gold, Dalen aur.

Rây-cloth, [unscoured, or at least not dyed] Brethyn cri (*cri*) lliain cri.

Râyonnent, *a.* [in Heraldry] Pelydrog. See Beamy.

Razors or rasors [tasks] of a boar, Yagithrdannedd (*yagithr*) baedd.

Razor, *s.* [for shaving the face, &c.] Ellyn, cyllell eillio.

Reach, *s.* Cyrrhaeddiad, cyrraedd.

¶ Reach [a fetch, &c.] See Fetch [a cunning trick, &c.]

Reach of thought or wit, Llymder synwyr, cyflymder deall, cyrrhaeddiad (*cyrraedd*) moddwl. ¶ It is out of [beyond] his reach, Y mae of allan o'i (*tu hwnt i'w*) ddëall.

Of a deep reach. See Acute [in judgement;] and Perspicacious.

Reach of a gun, [the distance to which a gun, bow, &c. carries] Cyrraedd dryll (*gwnn* saethu.) ¶ Within the reach of a gun, or within reach of gun-shot, O fewn ergyd dryll (*gwnn*.)

A reach, or reaching, to vomit, Gorchwŷd (*uulgo* gorwŷd,) ymyfog, ¶ gwrthneu. I have a reaching, Y mae gwrthneu (*gorwŷd*) arnaf.

¶ A reach at sea, [the distance of two capes bearing in a right line to each other] Cyfrwng dau for-ben cyfartal.

To reach, *v. a.* [come at or to, both in a literal and figurative sense] Cyrraedd, cyrrhaeddyd, cyrrhaeddu, hercyd, ¶ haeddu.

To reach [out,] or extend. See to Extend, in its several Acceptations.

To reach, *v. n.* [give, or hand to] Eatyn, ystyn, rhoi. ¶ Reach hither thy finger, Moes yma (*moes i mi*) dy fya.

To reach [extend] to, or unto, Cyrraedd (*ystyn*) hyd at; ymestyn at, *Phil.* iii. 13.--¶ cyfwrdd &c. ¶ From the loins even unto the thighs they shall reach, O'r lwyngau hyd y morddwydydd y byddant (*y cyrrhaeddant*), *Ecc.* xxviii. 42. And thy faithfulness reacheth unto the clouds, A'th wirionedd sydd hyd y cymylau, *Salu* xxxvi. 5.

To reach [come to, or arrive at] a place, Dysod i le, cyrraedd (*hercyd*) lle.

To reach at a thing. See to Aspire to, and to Endeavour to get.

¶ To reach, *v. n.* [make efforts to vomit] Bod

a gorwŷd (*gwrthneu*) arno; cyfogi, ymyfogi, chwydu, ¶ bwrw i fynw, bwrw.

Reached, *a. part.* Cyrrhaeddedig, a gyrrhaeddiwyd, wedi ei gyrraedd.

Reaching, *part.* [that reaches or extends] Yn cyrraedd, gan (*dan*) gyrraedi; a fo'n cyrraedd.

A reaching, or extending, *s.* Cyrrhaeddiad; ystyniad: ymystyniad.

¶ A reaching, *s.* [an inclination to vomit] Gorchwŷd, gorwyd, ¶ gwrthneu.

Réachless, *a.* Digais, diymgais; esgenlus.

Re-, in Composition [denoting iteration, or backward action] Gwrth-; ail-waith, ad-, ail-; yn ôl. *Re-access*, Ail-ddyfodiad at new i mewn; *all-gyrch*. *Re-admission*, Ail-ollyngiad i mewn, ¶ ail-gynnhwysiad, ail-gynawys. *Re-edification*, Ail-adeiladiad. *Recreation*, Gwrthganiad; gwrthgan. See

To ré-act, *v. a.* [act back again or return the action] Gwrth-weithio, ¶ gwrthdaro, taro yn ôl.

Ré-action, *s.* Gwrth-weithiad, gwrth-waith; ¶ tarawiad yn ôl, gwrth-ergyd.

¶ Read, or counsel, *s.* Cyngor, cyngher.

To read, *v. a.* Darllain (*uulgo* darllen,) llen, darllên, darllëaw. N. B. Darllain is a contraction of Darllëain—to read often.

To read again, or over again, Ail-darllain, darllain ailwaith (*drosto* eilwaith.)

To read out, [aloud] Darllain yn uchel (& llêf uchel), darllain yn groyw (*yn ddiifyngus*.)

To read out, [all or throughout] Darllain drosto (*drwodd*, *drwyddo*), darllain o'r dechreu hyd y diwedd (*o ben bwygilydd iddo*.)

To read publicly, or in public, Darllain ar osteg (*ar gyhoedd*, *ar g'oedd*.)

To read unto, [as a tutor to his pupils] Darllain ar addysg i ysgolheigion.

¶ To read [guess at] the price of a thing, Bwrw amcan ar bŵls rhyw beth.

Read, pronounced red [Part. of the preter-tense] Darllenedig, a ddarllenwyd, wedi ei ddarllain.

¶ A well-read man, Un a ddarllenodd lawer (*nid ychydig*), darllenydd mawr (*ystig*); ysgolhaig mawr, gwr dysgedig.

That may be read, Darllennadwy.

Réader, *s.* Darllenydd, darllennydd, darllennwr, llëawdr, darllëawdr, darllëwr, darllëydd, derllydd.

Réading, *part.* Yn darllain, gan (*dan*) ddarllain.

Réading, *s.* Darlleniad.

Réading-desk, *s.* Darllensfa.

Réadily, *ad.* Yn barod; yn ewyllysgar.

Réadily, *ad.* [without book] Ar dafod leferydd, yn rhugl, yn ddi-attal.

Readiness, *s.* Parodrwydd; ewyllysgarwch.

Readiness of wit. See Acuteness.

Readiness to please or oblige. See Obsequiousness; Obligingness; and Complaisance.

In readiness, Yn barod, ar bâr, mewn parodrwydd.

To ré-adjourn, *v. a.* [adjourn again] Gohirio eilwaith, ail-ohirio, ail-oedi.

Ré-admission, *s.* [the admitting again. See above, under Re-, in Composition.]

To ré-admit, *v. a.* [let in again] Gollwng i mewn eil-waith; ail ollwng i mewn; ¶ ail-gynhwyso.

To ré-adorn, *v. a.* [adorn again] Ail addurnao.

Ready, a. Parod, pâr; cywair; parottôedig; ewyllysgar: hylaw, hylwybr, &c. ¶ *buan, Salm xiv. 1. ar sedr, Act. xx. 7.—digyngyd, brysgar.*

Ready to, Yn barod (agos) i, ym mron, ar. *Ready to die, Yn barod (yn agos) i farw neu drengi, ym mron marw (trengi,) ar farw neu drengi, ¶ ar drangededigath. ¶ Ready to burst, Yn (ar, yn barod i) hollti, Job xxxii. 19. Ready to fall, Ar ddibyn; hylithr. Ready to perish, Ar ddarfod am dano, Deut. xxi. 5.*

Ready [of a disposition, or that loves] to, Parod i, hawdd ganddo, ¶-gar. Ready to forgive, Parod i (hawdd ganddo) faddu, maddengar. Of [out of, or from] a ready mind, O barod-rwydd meddwl.

Of ready [a ready] wit, Parod ei bwyll (ei synwyr,) parod-bwyll, synhwyrism, synhwyr-gall.

Ready furnished lodgings, ¶ Lletty dodrefnedig.

Ready money, Arian parod (ar law.)

Ready at hand, Parod wrth law.

Ready with the hand. See Handy, in its 1st Acceptation.

To be ready, Rod yn barod. ¶ Ye were ready to go up into the hill, Ymroisoch i fyned l'r mynydd, Dent. i. 41. That Achaisa was ready a year ago, Fod Achaisa wedi ymbarrottô i er y llynedd, 2 Cor. ix. 2.

To get, or make, ready, Parottô, ¶ rhwymo, 2 Bren. ix. 21. The house was built of stones made ready, Y tŷ a adeiladwyd o gerrig wedi en cwbl naddn, 1 Bren. vi. 7.

To make, or get one's self ready. See to Prepare [one's self, &c.]

To make ready for war, Ymbarrottô i ryfel, ¶ ymarfogi.

A maker ready, Parottôwr, parottôydd, darparwr, darperydd.

Ready armed, Wedi ymarfogi, yn barod mewn arfan.

Made ready. See Prepared.

Real, a. [true, not fictitious] Gwir, nid ffigiol, diffig, diffuant: diledrith, nid lledrithiog; nid cyngodol eithr sylweddol: a fo mewn gwirionedd ac nid mewn rhith neu ymddangosiad yn unig, ¶ hanfo (hanffo) yn wir ddian, gwirhanfodol.

An action real, [in Law] Hawl ddefnyddiol; hawl tŷ, (quare.)

A real estate, Tŷ etifeddol, meddiant o dir, treftail.

A Spanish Real, [a Spanish coin of the value of about six-pence Sterling] Chwe' cheinioig Ypaeu.

Reality, s. [truth, real existence, not a bare appearance only] Gwired, gwirionedd; diffuantwrydd: diledrithedd; gwir-hanfodol-odd; sylweddolrwydd.

To realize, v. a. [make real, &c.] Peri (gwneuthur) yn wir neu yn sylweddol, gwireddu, gwirionedu, diffuantu; gwir-hanfodoli; sylweddoli.

Really, or in reality, ad. Yn wir, yn wir ddian, mewn gwirionedd, nid mewn rhith.

Realm, s. [pronounced relm] Teyrnas, brenhiniaeth.

Ream, s. [20 quires of paper] Ugain plyg (clwm, cweir) o bapur.

To ré-animate, v. a. [animate again] Ail-gefnogi: ail-eneidio, ail-fywhân, adfywhân, adfywio.

To ré-annex, v. a. [annex again] Ail-gyssylltu (wrth); ail chwanegu (at.).

To reap, v. a. Medi, llaidd (torri) â chrymman; ¶ cynhaufu, Lef. xxv. 5.

Reaped, a. part. Mededig, a fedwyd, wedi ei fedi.—¶ *Easy so be reaped, Hyfed.*

Reaper, s. Medwr, meddydd, medelwr; ¶ crymman. *Twenty reapers, Ugain crymman (medelwr.)*

Reaping-hook, s. Crymman medi, ¶ crymman. **Reaping-time, s.** Amser (cynhauf) medi.

Rear, -g. [the hind part] Pen (y pen) ol, bôn, pen bôn, cynffon, llosgwrn. ¶ ol.—*The rear of an army, Bôn (llosgwrn) y gād, oŷn y drin; yr ollaid, y dilyriaid. In the rear, Yn y bôn, ¶ yn olaf.*

To rear, or raise, v. a. Codi, &c. *See to Raise, in its 1st and 4th Acceptation.*

To rear, v. a. [bring up from an infant state] Magn.

To rear cattle. See to Breed [rear] cattle.

To rear up. See to Raise up.

To rear up one's self. See to Erect one's self.

To rear [start, or put up] a hour, Codi baedil (gwyllt,) tarfu baedd o'i loches.

A rearing [rear-piece] of beef, Ffolen-ddryll o gig eidion.

Rear-mouse, better rere-mouse. See Bat.

Rear-ward. See Rear (above,) and Rere-ward.

To ré-ascend, v. a. Ail esgyn.

Reason, s. Rheawm.—*N. B. Reason whether it be taken for the Faculty in man which distinguishes him from the brute, or as an argument to convince, may be safely rendered in Welsh by Rheawm. As, Man's reason, Rheawm dyn. He produced strong reasons in support of his tenets, Efe a ddygodd allan resymmau cryfion er cyynal (er amddiffyn) ei ddaliadan; neu, Efe a ddygodd resymmau cryfion dros ei ddaliadan. See an Argument.*

Reason [right] or right and reason, Iawn, iawnder, addwynder, addwyndra, uniondeb, cyfiawnder. ¶ It is not reason that we should leave, Nid yw gymmesur i ni adael, Act. vi. 2.

Reason or cause, s. Achos, &c.

By reason of. See under B.—See also Because of.

By reason [bec-use] that. See under B.

To reason, v. a. Rheysymnu, ymres. mnu, ¶ ymofyn, Luc xxiv. 15.

Reasonable, a. Rheysymmol.

Reasonableness, s. Rheysymmoldeb, rheysymmolrwydd.

Reasonably, ad. Yn rheysymmol. *Reasonably well, Yn rheysymmol dda; yn ddigon da, y. dda ddigon.*

Reasoned, a. Yr ymresymniwyd yn ei gylich, a holwyd drwy reswm.

Reasoner, s. Rheysymmwr, rheysymydd, rhe-symmedydd; ymrheysymwr.

A reasoning, s. Rheysymniad, ymresymmiad.

Reasonless, a. [void of reason] Direawm, heb reawm ynddo.

To ré-assemble, v. a. & n. [assemble again] Ail-gynnull, ail-gasglu, ail-gynnull (ail-gasglu, ail-grynodi, ail-wslo, ail-aiw) yngyhd, cyn-

null eilwaith, &c.—ail-ymgynnull, all-ymgynnull.

To ré-assert, *v. a.* [assert again] All-baern, all-wirio, ail-hooni: ail-arddeiw peth.

To ré-assign, *v. a.* [assign again] All-bennu, ail-bennodi, &c.—all-drosglwyddo, &c.

To ré-assume, *v. a.* [resume, or take to one's self again] All-gymmyrd iddo (atto, ¶ arno) ei hun; ail-gymmyrd.

To reave. *See* to Bereave.

To ré-baptize, *v. a.* [baptize again] All-fedyddio, adfedyddio, bedyddio eilwaith.

Ré-baptization, *s.* Ail-fedyddiad; ail-fedydd.

To rebâte, *v. a.* [deprive of its edge, &c.] Pyla, &c.

To rebate one's pride, Darostwng bachder un.

To rebate, or check. *See* to Check (in its 1st Acceptation.)

To rebate, or discount. *See* to Discount.

To rebate, or channel. *See* to Channel, and to Chamfer.

Rebate, or discount. *See* Discount, &c.

Rebate, or channel, [of a pillar.] *See* Chamfer.

Rebated. *See* Deducted; and Chamfered.

Rebated [diminished] arms, Arfau twnn (bradw) twm-arfau.

Rebatement. *See* Discount, Deduction, (in its latter Acceptation:) and a Diminishing.

Rébeck, *s.* [a sort of three stringed fiddle] Crwth tri-thant.

Rébel, *s.* [one that resists authority] Gwrthryfelwr, gwrthryfelydd, un a godo (a safu, a ymladd) yn erbyn ei frenhin neu yn erbyn awndrodd, gwrthrinwr, gwrthrinnydd, gwrthriniedydd.

To rebél, *v. a.* Gwrthryfela, *Jos.* xxii. 19. codi (sefyll, ymladd) yn erbyn y frenhin neu yn erbyn awndrodd, bod yn wrthryfelgar. *Esay* lxxii. 10. bod yn anafudd, *Galar.* i. 18. ¶ anafuddhau, *Jos.* i. 18. cildynnu, *Jos.* xxii. 19. gwrthwynebu, *Job* xxiv. 13. cilio oddiwrth, *Hos.* vii. 14.—gwrthryn, gwrthladd.

Rebéll. *See* Rebel.

Rebéllion, *s.* Gwrthryfel, gwrthrin, gwrthllydd; ¶ anafudd-dod, sgelelder, *Job* xxxiv. 37.

Rebéllious, *a.* Gwrthryfelgar, gwrthryfelog, gwrthryfelus, gwrthringar, gwrthrinlog; anafudd.

Rebélliousness, *s.* Gwrthryfelgarwch, gwrthryfelogrwydd, gwrthringarwch.

Rebék-work, or Arabesk-work, *s.* [flowered work in Painting and Tapestry, after the Arabian manner] Blodeu-waith.

To rebellow, *v. a.* [bellow back or again] Ad-fugunad.

Reboátion, or a rebéllowing, *s.* Adfugad, ad-fugunad.

Rebóund, *s.* [a bound back] Gwrthlam, adlam, dadlam, gwrthnald, ysglent, rhús, rhuslant.

To rebóund, *v. a.* [bound, leap, or start, back] Gwrthlammu, adlammu, rhel adlam, dadlammu, gwrthneidio, ysglentio, rhuso.

A rebounding, *s.* Gwrthlammiad, adlammiad.

Rebúff, *s.* [a repulse] Nâg am arch.

To meet with a rebuff, Cael nâg am arch, cael pall (seithug.)

To rebúild, *v. a.* All-adeiladu, adeiladu o newydd (eilwaith, drachefn.)

Rebúilt, *part.* A adadeiladwyd, wedi ei adeiladu.

Rebuke, *s.* Cerydd, &c. ¶ gwarthrudd, *Esay* xxv. 8. gwaradwydd, *Jer.* xv. 15.

To rebuke. *See* to Check [reprove, &c.] and to Chide.

Rebúkeable, *s.* Ceryddadwy, argyhoeddadwy.

Rebúked. *See* Chidden.

Rebúkeful, *s.* Ceryddgar, llawn cerydd, ceryddus, ceryddol.

Rebúkefully, *ad.* Yn ceryddgar, &c.

Rebúker. *See* Chider, and Checker.

Rebúking. *See* Chiding.

A rebuking letter, ¶ Llythyr cerydd.

Rébna, *s.* [a sort of riddle, so called] Rhyw ddyfal neu ddychymmyg.

To rebút, *v. a.* [retire, &c.] Cilio'n ol, ¶ cilio ei gŵyn.

To recáll, *v. a.* [call back] Galw yn ol neu yn ei wrthol, gwrth-alw; ad-alw.

Recáll, *s.* [a call back] Galwad yn ol, gwrthallwad.

To recánt, *v. a.* [retract] Gwrthgannu, dad-ddywedyd, diwygio yr hyn a ddywedodd.

Recantation, or a recánting. *See* Palinode.

Recánter, *s.* Gwrthganwr, gwrthgenydd, gwrthganiedydd; dad-ddywedwr, dad-ddywedydd.

To recapitulate, *v. a.* [repeat again in a summary way] All-adrodd penau araith neu ymadrodd, ail-bennodi, ¶ ail-gynnhwysu, adsummio: ail-adrodd; atgoffa.

Recapitulation, *s.* All-adroddiad penau araith neu ymadrodd, ail-bennodiad, ail-gynnhwysiad, adsummiad; atgoffa yr hyn a ddywedwyd.

Recapitulatory, *a.* [of the nature of recapitulation] Adsummiedigol, alladrodedigol.

To recède, *v. a.* [retreat, go back or from] Cilio (myned) yn ol, myned yn ei wrthol (ei wrthgefn), encilio, gwrthgilio, cilio'i'w wrthol, hedeg yn ol; cilio oddiwrth.

Recépt, *s.* pronounced recelt, *s.* [a being received] Derbynedigaeth.

Recépt, *s.* [a receiving] Derbyniad.

Recépt, or récipe, *s.* [of a Physician] Cyfarwyddyd (ysgrifen gyfarwyddyd) Meddyg.

Receipt, *s.* [given for money received] Ysgrifen dâl, tâl-agrif.

Receipt of custom, Tollfa, *Mat.* ix. 9.

Receivable, *a.* [that may be received] Derbynadwy.

To receive, *v. a.* [take into one's hands, &c.] Derbyn, erbyn, gwrthfyn; cymmyrd.

To receive, *v. a.* [get, or obtain] Cael, caffael, &c. *They received benefit from it, Hwy a gawsant les oddiwrtho. ¶ This is he which received seed by the way side, Dyma yr hwn a hawwyd ar fin y ffordd, Mat.* xiii. 19.

To receive, *v. a.* [give reception to] Derbyn, *Mat.* xiii. 20. rhoi derbyniad i, &c. *See*

To receive, or admit, *v. a.* Derbyn (i mewn) &c. ¶ *The tribe whereunto they are received, Y llwyth y byddant hwy eiddynt, Num.* xxxvi. 3.

To receive comfort, Cael (derbyn) cyssur. *See* to be Comforted.

To receive [recover] sight, Cael ei olwg, ¶ gweled eilwaith, *Act* ix. 12. ¶ *His ankle-bones received strength, Ei sferau a gadarnhawyd, Act.* iii. 7.

To receive, [hospitably.] *See* to Entertain, in its 1st Acceptation.

Received, *a. part.* Derbynedig, a dderbyniwyd, wedi ei dderbyn.

Well received or liked. A derbyniad da (mawr) iddo; cymmeradwy. *He is well received in the world,* Y mae iddo dderbyniad (gyummeriad, barch) mawr yn y byd; *new,* Y mae efe yn cael parch mawr (yn cael ei berchi yn fawr) yn y byd.

Receivedness, *s.* [the state or quality of being received] Derbynedigrwydd, derbynedigaeth.

Receivér, *s.* Derbynwr, derbynydd, derbyniadwydd; ¶ erbyniad, derbyniad, derbyniawdr.

Receiver of customs. *See* a levier of Customs, under C.

Receiver of taxes. *See* Collector of taxes, &c.

Receiver general, Pencelisiad, pencais; penamobrydd.

Receiving, *part.* Yn derbyn, gan (dan) dderbyn.

A receiving, *s.* Derbyniad.

To récelebrate, *v. a.* [celebrate again] Ailganmol, ailglofodi; ailgynnal (ailgaw) gwledd.

Récency. *See* Récentness.

Récent. *See* Fresh (in its 3rd Acceptation;) Late [modern, or recent,] Modern; and New.

Récently, *ad.* Yn newydd; yn ddiweddar.

Récéntness, *s.* Newydd-der, newyddedd, newyddrwydd; diweddarwch.

Receptacle, or réceptory, *s.* [a place for receiving things, a store-house] Derbyniawdr, derbynfá; ystordý; trysoordý, trysoarfa; cuddigl, &c.

¶ Receptacles of water, Llynau dyfroedd, *Ecclus.* xxxix. 17.

Receptible, *a.* Hyddal, &c.

Receptibility, *s.* [capacity of receiving] Hyddalrwydd, gallu idderbyn.

Reception, *s.* [a receiving: also a being received] Derbyniad: derbynedigaeth.

Reception, or entertainment. *See* Entertainment.

Receptive, *a.* [of a quality to receive] Derbynedigol.

Réceptory. *See* Receptive: and Receptacle.

Recess, *s.* [a retiring; retirement] Ciliad, enciliad, &c.—cili, encil, yncil; mynediad ymaith, ymadawiad, mynediad yn ei wrthol (ei wrthgefn); gwrthgliad.

¶ Recess, *s.* [a retiring place] Lle i gillo iddo, lle i gael achles ynddo, cili, cilfa; cilfach. *See* Covert, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Recess of Parliament, Cily senedd.

A private recess, [retreat, or solitude] Dirgel-fa.—¶ *The most secret recesses of our souls,* Y lloedd dirgelaf o fewn ein calonau; neu Cilau ein calonau.

Récession, *s.* [the act of receding or retreating] Ciliad, enciliad.

To réchange, *v. a.* [change again] Ail-newid, newid eilwaith.

To récharge, *v. a.* [charge again, or accuse in return; attack again] Ail-gyhuddo, cyhuddo eilehwyl, ¶ cyhuddo'r cyhuddwr, gwrthgyhuddo: ail-hyrddu, gwrth-hyrddu.

To réchase, *v. a.* [chase or drive back again] Ail-ymlid, ymlid eilwaith; ¶ gyrru (taro,

bwrw) yn ol, rhoi atchwyl, gwrth-ymlid, gwrthdaro, attaro.

Réchase, *s.* Atchwyl.

Réchât, *v. a.* [in Hunting] Gwrthgan helywyr pan fyddo'r cwn weni llwy'r gollir adrywedd.

To recidivate, *v. n.* [fall again] Ail gwympo, cwmpo (syrtio) yn ol neu eil-waith; ¶ atglefychu, ail ymchwelyd, *vulgo* ailymhoelyd.

Recidivatió, *s.* [a falling again or back] Ail-gwympad, ail gwymp, syrthiad (cwmpad) yn ol; ¶ atglefychiad, ailymchweliad, *vulgo* ail ymhoeliad; atglefyd.

Récipe. *See* Receipt, in its 3rd Acceptation.

Recipient, *s.* [the person or thing that receives] Derbyniedydd.

Reciprocal, *a.* [done, or returned, by each to each] A wnaed (a ddychwelwyd) gan bob un i'w gilydd; attychwelig, ailgyrchol, cylchgyfnewidiol.

Reciprocally. *See* Interchangeably, &c.

Reciprocalness, *s.* Cylch-gyfnewidiolrwydd.

To reciprocate. *See* to Interchange.

Reciprocation. *See* Interchange, Interchange, &c.

Recision, *s.* [a cutting off] Torriad ymaith.

Recital, or recitation, *s.* [rehearsal, &c.] Adroddiad.

Recitative, *a.* [a musical narration] Cyngban-adroddiad, ¶ adrawd-dân.—*To sing in recitative,* Adrodd-gann, cyngban-adrodd.

To recte, *v. a.* Adiodd, traethin, *Ecclus.* xlv. 5.

Rectifier, *s.* Adroddwr, adroddydd, adroddiedydd.

A recting, or rectifiatió, *s.* Adroddiad.

¶ To reckon. *See* ¶ to Heed [regard, &c.]

To reckon, *v. n.* Cyfrif, bwrw; barnu; rhifo.

¶ *Then the priest shall reckon unto him the money, &c.* Yna dogued yr offeiriad yr arian iddo, *Lev.* xxvii. 18. *When the genealogy of their generations was reckoned,* Wrth gymyrd eu hachau yn eu cenedlacthau, 1 Cron. v. 7.

To reckon little of, Dibrisio, diystyru.

¶ To reckon [rely] upon. *See* to Depend [rely] on, to Build [rely] upon; and to Respect.

To over-reckon, Cyfrif ychwaneg nag y aydd (nag a ddyleid.)

To reckon together, Cyd-gyfrif, cyd-rifo.

To reckon up. *See* to Enumerate; and to Cast up a reckoning.

Réckoned, *a. part.* Cyfrifedig, a gyfrifwyd, wedi ei gyfrif.

Réckoner, *s.* Cyfrifwr, cyfrifydd, cyfrifiedydd: rhifwr, rhifydd, rhifiedydd.

Réckoning, *part.* Yn cyfrif, gan (dan) gyfrif, &c.

A reckoning, *s.* Cyfrifiad, cyfrif; rhifiad.

¶ Reckoning, *s.* [i. e. that of a woman with child] Tymp, amser egor. *She is near her reckoning,* Mae hi yn agos i'w thymp (i'w hamser). *She went out her reckoning,* Hi a egorodd yn (ni egorodd hi e'n) ei hamser.

¶ Reckoning, *s.* [shot, or scot] Cyfrif, gild.

¶ Even [short] reckoning maketh long friends, Byrr gyfrif a bair hir gyfeillach; neu, Byrr gyfrifon a bair hir gyfeillion.

To pay the reckoning, Gildio, talu'r cyfrif.

To make reckoning of, Prisio, rhoi bŵl ar.

To make little reckoning of. *See* to Reckon little of above.

To reclaim, *v. a.* [call or bring back from wrong

to right] Galw (dwyyn) yn ôl neu i'r iawn, galw (dwyyn) adref drachefn; gwella, gwellhau, diwygio, &c.

¶ To reclaim [clear waste or barren] ground, Diwyddo (diwygio) ŵr.

¶ To reclaim, or gain say. See to Clamour against, and to Contradict.

To reclaim, v. n. [reform one's self] Gwella (diwygio) ei fuchedd, ymddiwygio.

Reclaimable, a. Diwygiadwy.

Reclaimed, a. part. Diwygiedig, a ddiwygiwyd, wedi ei ddiwygio.

A reclaiming, s. Galwad yn ôl neu i'r iawn, di-dwygiad.

Reclaimless. See Incorrigible.

To recline, v. a. [lean backward or sidewise] Gngwyddo yn ôl neu o'r neilltu, lled-ogwyddo.

Reclining, part. Yn gogwyddo yn ôl neu o'r neilltu, yn lled-ogwyddo; yn ei led-orwedd.

Recluse, a. [shut up; secret] Canedig (a ganwyd, wedi ei gau) i synn, y cauwyd (wedi cau) arno; dirgel; ¶ mendwyaidd, mynachaid.

A recluse. See Monk, Hermit, and Anchorite.

Recognition, or recognizance, s. [pronounced *recognisance*] Ail-gydnabyddiad, ail-gydnabyddiaeth.

To recognise or recognize, v. a. [acknowledge again, &c.] Ail-gydnabod, ail-adnabod, cydnabod.

¶ To recognise or recognize, v. a. [review a matter under examination] Ailfwrw golwg (bwrrw ail-olwg) ar fatter dan hawl, ail-olygu (ail-holi, ail-chwilio) matter, ailbrofi hawl, ailwrando dadl er rhoddli bawn ynddi.

Recognisèe, s. [the person in whose favour a bond or recognisance is drawn] Y neb yr ymrwymir (yr ymwystfir) iddo, y rhwymedig-aethydd.

Recognisør, s. [the person who gives a bond or recognisance to another] Y neb a ymrwymo (a ymwystlo) i arall, yr ymrwymiedydd.

Recognition. See Recognition, and a Calling to remembrance.

¶ Recognition, s. [a reviewing, &c.] Ailfwrriad golwg (bwrriad ail-olwg) ar beth neu fatter a fo dan hawl, ail-olygiad.

Recognitors, s. All-olygwyr, ail-holyddion, &c.

A recognizing, or recognising. See Recognition, in both its Acceptations.

Recoil. See Rebound; and Repercussion.

To recoil. See to Rebound: to give Back [retreat,] to Fall back, and to lose [give] Ground, and to Recede.

To make to recoil. See to Beat back.

Not to recoil. See to keep [maintain, or stand, one's] Ground.

Recoiling, part. Yn gwrthlammu, yn gwrthneidio, — yn cilio yn ôl (yn ei wrthol).

A recoiling. See a Rebounding; and Recession.

To recoin, v. a. [coin again or anew] Ail-fathu, bathu drachefn (o newydd).

Recoinage, s. All-fathiad; ¶ eilfath.

To recoil, v. a. [collect again or anew] Ail-gynnull, adgynnull, cynnull eilwaith (drachefn, o newydd).

To recollect one's self, or ¶ to recollect, Cofio, atgofio, &c. adymgynnull.

Recollection, or a recollecting one's self, Atgof, ymatgof, adfeddlw, &c. — adymgynnulliad.

¶ Recollection, or a collecting again, Ailgynnulliad, adgynnulliad, ail-gasgliad, &c.

¶ Récollection, s. [a second collection] Ail-gasgl, ad-gasgl.

Recollects, [a branch of the Order of St. Francis] Atgynnulliad.

To recommence, v. a. [commence again or anew] Ail-ddechreu, dechreu eilwaith (eilchwyl, drachefn, o newydd).

Recommencement, s. Ail-ddechreuad, ail-ddechreu.

To recommend, v. a. [praise again] Ail-ganmol, ail-glodfuri.

¶ To recommend, [represent as fit for some purpose, or worthy of notice] Canmol, adganmol, arganmol; ¶ cyfarwyddo.

To recommend, v. a. [commit to the care and protection of] Gorchymmyu, Act. xv. 40. cymmynu.

To recommend, v. a. [render acceptable] Gwneuthur (peri) yn gymmeradwy, ¶ cymmeradwy.

Recommendable, a. [that may be, or worthy of being, recommended] ¶ A aller neu a haeddsai ei ganmol (ei orchymmyu, ¶ ei gyfarwyddo;) canmoladwy.

Recommendation, s. Canmoliaeth, adganmoliaeth, gair (geir-da) a roddir i un neu i beth er mynnu iddo dderbyniad. Letters of recommendation, Llythrau canmoliaeth.

Recommendative, or recommendatory. See Commendatory.

Recommender, s. Canmolwr, canmolydd, canmoliydd; adganmolwr.

To recommend, v. a. [commit again] Ail-wneuthur, gwneuthur eilwaith (drachefn;) ail-anfon (aif-anfon, ail-yrru) i garchar.

Recompense, s. [a repayment, requital] Adtal, pwyth, tâl pwyth, tâl-adref, gwobr, gofr, gobrwy, gwobrwy, taljad. ¶ He had respect unto the recompense of the reward, Edrych yr oedd efe ar daledigaeth y gobrwy, Heb. xi. 26.

To recompense, v. a. [repay, requite] Adtalu, attalu, talu'r pwyth, ¶ talu, 2 The. i. 6. — rhoddi yn ei ôl, Num. v. 7.

Without recompense, Heb dal, heb daledigaeth, yn ddidal, ¶ yn rhad.

Recompensed, a. part. Adtaledig, a adtalwyd, wedi ei adtalu; y talwyd y pwyth (¶ y talwyd) iddo.

Not to be recompensed, A'r ni's gellir talu (gwneuthur iawn) iddo.

Recompenser, s. Adtalwr, adtalydd, attalidydd; talwr, y pwyth; gobrwywr, talwr.

A recompensing, s. Adtaliad, taliad y pwyth, gobrwyad.

To recompose, v. a. [compose again or anew] Ail-gyfansoddi; ail-drefnu, ail-gymmoani.

To reconcile, v. a. [set at one, &c.] Cymmodi, adgymmodi, atgymmodi, ailgymmodi, ysgymmodi, dygymmodi, gwneuthur cymmod, rhwng rhai yn amrafaelio, cymmoddeiddo, cymmodloni, heddychu, dybuddo (dyheddu), tangnefeddu, cylafareddu, &c.

To reconcile one's self [be reconciled] to, Ymgymmodi (adgymgymmodi, &c.) i; dwyn ei hun i samfoddloni ym mheth; ¶ rhyngu bodd i, 1 Sam. xxix. 4. ynnill bodd up wedi ei amfoddloni.

To reconcile seeming differences, [passages, doctrines, tenets, or principles, that seem to jar] Cyssoni pethau (mannan mewn ysgripen, ath-awiacthau, dailadau, neu egwyddorion) afo

yn ymddangos megis yn anghysau; dangos (prof, egluro) cysponedh y pethau y tybir, ar y cymaf, en bod yn amrywio neu'n anghysau, cysynho (cysseino) anghydsain neu anghysafar.

¶ To reconcile, v. a. [restore to favour by purification, &c.] *Papa, Ezra. xiv. 20. glanhau, Lef. xvi. 20.*

Reconcilable, a. Cymmodadwy, a aller (ellir) ei gymmodi, &c.—cymmodol, cymmodlon.

Reconcilableness, s. Angawdd cymmodadwy; cymmodolrwydd, &c.

Reconciled, a. *part.* Cymmodedig, a gymmodwyd, wedi ei gymmodi.

Not to [that cannot] be reconciled. See Irreconcilable.

Reconciler, s. Cymmodwr, cymmodydd.

Reconciliation, or reconciliation, s. Cymmodiad, atgymmodiad, ail-heddychlad, cymmod, atgymmod, dygymmod, ysgymmod, ail-heddwch, adheddwch, cymmodedd, dyhedd. *A treaty of reconciliation, Cyflafaredd.*

Reconciling, or of a reconciling quality, Ail-heddychol, adheddychol, adgymmodol.

A reconciling, s. Cymmodiad, atgymmodiad.

Recondite. See Profound; Hidden, &c.

To reconduct, v. a. Ail-dywys, dwyn (tywys) adref neu yn ol.

To reconnoitre, v. a. [observe or trace out by observation the situation of a camp, the route of an army] Llygad-olrhain, yspio, cyfarchwilio, cyfarchwyllo.

To reconquer, v. a. [conquer again or anew] Ail-orchiygu.

To reconsecrate, v. a. [consecrate again] Ail-yssegru.

Récord, or as pronounced of late record, s. [a register, or memorial committed to writing] Cof-ysgrif, coflyfr, llyfr cofiadwriaeth.

Record, s. [memoria] Cofiadwriaeth, cof, coffa.

¶ To write a record, Ysgrifennu yn goffiadwriaeth, *Ezra vi. 2.*

¶ Record, s. [a testimony] Tystiolaeth.

To bear record, Dwyn tystiolaeth, tystiolaethu, *Jo. i. 32.*

To call [take] to record. See under C.

To be upon record, Bod ar lawr (yn ysgrifenedig) mewn coflyfr.

Books of record, Cof-lyfrau, llyfrau cofiadwriaeth, llyfrau hên gofion, llyfrau historian, *Ezra ix. 15.*—brud, brud.

A court of record, Cof-lys.

The records of time, ¶ Llyfrau cofiadwriaethau hanesion yr amseroedd, coflyfrau'r amseroedd.

To record, v. a. [register any thing in order to preserve its memory] Ysgrifennu mewn coflyfr, rhoddi, cofiadwriaeth, *Ezra. xx. 24.*

¶ To record, v. a. [mention, &c.] Coffa, cofian, cofio, *1 Cron. xvi. 4.*

To record in the memory, Rhannu (trysoi) yn y cof.

¶ To record, or sing decant, v. a. [as bigda, &c.] Pwngio, pwngio.

Recordation, or a recording, s. Ysgrifenniad i lawr mewn coflyfr neu'r cyffelyb.

Recorded, a. *part.* Ysgrifennedig, (a ysgrifennwyd, wedi ei ysgrifennu) mewn coflyfr, &c.—¶ *It is recorded of him, Fe a ddywedir (y mas'r hanes) am dano.*

Recorder, s. [a keeper of records] Cofiadur, *2 Sam. viii. 16.* cofawdr, ysgrifennydd cof-

adwriaethau, eiadwad coflyfran (cof-ysgrif-ensiadan.)

¶ Recorder, [an instrument of Music, so called] See Flagelet, and Flute.

To recover, v. a. [get again] Ynnill (caffael, cael, cyrraedd, mynnu) yn ol neu drachefn; ail-ynnill, ail-gaffael, ail-gyrraedd, ail-oreagyn, ail-feddiannu, dwyn adref, *1 Sam. xxx. 19. dyfod o hyd i beth drachefn, ¶ achub, Barn. xi. 26. gwaredn, 1 Sam. xxx. 8. meddianau, Esay xi. 11. dwyn ymaith, Hes. xi. 9. goresgyn.*

To recover one, [restore one to health or health to one] Iacháu yn ol glefyd.

To recover flesh, [after emaciation] Cael of gnawd atto, gwella yn ei wedd, &c.

To recover, v. n. [after sickness] Gwella, gwrygio, myned yn iach.

To recover strength, Gwrygio, cryfhau, adgryfhau, cael nerth (gryn) drachefn.

To recover of one's loss, Gwella (ymischau) o'i golled.

To recover one's self. [pl. themselves] Ymadgryfhau, *2 Cron. xiv. 13.*—dyfod atto (iddo) ei hun.

To recover one's senses or will, Dychwelyd i'w bwyll (i'w lawr bwyll,) &c.

To recover from a fit, [swoon, trance, &c.] Dad-ebrn, dadlewyo, dadlesmeirio, deffro o lewyg (fas, leamair,) dadlammhuno. See

To recover from death to life, Adfywio, &c.

To recover one's breath, Cael (cyrraedd, cyrch) ei anadl.

Recoverable, a. [that may be recovered or gotten again] A aller (ellir) ei ynnill yn ol neu drachefn.

Recovered, a. *part.* Ynnilledig (a ynnillwyd, wedi ei ynnill) yn ol neu drachefn.

Well recovered in health, ¶ Wedi myned yn holliaeth, wedi cyrraedd ei gynnefin iechyd.

Not thoroughly recovered, ¶ Atglaf.

Recoverer, s. A ynnillu yn ol neu drachefn, ail-ynnillwr.

Recovery, or a recovering, s. [a getting again] Ynnilliad yn ol, caffaeliad (cyrraedd) drachefn. ¶ Recovery of sight, Caffaeliad golwg, *Luc iv. 18.*

Recovery of health, Ail-gaffaeliad iechyd, gwellhau, gwellhau, gwelliant, iachad.

¶ It is past recovery, Fe a lwyrr dderyw (ddarfa) am dano; neu, Fe a gyfsgollwyd; neu, Ni cheir byth mo hono yn ol.

Without hope of recovery, Colledig, cyfsgolledig, wedi myned ynghyfrgoll (ar gyfsgoll) heb obaith gwellhau na fynniant o hono, anbeithiol, wedi ei roi i fygn.

Recovery, s. [in Law] Difarniad cyfraith; goresgyn.

To recount, v. a. Adrho, ail-gyfrif, &c.—rhifo, &c. cyfrif, *Nak. ii. 5.*—adrodd, traetha.

A recounting, See Enumeration; a Reciting.

Recourse, s. [a running back, or resort, to a person or thing for aid or protection] Adned, ymadred, dadred, gwrthred, cyneid, atgyrch, ellygrch; ¶ cyrch; rhedfa; noddfa; cyrchfa.

To have recourse to, Rhedeg (adredege, cysych, cyneid) at; bod a'i adred (ymadred, &c.) at.

Recreant. See Cowardly, Meen (in its 3rd and 5th Acceptation;) and Miscreant, in both Acceptations.

To récreate, *v. a.* [refresh by diversion or amusement after fatigue] Adfywhân, adfywlogi, adfywio, atgryfhân, dadfino, ail-yspyddio, ail-grên: llonni, adlonni, diluddedu, dad-ebru, adferu ysprydoedd, difyrru.

To recreate one's self, Ymlonni, ymddifyrru.

Recreation. *See* Pastime.

Récreative, *a.* [of a recreating quality] Llondedigol, a baro yn llonn neu'n ddiludded, a adfywio, aroddo yspryd newydd yn un: difyr.

Récrement, *s.* [the refuse, or superfluous parts, of any thing] Ysbwrial, sorod.

To recriminate, *v. n.* [criminate again, or return the accusation] Bwrw'r bai ar y belw'r, achwyn ar (dychwelyd yr achwyn ar ben) yr achwynwr, traws-achwyn, gwrth-achwyn, gwrth-gyhuddo, gwrth-leio, rhoi gwrth-senn, atgeryddu.

Recrimination, *s.* [a returning or retorting an accusation] Adfeind, gwrthfciad, gwrthfeiant, traws-achwyniad, gwrth-achwyniad, traws-achwyn, gwrth-achwyn, gwrth-gwyn, traws-gyhudded, gwrth-gyhudded; atgeryddiad, atgerydd, gwrth-gerydd, gwrth-senn.

Recrudescence, *a.* [growing raw again as a wound or sore; returning, as a disease, breaking out anew] Yn neu wedi ail-ymnoethi (ail-ymdligio, atglwyfo, ad-ddolurio, myned yn gig noeth eilwaith,) megis clwyf neu archoill; yn neu wedi torri allan o newydd; ¶ yn fyrrigo.

Recruit, *s.* [a new supply of any thing wasted or deficient] Cyflawniad, cyflenwad, adlenwad, adgyflenwad; adlanw.—¶ *Recruits* [a fresh supply of soldiers] Adfilwyr (*sing.* adfilwr,) milwyr llanw; ¶ newydd-gyfodiad.

To recruit, *v. a.* [repair the waste or deficiencies of any thing by fresh supplies] Cyflawni (cyflenwi) y gwall neu'r diffyg, llenw'r lle diffyg; adlenwi; cyweirio'r adfail neu'r difrawd; ¶ cyweirio'r bwlich, cyflawni'r adwy; adferu yr hyn a aeth ar aball: adgyfannu, adgryfhân, adgyweirio, adgyflawni. *He stayed there to recruit his army,* Arhosodd yno i adgyfannu ei lu.

To recruit or be recruiting, [as a military officer] Codi gwyr. *He is recruiting or raising recruits,* ¶ mae efe yn codi gwyr.

To recruit one's self, Ymgysfannu, ymgysfân, ymadlenwi, ymgysfannu; ¶ cyrchu ei lin.

¶ To recruit or be recruiting, [gather strength after sickness] Gwrygio, cryfhân, *vulgo* cryffa.

Recruited, *a. part.* Adgyfannedig, a adgyfannwyd, wedi ei adgyfannu.

Recruiting, *part.* Yn (a fo yn) codi gwyr i'r brenhin.

Réctangle, *s.* [a right angle, *i. e.* consisting of 90 degrees] Union-gongl, union-ongl, ongl (congl) cyfartal.

Rectangular, *a.* (right angled) Union-gonglog, union-onglog.

Réctifiable, *a.* [that may be rectified] Diwyg-adwy, a aller (ellir) ei ddiwygio neu ei un-iowni.

Rectification, *s.* [the setting right of that which is wrong] Unioniad, un-iawniad, cywiriad, diwygiad.

Réctifier, *s.* Uniownwr, unionydd, ut-iownydd.

To rectify, *v. a.* [make right] Uniawni, un-iowni, unloni, gwella, diwygio, &c.

To rectify a globe, [bring the sun's place of the brazen meridian, elevate the pole to the latitude of the place, and set the index to the upper 12 on the horary circle] Cywiro (cyw-irio) glôb.

¶ To rectify, in Chemistry, [repeatedly distil in order to render more pure and strong] Têr-ddistyllio, distyll-deru, ad-ddistyllio.

A rectifying. *See* Rectification.

Réctilinear, rectilinear, or réctilineous, *a.* [right-lined, *i. e.* consisting of right lines] Union linellog.

Réctitude, *s.* [rightness, in a literal and figurative sense] Unionedd, unionrwydd, union-der, uniondeb.

Réctor, *s.* [a ruler] Llyw, llywydd, rhêolwr, rhêolydd.

Rector of a parish, Person plwyf, periglor.

The Rector of the parish, Person y plwyf.

Réctorial, *a.* [belonging, or peculiar to, a rectory] Personiaethol.

Réctorship, *s.* [the rank, or office, of a rector] Personod.

Réctory, *s.* [an ecclesiastical benefice, so called] Personiaeth.

¶ Rectory, or parsonage house, *s.* Persondy.

Recubation. *See*

Recumbency, *s.* [a lying: leaning, &c.] Goreddiad; gogwydd-orweddiad, lled-orweddiad; ¶ rhoddiad pwys ar.

¶ Recumbency, *s.* [reliance, trust] Ymddiried. ¶ *He had a great recumbency on his promise,* Ymddiriedodd yn fawr yn (pwysodd, neu rhoddodd ei bwys, yn fawr (ar) ei air a'i addewid ef.

Recumbent, *a.* [lying: leaning, resting, &c.] Yn goreddi; yn lled-orweddi, yn gogwydd-orweddi; yn pwysu (yn gobwyso neu yn gor-phwys) ar: yw ei led-orweddi.

Recuperable. *See* Recoverable.

Recupération. *See* Recovery, in its 1st Acceptation.

Recuperatory or récupérative, *a.* [of the nature of recovery] Goresgynnedigol, a fo o an-sawdd i ynnill yn ol, ailgaffaelidigol; a was-anaetha i gyrraedd drachefn.

To recur, *v. n.* [run back, return] Rhedeg (dychwelyd) yn ol, dychwelyd, ailgyrchu; rhedeg (ymadfywio) yn y meddwl.

To recur, or have recourse, to. *See* to have Recourse to, &c.

Recurrence, *s.* [return] Dychweliad, atychwelyd; adrediad (adrêd) yn y meddwl.—

Recurrent, *a.* running back, or returning, from time to time] A dychwelo (a fo'n dychwelyd) o bryd i bryd; atychwelog.

Recursion, *s.* [a running back or returning] Rhediad yn ol, adrediad, dychweliad.

Recurvation, *s.* [a bending backwards] Gwrth-ganmriad, gwrthblygiad; gwrthgemmi, gwrthblyg. *See*

Recurvity, *s.* [a flexure backwards] Gwrthblyg, gwrthgemmi; atgemmi, athlyg.

Recurvuous, *a.* [bent backwards] Gwrthgam-medig, gwrthblygedig; gwrthgam, gwrthblygaw, atgam.

Recusancy, *s.* [a refusing to comply with the terms of communion in the national church] Ymwrthodiad (anghdymsffurfiad) & chym-mundeb Eglwys y Wlad a'r Genedl; ¶ ym-wrthodiad.

Recusant, s. Y neb a ymwrthodo â chymm deb Fglwys ei Wlad â'i Genedl, ¶ ymwrthodwr (*Canon. Egl. 65, a 66.*) ymwrthodydd, ymwrthodllydd.

Red, s. Côch, rhudd, ffion.

To grow, also to make red. See to Redden, below.

Red, s. or red colour, Lliw côch, cochliw, ¶ côch.

Blood-red, a. Gwaed-liw, o liw'r (cyn goched a'r) gwaed.

Blushing-red, a. [red with blushing] Gwrid-goch, côch gan gywilydd.

¶ **Red Cheeks, Gruddiau ffion (cochion.)**

A bright red, Gloyw-goch, côch-gloyw.

A deep [dark] red, Rhudd, rhuddgoch, dngoch.

A fiery [flaming] red, Côch tanbaid, gloyw-goch fel tân; ffamlliw.

A light red, Côch golen. ¶ A light-red colour, Lliw golen-goch (gwyn-goch.)

A pale red, Coch gwelw. ¶ Of a pale-red colour, Gwelw-goch.

Sêa-red, a. [red with an eye or cast of yellow] Melyn-goch.

N. B. More species of Red may be seen, under Colour, Crimson, Pink, Purple, &c.

Réd-breast, or robin-redbreast, s. [a bird so called] Bonrhuddyn, *vulgo* rhobin rhwdog (rhuddog), ¶ y gôch gam.

Réd-coat, s. [a soldier] Milwr, ¶ côch ei bais; *vulgo* sawdlwr.

Red-deer, s. Carw côch, pl. ceirw cochion.

Réd-faced, a. Wyneb-goch.

Red-gum, s. [a disease incident to infants, so called] Y gân. Q. whether—Y genn.

Réd haired, a. Pengoch.

Red-herrings, s. Penwig beilltion wedi ei aychu yn y mwg; ysagan cochion.

Réd-hot, s. Gwynias, yn wynias; yn dân poeth (côch, purgoch.)

Red lead. See under L.

The Red Sea, Mor-rudd (*vulgo* morudd), y Môr Côch.

Réd-shank, s. [a bird so called] Coesgoch.

Réd start, or Réd-tail, s. [a bird so called] Côch y berllan, aderyn rhawngoch, rhonell-goch, y dinboeth.

Réd streak, s. [a species of apple so called] Yr afal côch rhengog.

Réd-tail. See Red-start, above.

Réd-wing, s. [a bird so called] Yr aderyn ad-eingoch, côch yr adsin, côch ei adain.

To mark [with] red, Rhuddellu, rhuddennu, rhoddi mwyn côch ar beth, nodi â mwyn (nôd) côch.

To rédden, or make red, v. a. Peri (gwneuthur) yn gôch neu yn rhudd; peri coch, peri rhuddo; cochi, rhuddo.—¶ *A spot of ground made red with blood shed thereon in battle; or else made bare of grass by the scorching heat of the sun, or by the trampling of feet.* Rhuddfa.—¶ *A victorious general who makes the country, as he marches along, red with the blood of his enemies.* Rhuddfaawg, rhuddfâog, rhuddfâwg.

To reddén, v. n. [wax, grow, or become red] Cochi, rhuddo; gwridgochi, gwrido, gwridog, myned yn gôch (yn wridog, yn wridgoch.)

A reddening, s. [a waxing red] Cochiad, mynediad yn gôch.

Réddish, a. [somewhat red] Gogoch, lletgoch, t'ran (taran, cryn, syrn) gôch, ¶ rhuddell.

¶ *Somewhat reddish, Gwynngoch, Lef. xlii. 19.*

Reddition, s. [a giving back, restoring, &c.] Rhoddiad yn ol neu adref, dadroddiad, adferiad, edfryd; taliad yn ol neu adref.

Rédditive, a. [of the nature of reddition] Adferedigol.

¶ **Rédditive, in Grammar,** [that which answers an interrogative] Attebedigol.

To redéem, v. a. [purchase, purchase again, buy off, &c.] Prynu, prynu yn ol, adbrynu, albrynnu, prynnu i rydd-did o gaethiwed, llwyrbrynu, *Gal. iii. 13.*—achub, gwared, ymwared, *Eccl. i. 2.*—ynnil yn ol, &c.

To redéem a pawn or pledge, Dadwystlo, rhyddhau gwynt, gollwng gwynt neu attafael.

Redéemable, a. Prynadwy, adbrynadwy, goll-yngadwy.

Redéemed, a. part. Prynedig, a brynwyd, wedi ei brynu.

Redéemer. See Ransomer.

Redéeming, part. Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) prynu; gan (dan) brynu; pryniawdawl.

A redeeming. See Redemption.

To redéliver, v. a. [deliver back or again, &c.]

Rhoi (rhoddi) yn ol neu eilwaith, ailroddi, aildraddodi, gwaredu eilwaith, ailwaredu.

To redemand, v. a. [demand back or again] Gofyn (ceisio) yn ol neu eilwaith; allofyn, gofyn adref; galw yn ol.

Redémption, s. Pryniad; athryniad; pryned-leath; gwaredigaeth, ymwared, rhyddhad.

¶ **Redemption [the redeeming] of a pledge, Dadwystlad, gollyngiad gwynt.**

¶ **The price of redemption, Iawn.**

Redemptory, a. [having the nature or quality of redeeming or of being redeemed] Prynedigol.

Red hot, &c. See under Red.

Redintegrate, a. [renewed] Adnewyddedig, a adnewyddwyd, wedi ei adnewyddu: a wnaed (wedi ei wneuthur) o newydd.

To redintegrate. See to Renew.

Redintégration, s. Adnewyddiad.

Red-lead, s. Sinobl. See under Red

Rédness, s. Cochedd, cochder, cochdra, cochni: gwrid.

Rédolence, or rédolency, s. [sweetness of scent, or sweet-scentedness.] See Fragrance.

Rédolent, a. [sweet of scent, or sweet-scented] Yn rhoi (a rydd) sawyr peraidd, yn (a foyn) bwrw pêr-arogl, pêr ei sawyr neu arogl, sawyrber, peraidd, arogl-ber, pereiddsawr, hyfrydsawr.

To rédonble, v. a. [double again] Atddyblu, dyblu eilwaith, ailddyblu; ailddyblygu.

Rédonbled, a. part. Atddybledig, a atddyblwyd, wedi ei atddyblu.

A rédonbling, s. Atddybliad, ailddybliad, ailddyblygiad.

Redóubt, s. in Fortification [a small outwork of a square form, so called] Rhaccaeran.

Redóutable, [terrible.] See Formidable; and Awful.

Redóubted, a. [to be feared] Ofnadwy, i'w ofni, &c.

To redóund, v. n. [abound to excess] Llenwi (llifo) trosodd, rhylenwi, gorllenwi, cyforio, cael ormodd, bod yn ormodd.

To redóund [turn] to, Troi yn, bod er, cyfeirio (tueddu) at, &c. This will not redound to

your praise, Ni thry hyn yn glôd (ni bydd hyn er clôd) i chwi; neu, ¶ Ni 'chwanega hyn mo'ch (ni 'chwanega hyn at eich) clod chwi. ¶ That the abundant grace might, through the thanksgiving of many, redound to the glory of God, Fel y byddo (byddal) i räs wedi ei amhau, trwy ddolchgarwch llawer-odd, ymhelaethu i ogoniant Duw, 2 Cor. iv. 15.

To redound [result.] See to Accrue.

Redress, *s.* [reformation: relief, &c.] Diwyg- iad, atgyweiriad, gwellhâd, diffiad: es- mwythâd, ysgafnhâd, dilwythiad.

To redress, *v. a.* [reform, &c.] Diwygio, atgy- weirio.

To redress [relieve, &c.] See to Ease, to Dis- burden, &c.

To redress one, [do one right or justice] Gwneuthur iawn i un, adferu cyfiawnder i un; rhyddhau un oddiwrth ei oreillid.

To redress one's self, Gwneuthur iawn i uni ei hun; mynnu ei gyfiawnder; ymwared rhag cam; dial ei gam ei hun.

To redress grievances. See under G.

Redressed, *a. part.* Diwygiedig, a diwygiwyd, wedi ei ddiwygio.

Not to be redressed. See Incorrigible, Irremediable, and Irreparable.

Redresser, *s.* Diwygiwr, diwygydd, diwygied- ydd.

Redressor of manners. See Censor.

A redressing, *s.* Diwygiad.

Redressed. See not to be Redressed, &c.

To red-sear, *v. a.* among smiths [applied to iron, which, when over-heated, breaks or cracks under the hammer] Llwgsl.

Red-shank, Red-start, Red-steak, &c. See under Red.

Redubbers, *s.* in Law [buyers of stolen cloth, who colour it anew, in order to disguise and sell it again] Prynwr brethyn llafriad i'w adliwio ac i'w werthu drachefn: *hefyd*, Adgywirwyr hên bethau, llugenyddion.

To reduce, *v. a.* [bring into its pristine state] Dwyn i'w hên gyflwr (i'w gyngyflwr.)

To reduce, *v. a.* [bring back; restore] Dwyn (hebrwng) yn ôl neu adref? ad-ddwyn, gwrtharwain; edfityd, adferu; rhoi yn ei (hebrwng i'w) le drachefn neu eilwaith.

To reduce expenses, &c. See to Curtail, to Diminish [make less, &c.]

To reduce to or unto, Dwyn i, perl (gwneuthur) yn, &c.

To reduce to dust [to powder] Gwneuthur (peri) yn llwch.

To reduce to nothing, Diddymu, gwneuthur yn ddiddym, dwyn ar ddim.

To reduce into a narrow compass. See to draw into a narrow Compass, and to make a Compendium, both under C.

To reduce to [into] heads, Dosparthu yn (dan) bennau. ¶ I shall reduce all to these four heads, Mi a gynhobaf (a gynhwyraf, a gyf- leaf, a ddosparthaf) y cwbl dan y pedwar pen yma.

¶ To reduce, *v. a.* [bring down or low] Daros- twng, &c.

To reduce, *v. a.* [a fort, a town, &c.] Ynnill (yn ôl), goregyrn, darostwng, cytmedd.

To reduce to writing, Rhoi ar lawr yn ysgrifenedig neu mewn ysgrifen.

Reduced, *a.* Adferedig, a adferwyd, wedi e' adferu. ¶ *Hither is to be reduced the, &c.* Yma y cyfëir y &c.

Reduced to want or poverty, A ddwygwyd (wedi ei ddwyn) i elisiau neu diodl. ¶ *He is reduced in his circumstances, Efe a aeth (y mae efe wedi myned) yn ôl yn y byd.*

A reduced officer, [i. e. whose salary is dimin- ished] Penfifwr cwtogedig eigydog, ¶ cwt- tog.

Reduced, *a. part.* [emaciated] Wedi cillo yn ei wedd, wedi culhan.

Reducement. See Reduction.

Reducer, *s.* Ad-ddygydd; edfitydd; dar- ostyngwr, darostyngydd: ynnillydd yn ôl.

Reducible, *a.* A after (ellir) ei ddwyn yn ôl, neu yn ôl; a aller ei ynnill.

A reducing, *s.* Dygiad yn ôl.

Reduction, *s.* [a reducing, or bringing back] Dygiad yn ôl; ad-ddygiad, ¶ dychweliad; adferiad.

Reduction of a fort, &c. Ynnilliad (yn ôl.)

Reductive, *a.* [of a reducing nature or quality] Ad-ddygedigol.

Redundance, or redundancy, *s.* [over-abun- dance, over-much, &c.] Gormodd, gormodedd, rhysedd, arddigonedd, gorddigonedd, rhy- lawnedd, gorllewddid, mwy na rhaid; ¶ gor- hll.

Redundant, *a.* [over-abundant] A fo thwy na rhaid (na digon,) a fo dros ben digon, rhy- aml, arddigonol, gorhelaeth, tragorol, rhy- lawn, a fo yn llenwi (yn rhedeg, yn llifo, yn llifio) trosodd, gorllofol, a fo yn gorllo, rhy, rhwy, gormodd, gormoddod; helaeth- lawn, diarddlawd.

Reduplicate, *a.* Atddybledig.

To reduplicate. See to Redouble.

Reduplication. See a redoubling.

Reduplicative, *a.* [of a doubling, or duplica- tive quality] Atddybledigol, allddybledigol; dyddybledigol.

Red-wing. See under Red.

To ré-echo, *v. n.* [echo again or back] Adsein- io, dadseinio, daistain, addeisio, addeisain.

Reed, *s.* Corsen (pl. cors, cyrs, cefrs, *vulgo* corsennu), calaf (dim. calefyr, pl. celyf), ceccyssen (pl. ceccy) cawneu (pl. cawn); gweltyrn.

Réed-bed, or réed-plot, *s.* Corslwyn, corsle, ¶ cors.

Réed-grass, or búr-reed, *s.* Cawn (*sing.* cawn- en, *dim.* conyn.)

Paper-reeds. See under P.

Réed-sparrow, *s.* Brych y cae.

¶ A weaver's reed, Peithyn y gweliydd, peith- yn y gwydd.

¶ Reed, in the pastoral style [a small pipe] Pibell.

¶ Reed, or arrow. See Arrow.

Réed-rattle. See Staves-acre, Lice-barte, and Louse-wort.

To re-edify. See to Rebuild.

Reedy, *a.* [abounding with, or full of, reeds] Corsog, llawr cyrs.

¶ Reedy, *a.* [like, resembling, or of the nature of, a reed] Corsennalld

Réek, *s.* Tarth, anwedd, atwyd, ager.

A rick, *s.* [of corn, hay, &c.] Dâs, beisgawn.

To reek. See to Fume, &c.

Réeking, *part.* Yn tarthu, yn atwedd, yn

mygu, yn bwrw tarth (mygduarth, anwedd, ager;) tarthiyl; anweddug.

A reeking, *s.* Tarthiad, auweddliad, bwriad tarth (anwedd, ager.)

Reek-stawal, *s.* Ystol (clwyd-lawr, oegyn-lawr) bera.

Recky, *a. vulgo* rechy, [smoaky; tanned; black, sooty] Myglyd, a lliw'r mwg arno; melyn-ddu, melyn gan yr hawl new'r cyffelyb; du, tywyll; huddyglyd, & lliw'r huddyg arno.

Reel, *s.* [for winding yarn or thread off the spindle] Cengliadur, cllniadur, gysiadur.

To reel yarn, &c. [wind it off the spindle on the reel] Cenglu edau (edafedd,) dirwyn yn genglau (ar genglador.)

¶ To reel, *v. a.* in walking [stagger, vacillate, or go from side to side, as a drunken man] Hongclau, hwrtian, pentwyno, bwhwman, ¶ ymdroi (fel meddwyn,) *Salm* cvil. 27. ymawmnd (fel meddwyn,) *Shay* xxiv. 20. —trawgyddo.

Reeler of yarn, Cenglur (cenglydd, cenghedydd, dirynnydd) edau.

Reeler or staggerer, *s.* Hongclur, hongclodydd.

Reeling, or staggering, *part.* Yn (a fo'n) hongclau, anwastad (anwedd) ei gamrau new gerddedliad.

A reeling, or staggering, *s.* Hongclad, mynediad i-gam o-gam.

Reclingly, *ad.* Dan hongclad, dan hwrtian.

To re-elect, *v. a.* [elect again or anew] All-ethol, ethol eilwaith, (o newydd,) ail-ddewis.

Re-election, *v. a.* All-etholiad, aiddewiliad.

To re-enact, *v. a.* [enact anew or again] Urdelulo eilwaith new o newydd, ail-ordeinio.

To re-enjoy, *v. a.* [enjoy again or anew] Ail-swynnu, mwynhau eilwaith (o newydd,) ail-feddu, ail-feddianu, aiddeddiannu; ailgafael.

To re-enter, *v. a.* [enter again or anew] Myned i mewn eilwaith new o newydd, ailfyned i mewn; ailgymmeryd goregyn (cynmeryd ail-oragyn) o new ar le.

To re-enthroned, *v. a.* [replace in a throne] Rholstr yr orseddfuinge eilwaith, ail-orseddu.

Re-entrance. *See*

Re-entry, *s.* [the entering again or anew] Ailfynodiad i mewn: ail-oragyn, ailgymmeriad goregyn, ¶ dadannudd.

Reermouse, or veremouse. *See* Bai.

To re-establish, *v. a.* [establish again or anew] Sefydlu eilwaith (drachefn) new o newydd, ail-sefydlu, ad-sefydlu.

Re-establisher, *s.* Ail-sefydlwr, ail-sefydlydd, ad-sefydlydd.

Re-establishment, or a re-establishing, *s.* Ail-sefydliad, ad-sefydliad.

Reeve. *See* Bailiff, in its several Acceptations.

Re-examination, *s.* [a second examination] Ail-holiad.

To re-examine, *v. a.* [examine again] Ail-holi, ad-holi, holi eilwaith (drachefn) new o newydd.

Refecation, *s.* [refreshment after hunger, &c.] Atgywafr (adloniad) gan fwyd; atgyweirbydd o fwyd; pryd (prydgwaith, prygwaith) o fwyd; ymborth, llunlaeth, cynhelliaeth, ¶ bwyllwr.

Refectives, *s.* [refreshing or strength-renewing medicines] Atgywafr-feddyghuisebau.

Refectory, *s.* [a room for refreshment, an eating-room] Atgyweiria, bwydfa, ymborthfa,

thandŷ bwytta, ystafell bwytta, lle i gymmeryd ymborth.

To refer. *See* to Disprove, &c.

To refer to, [send, transmit, or direct, to a person, an author, &c. for information] Anfon (tan-hwyddo, cyfarwyddo, cyfeirio) at.

To refer to, [a person, &c. for arbitration, determination, or judgement] Rhoi (bw w, gad-ael, gadaw) ar; ¶ appello at. *I refer it to you, Yr wyf fi yn gadael (yn ei adael) arnoch chi.* ¶ *Refer the matter in dispute, Rhoddwch y ddadl ar ddyddwyr new gylat-areddwyr. To God would I refer [commit] my cause, Ar Ddaw y rhoddwn fy achos. The poor referreth [committeeth] himself unto thee. Arnat ti y gedu'r dawd. He referred [committed] himself to him that judgeth righteously. Rhoddodd ar y neb sy'a barnu'n gyfiawn.*

To refer a difference to arbitration, Rhoi (bwrw, gadael) amrafael ar ddyddwyr new gylafareddwyr.

To refer to, [point at] Cyfeirio (bwrw) at: ¶ golygu.

To refer [relate, or have relation] to, Perthyn (perthynn) i. ¶ *These words may be referred to, —Gallir cynmhwyno y geiriau hyn at.—*

To refer to, [respect] Golygu.

Referee, *s.* [the person to whom the decision of a difference is referred] Dyddiwr, cyla-fareddwr.

Reference, or a referring, *s.* Cyfeiriad, cyfarwyddiad.

Reference, *s.* [a referring to arbitrators] Rhoddliad (bwriad, gadawiad) ar gylafareddwyr; rhoddliad (gosodiad, bwriad) ar farn cylaforedd.

¶ Reference, or arbitration, Barn cylaforedd.

Reference, *s.* [relation: respect, or regard] Perthynas, golygiad, ¶ golwg. *In reference to that, Ymherthynas (mewn perthynas) i hynny.—With reference to that, Gyd â golygiad (golwg) i hynny; new, ¶ Gan olygu hynny: new ¶ 4) ran hynny.*

¶ Reference, *s.* [a mark of direction to a similar one in the margin, or at the bottom of the page, of a book] Cyfeir-nod, cyfarwydd-nod.

To have reference [respect] to, Golygu, bod a golwg (â'i olwg) at; bod a ohyfeiriad (â'i gyfeiriad) at: perthynn (bod yn perthyn) i, bod â pherthyniad (â pherthynas) i.

Referendary, *s.* [an officer in Chancery, &c. so called] Dadl-dersfynydd, ¶ canaw.

Referred to, Y cyfeiriwyd atto.

Referrible, *a.* [that may be referred] Cyfeiriadwy: a eilir (aller) cyfeirio atto; a aller (eilir) ei ystyried ym mberthynas i ryw beth arall.

A referring. *See* Reference.

To refine, *v. a.* Puro, coethi, teru; ¶ diwygio, atddiwygio, &c.

To refine language, Diwygio (puro, teru, ¶ caboli) iaith.

To refine liquors, [wines, &c.] *See* to Defecate.

To refine upon, [handle more curiously] Trin yn fanylach; ¶ cywrelinio, manylu.

Refined, *a. part.* Puredig, a burwyd, wedi ei bwrw; coethedig, pur; coeth; ter.

Refinement, *s.* Parad; coethiad; atgywreiniad, adgywreiniad; tra-chyweiniad; atddiwyg-

iad; adgymbenniad; manyliad, ¶ manyliant.

Refiner, *s.* Purwr, parydd, puredydd; coethwr, coethydd, coethiedydd, &c.—¶ toddydd, *Mal.* iii. 3.

A refining, *s.* Purad; coethiad; teriad.

To réit, *v. n.* [repair, fit up or out anew] Adgyweirio, atgyweirio, adnewyddu, ail-osod ynghyd, ail-dacclu, ail-barrattôl; all-gymhwyso, ail-addaus.

Réfitted, *a. part.* Atgyweiriedig, a adgyweiriwyd, wedi ei adgyweirio.

A réitting, *s.* Adgyweiriad, ail-daccliad.

To reflect, *v. a.* [throw or cast back, applied to light, heat, &c.] Taflu (bwrw, plygu, troi) yn ol, gwrthdaffu, gwrthliferw, gwrthblygu, gwrthdroi; ¶ taflu, bwrw. *The moon reflects the light of the sun, Y mae'r llenad yn bwrw'n ol (yn llewyrchu, yn adlewychu, neu'n gwrth-lewychu, gan) lewych yr haul. This action will reflect honour upon him, Y weithred hon a fwrw anrhydedd arno (a atddwg anrhydedd iddo; neu, ¶ Y weithred hon a atdywynna er anrhydedd iddo.*

To reflect, *v. n.* [throw back light or splendor] Adlewychu, gwrthlewychu, atdywynnu, gwrthdywynnu, atddisgleirio, gwrthddisgleirio; gwrthdaro.

To reflect, *v. n.* [represent the image of an object, as a mirror does] Rhof (bwrw, taflu, dangos) llun neu adlun, rhoi (bwrw, &c.) gwrthlun, adlunio, gwrthlunio.

To reflect, or be reflected, [appear, as in a mirror] Ymddangos, ¶ gwrth-ddrychio, gwrth rithio, gwrthymrithio, gwrthymddrychio, gwrthymlunio, adymrithio, adymlunio, adymddrychio.

¶ To reflect, [throw back the thoughts on themselves or on things past] Adfeddylid, adystyried; atgofio, ymatgofio, ymynnid, ymynniaw, ymfyfyrio: ¶ meddylid, ystyried, &c. *See*

To reflect on or upon, [a thing] Bwrw'r meddwl yn ol (ar beth,) adystyried, adfeddylid am, adfyfyrio ar; ystyried, &c. *See* to Consider (in its 1st Acceptation, and to Ponder in both its Acceptations.)

To reflect [make or cast reflections] on or upon [a person or character] Beio (bwrw bai) ar, belo, barnu, &c. (*See* to Blame, to Carp at, to Censure, &c.) bod a'i farn ar; dywedyd ei ddewis chwedl am, bwrw (rhoi) ei farn ar. *See* to cast an Imputation upon one, (*under* I.) &c.

Reflected, *a. part.* [as light, &c.] Taffedig (a daffwyd, wedi ei daffu) yn ol, &c.

Reflected on or upon. *See* Blamed.

A reflecting, *s.* Taffiad yn ol: adlewychiad; ¶ gwrthdarawiad, &c.

¶ Reflecting, or censorious. *See* Carping, and Censorious.

Reflection, *s.* [of light, heat, &c.—resplendence] Taffiad (bwriad) yn ol; gwrthdaffiad: adlewychiad, gwrthlewychiad; ¶ gwrthdarawiad; gwrthdywynniad; adlewych, gwrthlewych; atdywyn, gwrthdywyn.

Reflection, *s.* [in a mirror] Adlun, gwrthlun, gwrthymddangosiad: llun, darlun.

Reflection, *s.* [thought bestowed on any thing read or heard; meditation, &c.] Myfyriad, adfyfyriad, adfeddylid; myfyrdod, adfy-

fyrdod, meddwl, adfeddwl; ¶ atgof, ymatgof; atblyg meddwl; ymynniad. *See* Contemplation.

Reflection, or censure. *See* Censure, and Denunciation.

To cast reflections on or upon. *See* to Censure, to Defame, and to Reflect [make or cast reflections] on or upon.

Reflector. *See* Mirror.

Réflex, *a.* [bent or directed backward] Gwrthblygedig, gwrthdaffedig, a fwrwyd (a daffwyd yn ei wrthol, &c.)

A réflex, *s.* Gwrthblygedigaeth.

Réflexion. *See* Reflection.

Reflexibility, *s.* [capability of being reflected or thrown back] Gwrth-blygededd, gwrthhy-daffedd, gwrth-hydröedd, ansawdd gwrthblygdwy (gwrth-hblyg.)

Reflexible, *a.* [that may be reflected or thrown back, applied to rays of light] Gwrthblygdwy, gwrthdröadwy, gwrthdaffadwy, a ellir ei wrthblygu, (*pl.* eu gwrthblygu,) a aller (*ellir*) ei wrthdroi.

Reflexive, *a.* [of a quality to be reflected: that has respect to something back or past: capable of reflection] Gwrthblygedigol: gwrthgyfeiriol; a fo a'i olwg ar ryw beth a aeth beibio, a fo'n edrych yn ol; hysyfr, mysfyrgar, meddylgar.

Reflexively, *ad.* [in a backward direction] Yn wrth-blygedigol, yn wrthgyfeiriol; gan olwyn yr hyn a aeth beibio.

To réfléchir, *v. a.* All-foddeuo, adfoddeuo; aildyfu, attyfu.

To réflow, *v. a.* Adlifo, gwrthlifo, gwrthliferio.

Réfluent, *a.* [flowing, or that flows, back or again] A fo yn gwrthlifo neu yn rhedeg yn ol; a fo'n adlifo; gwrthlifawl, gwrthliferiol; adliferiol.

Réflux, *s.* [a flowing back] Gwrthlifant, gwrthlif, gwrthred; adlifant, adlif.

To réform, *v. a. and n.* Diwygio, gwellhau, gwella, &c.

To réform, *v. a.* [form anew] Adffurfio, ailffurfio, adlunio, llunio o newydd, adnewethu, adnewyddu, adgyweirio, ail-dacclu; ailddiwygio.

To reform one, [correct one's manners] Diwygio buchedd (moeau) un; ¶ ceryddn, *Eccles.* x. 25.

To reform one's self, [correct one's own manners] or be reformed, Diwygio (gwellhau) ei fuchedd, gwellhau, ymwelldhau, ymddiwygio.

To reform an army or troops, ¶ Yspaddu (talffyr, cwtlog) byddin.

¶ To reform, *v. n.* [as a hawk] Cymmon ei blu. *See* to Plume.

Réform, [*s.*] *See* Amendment.

¶ Reform [reduction] of troops, Talffyrriad (cwtlogiad, ¶ yspaddiad) byddin.

Reformado, or a reformed officer, [one whose company is broken] Swyddog (cadben) dyfyddin, cadben collyyddin.

Reformation, *s.* Diwygiad, &c.

Reformed, *a.* Diwygiedig, a ddiwygiwyd, wedi ei ddiwygio.

¶ The reformed, [protestants] Profesiwr y grefydd ddiwygiedig, ¶ y diwygiedig.

The reformed religion, Y grefydd ddiwygiedig.

Reformer, *s.* Diwygiwr, diwygydd, diwygiedydd.

Reformist, *s.* [one reformed] Un diwygiedig.
Reformists, *¶* Diwygiedigion.
To refract, *v. a.* [break the natural course of a ray of light] Gwrth-dorri; gwrthdroi.
Refracted, *a.* Gwrthdorredig.
Refraction, *s.* Gwrthdorriad.
Refractive, *a.* [of a refracting quality] Gwrthdorredigol.
Refractorily. See Frowardly, Perversly, &c.
Refractoriness. See Frowardness, Perversness, &c.
Refractory, *a.* Cyndyn, cildyn, anhydyn, anbywaith, anhywedd, anhydryn, &c.
Réfragable, *a.* [liable to be broken or confused, applied to an argument] Hydor.
To refrain, *v. a.* See to Hold [keep] back, to Bridle, and to Curb.
To refrain, *v. n.* See to Forbear [refrain].
¶ To refrain, from, [shun] Cillo oddiwrth, *Act. v. 38.* gochel, *Preg. iii. 5.*
A refraining, *s.* Ymattaliad; ymattal, ymgynnal, ymarbed: attaliad.
Refrangible, *a.* [capable of being refracted] Gwrthdorradwy.
Refrenation, *s.* Ffrwyniad, attaliad.
To refresh, *v. a.* [restore or renew after fatigue, give fresh strength or spirits, revive, &c.] Diluddedu, dadfaino, dadebru, adfywio, adysprydo; adnewyddu; *¶* Ireiddio; llonni, *Philam. 7.* llawenychu, *Diar. xxv. 13.* adlonni; cydlonni, *Rhaf. xv. 32.*—diddanu.
To refresh, or renew, *v. a.* Adnewyddu.
To refresh one's self, Ymddiluddedu, ymadnewyddu; ymlonni; cymmeryd ymborth (lluniaeth:) gorphwys, cymmeryd ei anadl atto: ymoeri.
Refreshed, *a.* Adnewyddedig, a adnewyddwyd, wedi ei adnewyddu.
To be refreshed, Cael (bod wedi) ei lonni neu ei adnewyddu, &c.—*¶* Cael ymgeledd, *Act. xxvii. 3.*
Refreshings, *s.* Diluddediad, dadfainad. *¶ The times of refreshing*, Yr amseroedd i orphwys, *Act. iii. 19.*
¶ Refreshing, *a.* or cooling, Hyfryd ei awel, go-oer hyfryd, go-oer.
Refreshment, *s.* Diluddediad, dadfainad, dadebriad, adfywiad, adfywiant, adnewyddiad, adnewyddiant; ireiddiad, ireiddiant; llonniad, llonniant, adlonniad, adlonniant; diddaniad, diddanwch; esmwythyd; gorphwysdra: *¶* ymborth, lluniaeth.
A place of refreshment. See Rectory.
¶ Refret, or réfert. See Burden of a song.
To refrigerate. See to Cool.
Refrigeration, *s.* Addoeriad, addoeriant.
Refrigerative, and **Refrigeratory**, *a.* [of a cooling quality] Addoeridgol; addoeriannol, naturiol i oeri ac i esmwytho.
Réfuge, *s.* [shelter from danger or distress] Nawdd, noddfa, nawddle, nawd, achles, lle y ceir ynddo nawdd ac achles, naid, amddiffynfa, diogelfa; *¶* gobaith, *Salm xiv. 6.*
To take refuge, Ymnoddi, cymmeryd nawdd (noddfa:) ffoi i noddfa.
Refugee, *s.* [one that flies his country to avoid persecution] Ymnoddwr, ymnoddydd, ymnoddledydd.
Refugeance, *s.* Adlewychiad, adlewych, disgleirdeb, &c.
Refugent, *a.* Adlewychus, disgleir, &c.

To refund, *v. a.* [pour, *¶* pay, or give, back] Attywalt, tywalt yn ol: *¶* atdalu, tain adref, tain'n ol, rhoddi yn ol, eddryd, adferu.
Refusal, *s.* [denial] Pall, nag (am arch neu'r hyn a ofynner,) nagead, nagra, negyddiaeth, negysaeth, gommedd, gommeddiad; llŷs, llyasant, gwrthodlad.
¶ To have the refusal of a thing, Cael y cynnyg cyntaf (y dewis, y gwrthod) ar beth.
Réfuse, *a.* Gwrthodedig, cwliedig; salw, *1 Sam. xv. 9.*
The refuse of things, Yagubion, *Galar. iii. 45.* mwŷg, carthion, ygarthion, olion, ysprêd, ysbwrial.
The refuse of corn, Gwehllion, *Amos viii. 6.* di-hidlon.
The refuse of metal tried. See Dross.
The refuse of war, Soeglon cŵyr.
The refuse of men. See a Cast-way; and the rascally sort of People (under P.)
To refuse, *v. a.* Gwrthod, gommedd, llysu, palla, naccâu, &c. *¶* gadael heibio, *1 Tim. iv. 7.* *¶ Refuse no labour*, Na rusia (rusa) er dim poen. *She refused to be comforted*, Ni fynnai ei chyssuro. *I will refuse you at nothing*, Mi a wna â chwi y gamp a fynnoch.
Refused, *a.* Gwrthodedig, a wrthodwyd, wedi ei wrthod.
To be refused or denied, Cael pall (nag, &c.)
To be refused or rejected, Cael ei wrthod (ei llysu.)
Refuser, *a.* Gwrthodwr, gwrthodydd, gommeddwr, gommeddydd, pallwr, palliudd, palliedydd, nageawr, nagwr, negydd, negyf.
A refusing, *s.* Gwrthodiad, gommeddiad.
Refutation or **refutal**. See a Disproving, &c.
To refute or **refel**. See to Disprove, &c.
To regain, *v. a.* Ynnill yn ol, allynnill, alloresgyn, ailgaffael.
Regained, *a.* A ynnillwyd (wedi ei ynnill) yn ol.
A regaining, *s.* Ynniliad yn ol, allynniliad.
Régal, *a.* Brenhinol.
Régale, *s.* [the royal prerogative] Brenhinfrailt, y fraint frenhinol, baint y brenhin.
To regale. See to Entertain (in its 1st Acceptation,) to Feast one; and to Refresh.
¶ Régale, or **regalo**, *s.* [a noble treat, or splendid entertainment] Brenhin-wledd, daint-eidd-wledd, mwytshawledd, gwledd goest-fawr.
Réglement. See a Feasting, Entertainment [a feast, &c.] Refection; and *¶* Regale or regale, above.
Regalla, *s.* [the royal insignia, i. e. the crown and sceptre, &c.] Teyrnollon, teyrn-drec, addurn-drec y brenhin.
¶ Regalla, *sing.* regale. See Regale [the royal prerogative.] above.
Regality, *s.* [royal dignity, the quality of a king] Brenhinoldeb, brenhinolrwydd, rhialrwydd, uchelfraint (uchelradd, uchel-urdd) y brenhin.
Regally, *ad.* Yn frenhinol; yn frenhiniaidd, fel brenhin.
Regard, *s.* [respect; care; consideration] Gollwg, golyxiad, edrychiad (yn ol;) gofal; ystyriaeth, &c.
Regard, or **observation**. See Observation; and Notice (in its 1st Acceptation.)
Regard, or **esteem**. See Esteem.

In [with] regard or reference to. *See* under Reference.

In regard of. *See* As for or as to.

In which regard, *Vin mha ystyrieth* (berthynas, olwg i) dan hwn.

To regard, or have regard to, Golygu, edrych (yn ol) ar, dal (dal sylw, ddiwyll) ar, &c.

To regard, or have regard of or for, Gofala (bod yn ofalus, *Diar.* xlii. 10.) am, &c.

To regard, [respect,] or have a regard [value] for, Parchu, perchi, anrhydeddu, rhoi (gusod) bri ar, *Essay* xlii. 17. bod pris gan un ar, *Diar.* vi. 35. gwnenthur cyfrif o, *Dar.* iii. 12.

To regard, or heed, v. a. Ystyried, *Diar.* i. 24.

To regard, or consider, Ystyried, &c.

To regard, v. a. [pay attention to] Dal ar, rhoi coel (ei goel) ar, bod â'i goel ar, *Act.* viii. 11.

¶ edrych am, &c. v. 9. gwrandao ar, &c.

To have a great regard to or for, Bod â mawr (bod gan un fawr) barch, &c.

To regard the person of, ¶ Derbyn wynneb, *Deut.* xxviii. 30.

To regard one another, Cydystyried on gilydd.

Not to regard, Esguluso, dibrislo, diystyru, &c. ¶ *Now regardeth the rich more than the poor,* Ac nid edwyn y goludog o siacn y tlwad, *Job* xxiv. 19. *Neither regardeth he the urging of the driver,* Ni wrendu ar lais y geillwad, *Job* xxxix. 7.

Regardable, a. [worthy of regard, &c.] Gwib i'w ystyried (i'w olygu i'w berchi); addas i ddal sylw arno; hybarch, gwiwbarch, parchadwy.

Regardant, s. In Heraldry [looking back over the shoulder] Yu (a fo'n) edrych yn ôl drom ei ysgwydd, gwrthedrychol.

Regarded, a. part. Golygiedig, a olygwyd, wedi ei olygu; ystyriedig; parchedig.

Not regarded, Esgulusiedig, a esguluswyd, wedi ei esguluso; dibrisiedig.

Regarder, or respecter, s. Parchwr, perchyd, parchedydd; pristwr.

Regardful. *See* Heedful.

A regarding. *See* a Heeding, &c.

Regarding, or having regard [relation or reference] to, A chanddo berthynas i; gan olygu, â chanddo olwg ar.

Regardless, or not regarding. *See* Heedless, and Inattentive.

Regardlessly. *See* Inattentively, and Carelessly.

Regardlessness. *See* Carelessness, Inattentiveness, &c.

Regency. *See* Government; Governance, and a Governing. *See* also, the Administration [government.]

¶ Regency, s. [government administered for another: also, the person or persons administering such a government] Rhaglawiasth (rather rhaglywiasth: ¶ rharlaw (rather rhaglyw) pl. rhaglawlaid (rather rhaglyw-laid.)

To regenerate, v. a. [generate anew or again] Adgenhedlu, ailgenhedlu, cenhedlu drachefu (eilwaith neu o newydd:) adfurfio, ailfurfio; adnewyddu; gwnenthur (peil) yn ddyn newydd: ad-ent, allent.

Regenerated, or ¶ regenerate, a. part. Adgenhedledig, a adgenhedlwyd, wedi ei adgenhedlu, ¶ ad-enedig, wedi ei ad-ent.

Regeneration, or a regenerating, s. Adgenhedliad, ailgenhedliad.

¶ Regeneration, s. [new-birth] Adgenhedliad, ailgenhedliad, newydd.

Regent, or governor, s. Llyw, llywydd, &c.

¶ Regent, s. [a vicegerent] Rhaglaur, rather rhaglyw.

To regenerate. *See* to Bud again.

Regimentation, s. [a baddening again or springing out anew] Attyfiad, attwf, adfiagard, attarddied.

Régicide, s. [a king-killer] Lleiddiad breubia.

Regicide, s. [the killing of a king] Lladdiad breubia.

Regimen. *See* Government.

¶ Regimen, s. [a regulation in diet prescribed to a sick person] Llywodraeth ar ymborth a drefair i'r claf. To live by a regimen, Byw wrth lywodraeth neu rêolaeth.

Régiment, s. [a corps or body of soldiers] Byddin.

Of the same regiment, ¶ Cydyddia.

Regimental, a. [belonging to a regiment] Byddinol, perthynol i fyddin. ¶ Regimental, [the distinguishing dress, or particular uniform, of a regiment] Byddin-wig.

Region, s. Bro, &c. ¶ *Through all the regions round about,* Trwy'r holl barthau (wledydd, ardaloedd) oddi amychl. The region of the clouds, Bro'r cymmylan. A region of the air, Parth o'r awyr neu'r wybr. In every region of the air, Ym mhob parth o'r wybr neu'r awyr. The upper region of the air, Udael-barth yr awyr neu'r wybr. The middle region of the air, Canol-barth yr awyr. The lower region of the air, Isaf-barth yr awyr.

Register, s. [a book of records] Coflyfr, llyfr cof (coffadwriaeth.) ¶ A register of genealogies, Llyfr sohan, *Neh.* vii. 5.

A church-[parish-] register. *See* Church-book, both under C. and under B.

Register, rather régistrar or régistrer, [the person, whose office it is to register, and to keep books of registry] Cofswydd coflyfr (y coflyfr, neu'r coflyfr); coflyfrwr, coflyfrydd, y neb a ysgrifennu yn y coflyfr.

To register, v. a. [write or set down in a register] Ysgrifennu (rhoi ar lawr) mewn coflyfr, coflyfrwr, ¶ llyfr; ysgrifennu (rhoi ar lawr) yn y llyfr gwynu.

Registry, s. [the place or office where registers are kept] Coflyfrfa.

Registry, s. [the act of registering or inserting in a register] Cof-lyfrfard.

Registry, or régistrer, s. [the office of registering] Cof-lyfrwriaeth, swydd coflyfrwr.

Réglet, s. [the line separating ledge of Printers] Cyffyrng-lain.

Régnant, a. [reigning, or that reigns, &c.] A fo'n teyrnas neu'n llywodraethu; pennaf.

To régrate, v. a. [grate or offend again] Adffio, adffio, adffio, adffio.

To regrade, v. a. [buy in order to sell dear at the same market, or in its environs] Edwlocu.

Régrater, s. Edwlocwr.

A régrating. *See* a Forestalling, and Engrosmen.

Regress, s. [a going, passing, or passage, back] Mynediad yn ôl, dyohweliad, ymohweliad, gwrthdro: ailfyddiad. ¶ Egres and regress, Ffordd rydd (rhydd-did) i fynd a dydd.

Regrésion, s. [a going back] Mynediad yn ôl.

Regré, s. [sorrow for something past: releso-

tunes] *Good (blunder) meddled; awkward, amynlysgarwch.*

To reject, *v. a.* Bod yn ddwrwg (yn ôl, ¶ yn gŵyn, yn ôl) gan un, &c.

Regular, *v.* [that is according to rule: that is observant of rule, &c.] Trefnus, *a* fo (y sy) mewn trefn, rheola, rheolaidd; trefnagar, rheolaer.

Regularly, *s.* Trefnagarwydd, rheolaerwydd, rheolaiddwydd; trefnagarwch, rheolaerwch.

Regularly. *See* Methodically; and Orderly, *Ado.*

To regulate, *v. a.* Trefnau, &c.

Regulation, *s.* [the act of regulating] Trefniad, cymuniad.

Regulator, *s.* [that regulates] Trefnwyr, trefnydd, trefnedydd; llywydd; ¶ llunlawdr, llunlodr: cymmedrollydd, cymesurydd.

Regulus, *s.* [a petty king] Brenhinys.

To re-hear, *v. a.* [hear over again] Ailwrandio; ¶ ail-boli; ailbrofi.

Rehearsal, *s.* Datganiad, traethiad, adroddiad; ¶ prawf-traethiad.

To rehearse, *v. a.* Adrodd, datgan, traethu, mynegi, manegi, dywedyd ar dafod leferydd; ail-adrodd; prawf-traethu.

Rehearsed, *a. part.* Adroddedig, a adroddwyd, wedi ei adrodd.

Rehearser, *s.* Adroddwr, adroddydd, adroddiedydd; datganwr.

A rehearsing. *See* Rehearsal.

To reject, *v. a.* Gwrthod, llysu, gwrthnenn: bwrw (talu) ymaith neu heilio; ¶ guchel, *TW.* iii. 10.

Rejectable, *a.* [that may be rejected] Gwrthodadwy, llywadwy, i'w wrthod, i'w llysu; anglymmeradwy.

Rejectaneous [worthy to be thrown away or rejected.] *See* Rejectable: and Refuse [Adj.]

Rejected, *a. part.* Gwrthodedig, a wrthodwyd, wedi ei wrthod.

¶ To be [that may, or ought to, be] rejected. *See* Rejectable.

Rejecter, *s.* Gwrthodwr, gwrthodydd, gwrthodiedydd.

Rejection, or a rejecting, *s.* Gwrthodiad, llysiad, llysiant; llywiad ymaith.

¶ Rejection, *s.* [a being rejected] Gwrthodedig-iaeth.

Reign, *s.* [the time during which royal authority is exercised; &c.] Teyrnasiad, rhwyfaniad, gwledychiad, ¶ ymmerudraeth, *Lac* iii. 1.

1. brenhiniaeth; gwledych, llywodraeth.

To reign, *v. a.* [be king] Teyrnasu, bod yn frenhin, gwladychu, gwledychu: arglwyddiaethu, rheoli; ¶ gwladyddu. ¶ *Thou knowest—that all Israel set their faces on me that I should reign, Ti a wyddost—i holl Israel ood en hwynebau ar fy gwnenthuri yn frenhin, 1 Bren. ii. 13.*

¶ To reign, *v. a.* as a distemper, &c. [be rife or common] Bod yn gyffredin, bod wedi ymdannu dros y wlad neu'r byd.

¶ To reign, *v. a.* [be in vogue] Bod yn uchaf (yn hennaf, yn haenaf, yn fwyaf, ei gymmeriad) gyd â phawb.

Reigning, *s.* Teyrnaswr, teyrnasydd.

Reigning, *part.* [that reigns] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) teyrnau. ¶ *She is the reigning queen, Hi yn brenhines y iechydd da. A reigning distemper, Dolur (clefyd) gwlad.*

To re-imbark, *v. a.* [take shipping again] Cymeryd llong ailwaith neu drachefn, ailfynd (myned ailwaith, ailgygu) i long.

To re-imbark, *v. a.* [put on board again] Rhoi mewn llong (ar fwrdd llong) ailwaith neu drachefn, ailroddi mewn (ar fwrdd) llong, ¶ adlongio.

Re-imbarkation, *s.* Cymmeriad llong ailwaith neu drachefn, mynediad ailwaith (ailfyndiad, ailgyuniad) i long, ailgymeriad llong; ¶ adloniad.

To re-imbodey, *v. a.* Ailgorphori; ailymgorphori.

To re-imbodey, *v. a.* [pay again, or repair any expence] Talu adref (drachefn,) at-tali, talu'n ol y diad neu'r dled, diwygio'r draul, edfryd y gost.

Re-imbodement, *s.* [repayment] Atddiad, taliad yn ol, taliad adref, adferiad (diwygiad) traul.

Rein [thong] of a bridle, Awen, (awyn, afwyn, carrai) frwyyn.

Rein, *s.* [of the back,] or kidney, *s.* Aren.

¶ Rein, or government, *s.* Llywodraeth, rheolaeth.

¶ Rein, [reins,] or bridle, *s.* Ffrwyyn.

To give the rein [reins] to. *See* to give the Bridle to, under B.

To rein in. *See* to bridle, or bridle in [check]

The reins, or kidneys, *s.* Yr arennau; y llefnau.

¶ The running of the reins, Hâd-red, hâd-ff, disferlif yr arennau.

Rein deer. *See* Rein-deer.

To re-inforce, *v. n.* Ailgadarnhau, adgadarnhau, ail-gyferthnau.

To re-inforce an army, Cyflawni'r diffyg mewn hyddin, adwenthur y fyddia yn gyflawn, adgytnewi'r fyddin.

Re-inforcement, *s.* Ailgadarnhad, adgyferthniad, ¶ adgyferth.

To re-instate, *v. a.* [put again into, or restore to, a post, office, &c.] Allwedd (rhoi neu ood ailwaith) yn ei swydd neu sefyllfa, dwyn i'w (gosod yn ei) gyngyflwr, gosod yn eihen ddwyg neu gyflwr, rhoi (gosod) ailwaith yn ei le, gosod i fyddu o'r newydd; rhoi goroesyn ailwaith (yr ail waith;) ailsefydlu; edfryd, adferu.

A re-instating, *s.* Allweddliad mewn swydd neu sefyllfa; ailsefyddiad: adferiad; gosodliad yn ei gyngyflwr neu yn y cyflwr y bu ynddo gynt, gosodliad yn ei hen ddiwyg.

To re-invest. *See* to Re-instate.—*See also* to Invest; and Re-, in Composition.

Re-investiture, Re-investment, &c. *See* a Re-instating. *See also* Investiture, and Investment, paying attention, at the same time, to the force of Re, which may be learned above.

To rejoice, *v. a.* and *n.* Llawennu, llawenyachu, llawenhau, &c. ¶ bod yn wych (yn llawen neu'n dda) gan *Philem* (yn yr ystyr;) canu, *Salm* xvi. 12. *caphneiddo, Diar.* xiii. 14.—

chwerthin, *Diar.* xxxi. 25.

To rejoice with one, Cyd-lawenhau ag un.

To rejoice with one's self, Ymlawennu, ymlawenyachu, ymlawenhau; ymorfoledda.

Rejoicer, *s.* Llawenychwyr; ymlawenychwyr.

A rejoicing, *s.* Llaweniad, ymlaweniad, llawenychiad, ymlawenychiad, llawenydd, gorfoledd, 2 *Cor.* i. 12. gorawen, llonder.

To rejoin, *v. a.* [join again or a second time] Adgyssylltu, algyssylltu, algyddio, aduno, ailuno, ailosod ynghyd; ailymuno; algyffarfod, &c.

¶ To rejoin, in Law, [reply to an answer] Ail-atteb, atteb i atteb, gwrthatteb; atteb, gwrtheb.

Rejôinder, *s.* [an answer to a reply] Ailatteb, atteb i atteb, gwrthatteb.

To ré-iterate, *v. a.* [repeat again and again] Adrodd (gwneuthur) drachefn a thrachefn, adddywedyd.

Réiterated, *a.* [repeated] Mynychedig.

Ré-iteration. *See* Iteration.

To réjudge, *v. a.* Adfaru, ailfaru; barnu eilwaith.

To rékindle, *v. a.* Allennyn, ailgynneu.

To réland, *v. a.* Attirio, ailidirio.

Relapse, *v. a.* [a sliding or falling back; a sliding or falling again into vice or error] Gwrthlithrad, gwrthlithr, gwrthgwmp, gwrthsvrthiad; adlithrad, ail-lithrad, ailsyrthiad, eilgwmp, eil-lithr, adlithr.

Relapse, *s.* [a return into sickness from a state of recovery] Ailymchweliad (*vulgo* ailymhoeliad.), atglefychiad, adglefychiad; atglefyd, adglefyd.

To relapse, *v. n.* [slide or fall back] Gwrthlithro, gwrthgwmpo, gwrthsvrthio, lithro (cwmpo, syrthio) yn ol.

To relapse, *v. n.* [slide or fall a second time into vice] Adlithro, ail-lithro, ailgwmpo, ailsyrthio; lithro (cwmpo, syrthio) eilwaith neu drachefn.

¶ To relapse, *v. n.* [return into sickness from a state of recovery] Ailymchweliad (*vulgo* ailymhoeliad.), atglefychu.

¶ One that is relapsed, [into sickness] Adglaf.

To relâte, *v. a.* [tell or narrate] Adrodd, traethn, mynegi, &c.

To relate [have reference or relation] to, Perthynu (bod yn perthynu) i, bod â pherthynas (â pherthyniad) i.

Relâted. *See* Rehearsed: and a-Kin or of kin, under K.

Relâter or relâtor. *See* Narrator, and Rehearser.

Relâting, or a relâting, *s.* Adroddiad.

Relation, [a recital.] *See* Narrative and Rehearsal.

By relation, Ar air neu ymadrodd; wrth (trwy) hanes; yn ol y cerdd y gair. ¶ It is so by relation, Felly y cerdd y gair; neu, Felly y mae'r chwedl.

¶ Relation, or affinity. *See* Kindred, &c.

Relation, or reference, *s.* Perthynas. In relation to, Ym mherthynas (mewn perthynas) i, ynghymhleigid, ymmhleigid.

¶ Relation, *s.* [a person related to another by birth or marriage] Câr (*sem. carea*). ¶ He is a relation of mine, Y mae e'n perthyn i mi; neu, Y mae perthynas ynghyho ef â myfi. He is no relation of mine, Nid yw e'n perthyn i mi, neu, Nid yw e na thrâs na pherthyn i myfi; neu, Nid oes na thrâs na pherthynas rhyngtho ef â myfi.

To bear relation to, Bod â pherthynas rhyngtho â pheth, dwyn perthynas (bod yn perthyn) i beth.

Relative, *a.* [having, or that has, relation to] Perthynedigol, cystyncedigol; perthynol,

perthynasol: ¶ cyfatebol; gwrtholygol. A pronoun relative, Rhagesw perthynedigol. Relatives, [pronouns relative] Perthynedigolion.

¶ Relative, [in relation] to. *See* in Relation to, above.

Relative, *s.* [a person a kin to one] Câr (*pl. ceraint*). ¶ Kindred and relatives, Ceraint a pherthynas (a chyfneseisfaid.)

Relatively, *ad.* [not absolutely, but as it relates to something else] Yn berthynedigol, yn gystyncedigol.

To relax, *v. a.* [slacken any thing strained] Llaccâu, llaean, annhynhâu.

To relax [ease] government, Esmwythan (ysgafhân, esmwythio, llaesu) llywodraeth.

To relax [unbend] the mind, Llaesu meddwl.

To relax, *v. n.* Ymlaean, ymlaccâu, llwffhâu; ymdaddot; ymollwng, ymroi; toddi, tynern; meddalhâu, nawseiddio, &c.—myned yn ddiolaf (yn ddiymdawr;) oeri, &c.

To relaxate. *See* To Relax.

Relaxation, or a relaxing, *s.* Llaccâd, llaesiad, annhynhâd: esmwythad, ysgafnhâd: ymlaesiad, ymlaccâd.

Relaxation, *s.* [a breathing time, &c.] Amaer i gymmeryd ei anadl (i gwnnau neu godi ei gefn, i ymuniawnu, &c.) seilbant, &c.

Relaxed. *See* Loosened.

Relay of dogs, [dogs stationed to waylay the game: also the place where such dogs are stationed] Torf o gŵn hely wedi eu cymmwys-gyflên i'w gollwng ar yr belfa (i. e. carw, cadno, &c.) pan ddêl heibio o flaen cŵn eraill, ¶ cynllwyn (q. d. cŵn llwyn:) gorsaf y cyfryw cŵn, ¶ cynllwynfa.

Relay of horses, [horses placed in different stages on a road to relieve others] Newid-feirch, melrch newid, ¶ newid-re (*pl. newid-röödd*), ineirch a gyflêir mewn gorsafoddd yn ymyl ffordd i'w rhoi yn lle eraill mewn cerbyd neu 'r cyffelyb.

To relay dogs, Rhoi cŵn ynghyllwynfa, rhoi cŵn hely ynghyflên i'w gollwng ar y carw (y cadno, &c.) pan ddêl heibio.

Rel(assable, *a.* [that may be released] A alder (ellir) ei ryddhân neu ei ollwng yn rhydd.

Rélease, *s.* Rhyddhâd, &c.

To release, *v. a.* Rhyddhâu, gollwng yn rhydd.

A releasing or releasement. *See* a setting at Liberty, under L.

To rélegate. *See* to Exile, &c.

Relegation. *See* Banishment.

To relént, *v. a.* [soften or grow soft; melt, &c.] Tynern, meddalhâu, meddalu, nawseiddio; toddi; tironi.

¶ To relent, *v. a.* [be moved with compassion] Tosturio.

¶ To relent, or be troubled for, Gofdio, &c.

A relénting, *s.* Tyneriad, meddalhâd.

Relentless, or that will not relent. *See* Obdurate, Inflexible, &c.

Rélevant, [relieving: ¶ prominent or in relief] A fo (y sy) yn cynnorthwyo; cynnorthwyol: a saif allan i'w weled o flaen (uch-law) eraill. Your defences contain only two relevant points, Ni chynnwys eich amddiffynion omd dan bwng yn unig a safant allan i'w gweled (a ymgynnygant neu a ymddyrfasant i'r olwg) uchlaw eraill.

Reliance, [on.] See **Dependence** [trust, &c.]

Confidence, [trust, &c.] &c.

Rélic, *s.* [what remains or is left] Gweddill, yr hyn sy yngweddill (sy'n ol, a adawyd,) gwar-greil, y rhelyw, cadit.

Rélica, or **relics**, *s.* [what remains of a person when dead, *i. e.* his bones and ashes] Gweddillion, lludw ac esgryn (y marw,) ¶ corph (y marw.)

¶ **Relics**, or **reliques**, [any thing kept in memory of a person deceased] Crair, (*pl.* creir-lan) creirwy.

Rélict, *s.* [that is left behind, ¶ a widow] Yr hyn (yr hwn, yr hon) a adawyd ar ol neu yn ol; ¶ gweddw, gwaig weddw.

Relief, or **help**. See **Help**, in both its Accep-tations.

Relief, *s.* [from pain, distress, sorrow, &c.] Esmwythyd, esmwythder, hawshad.

¶ **A hare's relief**, [evening feeding-place] Pryd-nawol borfa (borfdir, gyrchfa) ysgyfarnog.

Relief, in **Law** [remedy or redress of wrongs] ¶ iawn.

Relief, or **reinforcement**. See **Reinforcement**.

¶ **Relief**, *s.* in **Sculpture** [the projection of a figure out of the ground on which it is carved, more or less] Ymaef, saf, safiad, ym-ddrych. ¶ **Bas-relief**, [*basso relievo*] Isel-saf. **High relief**, [*alto relievo*] Uchel-saf.

To **relieve**, *v. a.* [assist, support, &c.] Cym-morth, cynnorthwyo, cynnal, *Salm* cxlvi. 9. diwallu, 1 Tim. v. 16.

To **relieve the poor**, Diwallu (cynnal, porthi) y tlodion; rhoddi cardod.

To **relieve one**, [from pain] a burden, sorrow, distress, &c.] Rhoi (dwyn) esmwythder i, esmwytho (ar:) dilwytho: cyasnro, diddaru, ¶ dadebru, *Galar* i. 11.—dwyn o gyfyngder neu gaethiwd.

To **relieve** [remove, assuage, &c.] pain, &c.] Symmu (esmwytho, llaesu, lliniaru) poen; ysgafhau dolur, &c.

To **relieve grievances**, ¶ Gwneuthur unlondeb i'r gorthrymmedig, *Essay* i. 17.

To **relieve** [succour] a place, Bwrw porth i le gwarchaedig, diwallu y cyfryw le ag angen-rheidiau.

To **relieve a post**, [a guard, a garrison, a senti-nel, &c.] Cyfnawid gorsafwyr, rhoi gwyr newydd yn lle'r hén: cymmeryd lle eraill neu arall mewn gorsaf.

To **relieve each other** [one another] Cyfnawid ar gylch.

To **relieve one's self**, Esmwythau arno ei hun, ymcaemwytho: ymyssuro: gwneuthur iawn i un ei hun.

Relieved. See **Helped**; **Comforted**, &c.

Reliever. See **Helper**: and **Comforter**.

A **relieving**. See a **Helping**: and a **Comfort-ing**.

Relievo. See ¶ **Relief**, in **Sculpture**.

Religion, *s.* Crefydd, créd; duwioldeb; gwir addoliad Duw.

Religionist, *s.* [a professor, or strict observer, of religion] Crefyddwr.

Religious, *a.* Crefyddol, duwiol, a fo (y sy) yn gwasanaethu Duw, &c.

Religiously, *ad.* Yn crefyddol: yn gydwybodol. See **Conscientiously**.

Religiousness. See **Conscientiousness**: **Piety**; and **Devoutness**.

To **relinquish**. See To **Leave**, [quit, &c.]

Relinquisher. See **Forsaker**.

Relinquished. See **Forsaken**.

A **relinquishing**, or **relinquishment**. See a **For-saking**, and an **Abandoning**.

Réliquary, *s.* [a shrine for *relics*] Creirgell, creirdy, creirfa, creirille.

Réliques. See **Relic**; and **Relics**, in both its Acceptions.

Rélish. See **Flavour**, and **Gout** pronounced *goo*; a taste, &c.]

Of a good **relish**. See **Flavourous**.

Of a bad [ill] **relish**, Anfflas, drwg ei fías, à bla drwg (ag adffas) arno; ansawrus, &c.

Of no, or having no, **relish**, Diflas, heb fías arno.

Having [that hath] no ill **relish**, Diadfflas, di-adchwaeht, diledchwaeht.

To **relish** or **taste**, *v. a.* [be pleased with the taste of] Blas, chwaethu, archwaethu, bod yn foddlon i fías peth, bod blas peth wrth fodd un, bod yn dia gan un fías peth, sawrio, ¶ clywed bla ar beth.

¶ To **relish**, *v. a.* [give a **relish** to, or season] Rhoi (peri) bla ar beth, peri (gwneuthur) yn ffiasu, rhoi (peri) chwaeth neu sawr ar beth, &c.

To **relish**, *v. n.* [Have a good taste] Bod bla da ar beth, bod yn ffiasu (yn dda ei fías,) bod à bla da arno; ¶ bod a bla arno.

¶ To **relish**, *v. n.* [please, or give pleasure to] Bod wrth fodd un, bod yn felus (yn ffiasu) gan un, boddhau, boddio, boddioni, &c.

Rélishable, or **relishing**. See **Flavourous**, and **Palatable**.

High-relished, *a.* Uchel-sawr; uchel-gwair.

Rélishing. See **Flavourous**, and **Palatable**.

A **rélishing**, *s.* Blasiad, chwaethiad.

Relucécent, *a.* [shining] A fo yn llewychu (yn ad-lewychu, yn disgleirio, yn tywynnu;) gloyw.

Reluctance, or **reluctancy**, *s.* [a struggling against; unwillingness] Gwrthymdrechiad, gwrthymdynniad, gwrthymegniad, gwrthym-rôad; gwrthymdrech, ymwrthladd, gwrthryn, ymwrthryn, gwrthymmwth, anewillysgarwch.

With reluctance. See **Reluctantly**.

Without reluctance, Yn ewillysgar, yn ddi-wrthymdrech, yn ddiymwrthladd, yn ddi-wrthwyneb, yn ddiymwrthryn, o fodd, nid o'i anfodd. **Not without reluctance**, Nid heb anewillysgarwch (withwynebedd;) nid yn ddi-rwyth. ¶ **Not without great** [much] **reluctance**, Nid heb sawr (ddirfawr, lawer o) anewillysgarwch; nid heb sawr rwyth (wasg-fa neu gyfyngder meddwl.)

Reluctant, *a.* [that struggles against or to the contrary; unwilling, &c.] A fo yn gwrthym-drech (yn gwrthymiad, yn gwrthymmu, yn gwrthymdynn, yn gwrthymegoio, yn gwrth-ymrôl, yn gwrthwynebu;) anewillysgar, anfoddog, anfoddion, gwrthwynebas, a wael beth o'i anfodd (nid o'i fodd.)

Reluctantly, *ad.* Yn anewillysgar, yn anfodd-lon, yn anfoddog, yn anhawdd, trwy fowr-boen, yn erbyn ewillys, o anfodd, tan duch-an, trwy ymdrech yn erbyn, trwy (tan) wrthymdrech.

Reluctation, *s.* [a struggling against] Gwrthym-drechiad, gwrthymdynniad.

To **rely on** or **upon**. See ¶ to **Lean on** or **upon**, and to have **Affiance** in (*under A.*)

Relied on, *Yr hyderwyd arno, yr ymddiriedwyd ynddo.*

Relying upon, *Hyderus (yn hyderu) ar. See Lending upon.*

To remain, v. n. [*tarry*] *Aros, cyfaro, trigo; ¶ gorphwys, Deut. xxi. 16. See to Continue or abide in a place, &c.*

To remain, v. a. [*be, or stay, behind; survive*] *Aros (trigo, bod) yn neu ar ôl; aros, ymaros; byw ar ôl arall.*

To remain, v. n. [*continue in a state or situation*] *Bod, Lef. xxv. 28. eistedd, Ezec. lii. 15. sefyll, aros.*

To remain, v. n. [*continue to exist*] *Parhau, Heb. i. 11. aros, cyfaro; sefyll, Jos. ii. 11.*

Which remain until this very day, Y rhai sydd yno hyd gorph y dydd hwn, Jos. x. 27.

¶ And this city shall remain for ever, A'r ddinas hon a gythnoddur byth, Jer. xvii. 25.

To remain (dwell) in a place, *Preswyllo. ¶ That none shall remain in it, Fel na byddo ynddo breswyllydd, Jer. li. 62.*

To remain or be remaining, (be left) *Bod yngweddill (wedi ei gweddillio, wedi ei adael.)*

aros, Eca. xliii. 18. That they may remain in the river only, A'n gabaelynnau yn yr afon, Eca. viii. 9.

¶ And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning, Dim na weddillwch ddim o hono hyd y bore, Eca. xii. 10.

How shall we do for wives for them that remain? Beth a wnaen ni am wragedd y rhai sy'n parhau, Barn. xxi. 16.

All the families that remain, Yr holl deulau wedi eraill, Zeck. xii. 14.

And he that remaineth, Y gweddilledig hefyd, Ezec. vi. 12.

To remain, v. n. [*be over and above*] *Bod dros ben (yn ormodd, yngweddill.)*

It remaineth or remains, *Mae yn ôl (yn aros,) 1 Cor. vii. 29.*

Remainder, s. *Y rhan sy'n ôl, y rhan arall, rhelyw, rhylyw, caidit, gweddill (pl. gweddillion,) gwargred. See Relic.*

¶ Remainder, (in Law) *Brain (hawl) i dir neu'r cyfelyb yn ôl marw arall.*

Remaining, part. [*that remains*] *Y sy'n ôl, y sy'n gweddill. ¶ All remaining affections to sin, Pob gweddillion serch ar (at) bechod.*

Remains, s. *Gweddillion.*

To remand, v. a. [*send back*] *Anfon (danfon, gorchymyn i fynydd) yn ôl.*

To remand, v. a. [*call, or send for, back*] *Galw (gorchymyn i ddwydd) yn ôl, gwrthaw; gorchymyn cyrchu yn ei ol.*

Remnant. *See Remaining.*

Remarks, s. pl. [*observations*] *Syniadau, syliadau, sylw-ddaliadau, nodiadau; ¶ sylw-nodau; ystyriaethau; sylwadau (in usum ut oit nunquam adhibendum.)*

To remark, Dal sylw.

Remarkable, s. *Hynod.*

Remarkd. *See Noted, or observed.*

Remarker. *See Observer.*

Remarking. *See Observant, or observing [taking notice.]*

A remarking, s. *Dallad sylw.*

Rémediable. *See Curable, and Corrigible [—, that may be amended.]*

Rémediless [*not to be remedied, or past remedy.*] *See Irremediable, Incurable: Helpless, and Redressless.*

Remedy, s. *Meddygyniaeth; iachad, 2 Cron. xxxvi. 16.*

To remedy, v. a. *Meddygynieddu, iachau, gwellhau, gwella; ddiwygio, &c.*

A remedying. *See a Curing, a Healing; and a Redressing.*

To remember, v. a. [*retain in the memory*] *Cofio, bod yn cofio, bod yn gŵl gadu un beth, dal (cadw) ynghof neu mewn cof; meddwl am, &c. See to be Mindful of.*

To remember, v. a. [*recollect, or revive in the memory*] *Cofio, atgofio, galw i (ŵw) gŵl, cofio, atgofio.*

To remember, v. n. [*remind, put in mind*] *See to Mind one [put one in mind] of a thing, and to bring to [another's] Memory, both under M.*

To remember one to a person, *Cofio un at ryw un; rhoi (dwyu) gwasanaeth un i ryw un.*

That may well be remembered, *Nygof. ¶ Well remembered! Da'r cof! I Remember well, Mae'n gŵl da (lawn) gennyf; neu, Mae'n gŵlawn gennyf; neu, Yr wyf yn cofio 'n dda.*

Rememberer, s. *Cofiw, cofydd, cofeddydd, cofawr, cofadur.*

Remembrance, s. [*recollection of the mind; recordation; memory, &c.*] *Cŵl, atgof, atgofiad, ymatgof: cofio, atgofio; cofadwriaeth.*

I have some remembrance of it, Mae gennyf ryw gŵl (atgof) am dano.

To the best of my remembrance, Hyd eithaf fy nghŵl; neu, ¶ Er dim a stat si ei gŵl.

In death there is no remembrance of thee, Yn anghau nid oes gŵl am danat, Salm vi. 5.

The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance, Y cyfiawn fydd byth mewn cofadwriaeth (Salm cxli. 6.) neu, ¶ Y cyfiawn nid anghofir byth.

¶ Remembrance, s. [*that, by which the memory of a person or thing is preserved.*] *See Memorial, Sub.*

A remembrance-book. *See Book of remembrance.*

To bring to remembrance: To call to [mind] remembrance: *To come to remembrance [mind.] See under B. and C.*

Remembrancer, s. *Cofawr, cofadur; cofiwr, cofiadwr, cofadwr (unde cofadwriaeth:) rhybuddiwr.*

To remind, v. a. [*put one in mind again or a second time*] *Atgofio, atgofio un am beth, dwyn ar gŵl (dodi mewn cof) ailwaith neu drachefn.*

Reminiscence, or reminiscency, s. *Atgofiad, ymatgofiad; atgof, ymatgof.*

Remiss, a. [*slack, &c.*] *Llaes, hat, ysiam, u fo'n ymollwng. ¶ diariol, diangerdd, digalon, oerllyd, oerfelgar, diawch, diowngwrth; amniwyd, &c.*

Remiss, or careless. *See Careless [negligent, &c.]*

Remissible. *See Pardonable.*

Remission. *See Forgiveness; and Relaxation, in its 1st Acceptation.*

Remissive, a. [*of*] *Yn laes (yn,) &c.*

Remissly, ad. *Yn laes, yn llac.*

Remissness. *See Negligence, &c.*

To remit, v. n. [*slacken, or make less intense*] *Llaes, llacat.*

To remit, or forgive. *See to Forgive.*

To remit, or refer, to. *See to Refer, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation.*

To remit, v. a. [*send back, or return*] *Anfon (danfon, gyrru) yn ôl, gwrthaw, ¶ dyh.*

welyd, anfon. *Remit me the money by a safe hand, Anfonwch yr arian i mi trwy law (mewn llaw) ddia.*

¶ To remit, v. n. [abate of its violence, be abated] *Llaen, ymlaen, treis, ¶ cilio.*

Remittable, a. [that may be remitted] *Anfonadwy; anffonadwy.*

Remittance, or remittance. *See Remission.*

Remittance of money, *Anfoniad (trosglwyddiad) arian: ¶ y swm (swm) anfonedig, trosglwydd. ¶ Make me a remittance, Anfonwch (danfonwch, gyrrwch) i mi arian neu swm o arian. I specified the remittance, Derbyniais yr arian a anfonmoch; neu, Derbyniais y trosglwydd.*

Remitted, a. part. *Llasedig, a lleswyd, wedi ei hennu: anfonedig, maddenedig.*

Remitter, or forgiver. *See Forgiver.*

Remitter [that makes a remittance] of money, *Anfonwr (anfonydd, anfonedydd) arian. ¶ The remitter, Yr anfonedydd.*

Remitting, remittent, or remissive, in Medicine [applied to a species of Fever] *A llesu neu a drelo neu a cilio (a fo'n llesu neu'n drelo neu'n cilio) ar brydian; llasedigol, treidigol.—¶ Remitting in [remittent or remissive of] its violence, Gwn llesu yn (derri ar) ai nagredd.*

A remitting, s. *Llasedig; ymlaetlad.*

Remount, a. *Gweddill, &c. gobed (o ffrwyth neu'r cyffelyb), ¶ cilyn.*

Remonstrance, s. [an expostulatory representation or protestation against any proceeding; such as was that celebrated one presented, in the year 1610, to the Synod of Dort, by the Patronizers of the doctrine of Universal Redemption; whence they were called—*Remonstrants*] *Gwrth-ddangosiad (gwrth-fynegiad, gwrth-ddreddiad, gwrth-brofiad, gwrthfynag, gwrthbawf; gwrth-dystiolaethiad, gwrth-dystiolaeth) achwynawl; ¶ gwrthfynag, gwrth-brwrf, gwrth-brofiad, gwrth-dystiolaeth; gwrth-ddangosiad, cwyn-fynag, cwyn-draethawl, gwrth-gwyn, gwrth-achwyn.*

Remonstrants, a. [see the immediately preceding Article] *Gwrth-ddangosiad, gwrthfynagwr, gwrth-dystiolaethwyr.*

To remonstrate against, [declare against some proceeding in an expostulatory manner] *Ymrwymu yn daer (taer-ymwymu) yn erbyn, ymrwymu yn ymlwgwr yn erbyn, bwro cwyn-fynag yn erbyn, dangos (dwyn) rhesymau yn erbyn; ymrwymu yn erbyn rhyw weithred, ymddygiad, neu ddisleith, gan ddangosgalluedd neu afreymolod ydyw; dangos (arddangos) rhyw gam neu gwrth-gam achwyn o dystiolaeth yn ei erbyn.*

Remora. *See Delay (in its 3rd Acceptation.) Obstacle, &c.*

¶ Remora, s. [a small sort of fish, said to retard a ship in its course, by sticking to its bottom] *Rhyw forbyg, bychan a etyl long dan hwyl, muddant, Creded y pob'n'i credol To remorate. See to Impede.*

Remorse, a. [an uneasy sensation arising in the mind from the recollection of guilt] *Aigae'r meddwl, atgao, ymango, ymango.*

Remorse of conscience, *Aigae'r ymango, ymango, 102. 10.*

pigad, pigad, dwys-bigad, dwys-bigiad, godol, brath, colyn] *eydwbyod.*

¶ Remorse, [pity: sympathy.] *See Compassion.*

Remorseful. *See Compassionate.*

Remorseless, a. [void of remorse] *Heb (a fo heb) atgao cydwbyod; diymatgao, dieddfeirwch, anodifeirid, aneddiarus, anedifar; di-drugaredd, didomari, didynerwch, annhosturiol, annbrugarog; dideimlad, digydymdeimlad.*

Remôte, a. *Pell, &c.*

Remôteless, s. *Pallder. See Farness.*

Remôval, s. *Symmuadiad, symnad.*

To remove, v. a. *Mudo, symmado, symmad, ymned; dwyn (cywnia, clado, cymmydd) ymwith; ¶ cymmydd, Salm cxix. 29.*

To remove, [from office, &c.] *Dlwyddo, Act. xiii. 22.*

To remove, v. n. [change place or abode] *Symmad, ymsymmad, mudo, symmado.*

To remove [set out] from a place, *Cychwyn o le, Jos. iii. 3.*

¶ To remove into a corner, *Corneli, Bay xxx. 20.*

Remove, s. *Symnad, symmuadiad, symmadfa.*

¶ A remove, one remove, [a degree] *Gradd, unradd. ¶ He is but one remove from a fool. Nid oes ond y dam lleiaf rhyngtho a bod yn symlyn.*

Remove, or be gone. *See Away [be gone] and be [get you] Goso, under G.*

Removable, a. *Mudadwy, symmudawy, a ellir (allir) ei symmud, hyfud.*

Remôved, a. part. *Symmudedig, a symmudwyd, wedi ei symmud.*

Remôver, s. *Symmudwr, symmudydd, symmudeddydd; mudwr.*

A removing, or removal, s. *Mediad, symmudiad, mdd, symmud.*

To remount, v. n. [mount again] *Ail-eagyn, eagyn eilwaith neu dracheffn.*

To remunerate. *See to Recompense, &c.*

Remunerative, a. [tributed] *taledigol. ¶ Réynard, s. [a fox] Cadnaw, cadno, llwynog.*

Renâcent, a. [that springs up again, or that rises again into being] *A fo (y sy) yn torri allan, neu yn tarddu, eilwaith; a fo yn aeni, nen yn dyfod allan, eilwaith, (dracheffn); a fo'n all-darddu.*

Reencounter. *See Encounter, [s.] Congress, (in its latter Acceptation,) and Occasion.—See also Adventure. [chance] Casualty, and Occurrent [event.]*

To reencounter. *See to Encounter, in both its Acceptations, and to Join battle.*

To rend, v. a. [tear asunder] *Rhwyo.*

Rênder, s. [one that roads] *Rhwgywr, rhwygydd, rhwygiedydd.*

To rênder, v. a. [pay, give, &c.] *Fala. Num. xviii. 9. rhod, Luc xx. 25. rhoddi; ¶ dychwelyd, Deut. xxxii. 41. dodi eilhwel, Tobit ii. 13. Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's, Telwch chwiltbau yr eiddo Cesar i Cesar, Mat. xxii. 21. Render unto every man according unto all his ways, Dyro i bob un yn oi ei holl ffyrdd, 2 Croa. vi. 30.*

To render again, *Ad-daln, 1 Theo. iii. 9.*

To render [give] an account, *Rhoddi (rhod) cyrif.*

¶ *To render* [in turn, or translate, into] *English, Welsh* Troi (cyfieithu) i'r Saesneg, i'r Gymraeg, &c.

To render, v. a. [make, or cause to be] Gwneuthur, peri.---*To render fruitless*, [abortive, &c.] Gwneuthur (peri) yn diffrwyth neu'n ddifudd.

To render like for like, Talu'r bwyth, talu gwrthbwyth, talu adre'r cyffelyb.

To render a reason, Rhoddi rheswm, dangos achos (rheswm,) ¶ adrodd rheswm, *Dier.* xxvi. 16.

To render [do] *one a service or good office*, Gwneuthur gwasanaeth i un, gwneuthur i un wasanaeth; bod yn wasanaethgar i un. ¶

To render thanks. See to Give thanks, under G.

To render [yield] *up*. See to Deliver [give] up or surrender, under D.

Réndered, a. Taledig, (yn ol,) a dalwyd, wedi ei dalu: rhoddodig, a roddwyd, wedi ei roddi: trôedig (a drowyd, wedi ei droi neu ei gyfieithu) i ryw iaith.

Réndering, part. Yn talu (yn ol) yn rhoddi; gan (dan) dalu neu roddi: yn cyfieithu, gan (dan) gyfieithu.

A rendering, s. Taliad (yn ol,) rhoddiad: troad i ryw iaith, cyfieithiad.

Rendezvous, a. pronounced randevoo [a meeting, also a place of meeting, appointed] Ymgysfardod, ymgynnull, ymgasgi; ¶ ymgynrychu (ymgydgyrch); ymgysfardoga, ymgynnullfa, ymgasgfa, ymgynrychfa, ¶ ymdangosfa, ymroddfa.

To rendezvous, v. a. [meet at a place appointed] Ymgysfardod yn y lle pennod, dyfod i'r ymgysfardoga, ymgynrychu, dyfod i'r ymgynrychfa, &c.

Rendition, s. [a surrendering, &c.] Rhoddiad i fyns, ymroddiad.

Renegade, or *renegado*, s. [a denier or renouncer of his religion, such as a Christian that turns Mahometan, &c.] Gwadwr (y neb a wado) ei grefydd, gwrthgillwr.

To renge, or *renégne*. See to Deny [renounce, &c.] and to Forsake, in its 3rd and 4th Acceptation.

To renéw, v. a. Adnewyddu; dechreu o newydd.

To renew, or *be renewed*, Ymadnewyddu. ¶ *The wound renews*, Y mae'r archoll yn addolurio (yn torri allan, ¶ yn clywio neu yn dolario, o newydd.)

Renéwal, s. Adnewyddiad: atgyweiriad.

Renéwed, a. part. Adnewyddedig, a adnewyddwyd, wedi ei adnewyddu.

Renéwer, s. Adnewyddwr, adnewyddydd, adnewyddiedydd.

A renéwing, s. Adnewyddiad.

Renitency, s. [resistance, &c.] Gwrthymwthiad, gwrthymwth; gwrthymegniad; ymwrthladd.

Resistent, a. [resisting, that resists] Yn (a fo yn) gwrthymwthio neu gwrthymegnio; gwrthymwthawl, gwrthymegniawl.

Rénnet, [by which milk is curdled.] See Runnet (which is the proper spelling.)

Runnet, [more properly—Reinette, i. e. a little queen] or rénneting apple, Brenhinesan yr afalau, y frenhinesan.

To rénóvate. See to Renew.

Renovátion. See a Renewing.

To renóvance, v. a. Ymwrthod (ymwadu) â.

Renounced, a. part. Yr ymwrthodwyd â.

A renouncing or renóvancement, s. Ymwrthodiad (â,) ymwadiad, ymwad, ymwrthod.

Renówn, s. Bri, enw, clod. ¶ *Mem of renówn*, Gwyr enwog (hynod.)

Of [great] *renówn*, Enwog. See Renowned.

Of no [without] *renówn*, Aneuwog, dieunaw, heb ddim gair iddo.

Renówned, a. Enwog, hynod, â gair mawr iddo, clodfawr, &c.

Most renówned, Enwocaf, ardderchoccaf.

Renównedly, ad. Ymshnod, yn glodfawr, yn ardderchog.

Rent, s. [the annual hire of a house or tenement] Ardreth, oyllid, rheat, llôg, tâl.—*Quit-rent*, Rhwyd-rent,—*Chief-rent*, Uchel-rent, uchel-gyllid.—¶ *Rent-service*, Ardreth-wasanaeth.

To rent, [as a tenant.] See to Farm or take to farm; and to Hire, in its former Acceptation.

To rent or let out, [as a landlord.] See to Farm out; and to Hire out.

Rént-charge, s. [an annual rent reserved from an alienated farm or tenement] Tâl (rheat, cyllid, ardreth, ¶ thag) blynyddol a roddwyd ar dyddyn i'w dalu; ardreth-dâl, ardreth-darg, ¶ tâl didawl (didwn, didolc.)

Rent, part. [torn] Rhwygedig, a rwygwyd, wedi ei rwygo.

Rent, s. [a slit made by tearing] Rhwyg, rhwygiad, breg; adwy.

To rent or rend. See to Rend.

Réntable, a. [that may be rented] Rheutadwy, ardrethadwy, hy-rent.

Réntal, or *rént-roll*, s. [a book, or an account, of rents] Rheut-lyfr.

Rénted, part. A roddwyd allan (hefyd a ddaliwyd neu a ddellir) tan ardreth; ¶ ardrethol.

Rénter, s. [that holds on condition of paying rent] Rheutwr, delliad tan rent neu ardreth.

To renter [fine-draw] a *seam*, Wyneb-waio (wyneb-bwythio) gwrym.

Renunciátion. See a Renouncing.

To ré-obtain, v. a. [get or procure again] Cael (cyrraedd) eilwaith, ailgaffael, ailgyrraedd.

To réparir, v. a. [mend or restore a decayed building; refit, &c.] Cywethrio, adgyweirio, atgyweirio, ailgyweirio, adnewyddu, adferu, ailddolc, ¶ diammharu, cyfnewtu; cyfodi, Ezra ix. 9.—*codarshau*, 3 Cron. xxiii. 5.

¶ *To repair a breach*, Can adwy, 1 Bren. ii. 27.

To repair a loss, a damage, an injury, &c. See to Make up a loss; &c. Make up [make amends, satisfaction, or recompense] for, &c.

Repair, s. [the mending, amendment, or restoration of a decayed building, &c.] Cywair, atgywair, ailgywair; cyweiriad, adgyweiriad; cyweirdeb; adnewyddiad; diwygiad; ailddolc.

In [good] *repair*, Mewn cywair, mewn cywair (diwyg, ¶ pâr) da; yn ddiammhar, diadfall, diammhar, cyfrdo; yn ddiddadfall, yn gywair, yn gywair ddiddad, yn ddidwn, yn gyfan, yn gyfrdo; wedi ei gyweirio (ei atgyweirio.)

Out of repair, Mewn angywair, mewn ammhar, mewn adfall; ammhara, adferus, adfeillig, adfeillodig, angyfrdo, angyweiriog, angyweirus; serfyll; dryllig, bradwyg,

twu; aniddos; annwygus; ¶ amhar, ang-hywair.

To grow [wax] out of repair, Adffello, amharu, myned newn amhar (yn amharu,) &c.

¶ To repair [go] to a place or person, Myned (cyrchu) i le neu at un. ¶ Repair hither, Deuwch (tyred) yma. Repair to me, Deuwch (tyred) atafi.

¶ Repair [a going or coming] to a place or person, Mynedfa (dyfodfa, cyrchfa, cynniweirfa) i le neu at un; mynediad, dyfodiad, gwaith un yn myned neu yn dyfod.

A place of repair, Cyrchle, cyrchfa, &c. See Haunt: and Abode.

Reparable, a. [capable of being repaired] Cyweiriadwy, atgyweiriadwy, diwygiadwy, adnewyddadwy; a aller neu a ellir ei gyweirio (ei atgyweirio, ei ddiwygio, ei adnewyddu).

Repaired, a. part. Cyweiriedig, a gyweiriwyd, wedi ei gyweirio; atgyweiriedig.

Much repaired [resorted.] to. See Frequented. To [that may] be repaired. See Reparable. Not to [that may not] be repaired, Anghyweiriadwy, anniwygiadwy.

Repairer, s. Cyweiriwr, cyweirydd, cyweirieddyd, allgyweiriwr, atgyweiriwr, atgyweirydd, atgyweiriawdr. ¶ The repairer of the breach, Cawwr yw adwy, Esay lviii. 12.

A repairing, s. Cyweiriad, adgyweiriad, atgyweiriad.

Reparious, a. [bent upwards] Plygedig (ym mhlŷg, gŵyr) tu ag i fynu.

Reparable, a. Cyweiriadwy, &c.

Reparation, s. [the act of repairing] Cyweiriad, adgyweiriad.

Reparation of wrong, &c. Diwygiad cam, gwneuthuriad (rhoddiad) iawn am sarhad a chamwri.

To make reparation, [amends.] See to Compensate.

Reparative, a. [of a repairing nature or quality] Cyweiriedigol, atgyweiriedigol; diwygiedigol; o anawdd i wneuthur iawn am gam.

Repartee, s. [a smart and witty reply] Atteb fraethlym (fraethfel, parodym; digriflym, awn, presti;) fraethair.

To repartee, v. a. [make repartees or a repartee] Rhoddi (¶ asethu, bwrw) atebion fraethlymion; ¶ piccio fraethairian; cellweirio a chellweiriwr, ymbrestru.

Repartition, s. [a dividing or sharing again] Adraaniad, allranniad, allidosparthiad, allidosparth.

To repass, v. a. [pass back or again] Myned (dyfod) heibio yn ol neu eilwaith (drachefn,) ailbasio; myned (dyfod) tros yn ol neu drachefn (eilwaith,) ailgrosi afon neu'r cyffelyb.

To repass, v. n. [go back in the same road] Myned (dyfod) yn ol, dychwelyd. To pass and repass, Myned (dyfod) ym mlaen ac yn ol neu yn ol ac ym mlaen; ¶ myned a dyfod (a dychwelyd.)

Repast. See Refection, Entertainment [a feast, &c.]

To repast. See to Feast one; and to Feed.

To repay. See to Reimburse, to Recompense.

Repayment, s. Atddedigogaeth; atddiad, atdal; taliad yn ôl (eilchwyl, eilwaith, drachefn.)

To repéal, v. a. Diddymnu, &c.

Repéal, s. [of a law] Diddymniad, diléad; gwlwad yn ôl, gwrthaiwad.

Repéalable, a. [that may be repealed] Diddymmadwy diléadwy, a aller (ellir) ei ddi-ddymnu neu ei ddileu; gwrthaiwadwy, a aller (ellir) ei alw yn ol neu ei wrthlaw.

A repéaling. See Repeal, &c.

To repeat, v. a. [say or speak the same thing more than once, recite, &c.] Ailadrodd, ail-draethu, ailfynegi, ailddyweddyd, atddyweddyd; adrodd, traethu, mynegi, dyweddyd.

¶ To repeat, v. a. [do more than once] Gwneuthur eilwaith (drachefn;) mynychân, mynychu; ailwneuthur; ¶ adnewyddu, Diar. xvii. 9.

Repeated, a. part. Adroddedig a adroddwyd, wedi ei adrodd.

Repeatedly, ad. [again and again, &c.] Drachefn a thrachefn, mwy nag unwaith, yn fynych, yn aml, drosto eilwaith (drachefn.)

Repeater, s. Adroddwr; ailadroddwr: ailwneuthurwr; mynychwr, mynychydd, mynychiedydd.

A repéating, s. Adroddiad; ailadroddiad: ailwneuthuriad; adnewyddiad; mynychiad.

To repél, [force or thrust back, &c.] Gyrru (gwrthio) yn ol neu yn ei wrthol, gyrru i gilio, gyrru yn wyg cefn (ei gefn, pl. en cefn neu en cefnan,) gwrth-hyrdio, gwrth-hyrddu, cilgwrthio, gwrthdaraw, rhoi atchwyl (l,) ¶ barthiaw.

¶ To repel, v. n. [be renitent] Gwrthymwrthio.

Repelled, a. Gyrredig (a yrrwyd, wedi ei yrru) yn ol neu i gilio.

Repellent, s. [that repels] Gwrthymwrthawl, a fo yn gwrthymwrthio neu yn gyrru yn ol.

Repeller, s. Gyrrwr (gyrrydd, gyrriedydd) yn ol neu i gilio, gwrth-hyrdiwr, cilgwrthiwr.

A repélling, s. Gyrriad (gwrthiad) yn ol neu yn ei wrthol, cilgwrthiad, cilgwrth.

To repént, v. a. [be sorry for] Edifarhau, edifar, bod yn edifar (yn ddrwg) gan un; ¶ dychwelyd, 1 Bren. viii. 47.

¶ To repent one, Edifaru, &c.

Repénance, s. Edifeirwch, edifeiriant, edifarwch cystudd (gofid) calon; ¶ cyngweiniant. That is [are] without repentance, ¶ Dïedifarus, Rhuf. xi. 29.—anediteiriol.

A being without repentance, [for sin.] See Im-penitence.

Repéntant, or repenting. See Penitent. adj. It repenteth [repents] me, him, &c. Mae'n edifar gennyf, ganddo, &c. ¶ It repented the Lord because of their groanings, Yr Arglywydd a dosturial wrth eu griddfan hwynt, Barn. ii. 18.

To repeople a country, [people a country anew after a devastation] Ailbobl gwlad, pobl gwlad o newydd gwedi difrawd.

Repercussion, s. [a beating or bounding back] Gwrthguriad, atguriad, gwrthdarawiad, atdarawiad; gwrthgis, atchwyl: gwrthlamm-lad; gwrthlam.

Repercussive, a. [having the quality of beating or driving back] Gwrthguredigol, gwrthdarawedigol; a fo yn curo'n ol (yn gyrru'n ol, yn gwrthguro, yn gwrthdaro, yn attaro, yn rhoi atchwyl.)

Répertory, s. [a treasury, &c.] Trysor-dŷ, try-sorfa, ystordŷ.

Repetition. See A Repeating, &c.

¶ *Fain repetitions*, Gweigion adroddiadau (ad-dywedidiadau, ¶ *Use not vain repetitions*, Na fyddwch wag-sarnu, *Mat. vi. 7.*)
 To repine, v. n. [be vexed or discontented, &c.] Ymoddio, ymddigio, &c.
 To repine at. See to Envy.
 Repiner, s. [one who repines or frets] Ymoddwr, ymddigwr.
 Repining, part. Yn (a fo yn) ymoddio, neu yn ymddigio, gwgwnechyd.
 A repining. See a Grieving; a Gudging; a Grambling; and Murmur, in its former Acceptation.
 To replace, v. a. [put again into its place] Gaeod (dodi, rhoi) yn ei le drachefn neu eilwaith, adlehan, adsefydlu, ail-sefydlu, adferu i'w le.
 To replant, v. a. [plant again or anew] Planu eilwaith neu drachefn, ailblannu, adblannu.
 Replantation, or a replanting, s. Adblannid, ail-blannid.
 To replenish. See to Fill, in its 1st, 2nd, and 4th Acceptation.
 Replenished. See Filled.
 A replenishing. See a Filling.
 Replète, a. [with] Llawn (o), cyflawn; gorllawn.
 Repletion, s. [the state of being over-full] Gorllawnedd, gorllawnder.
 Replevable, a. [that may be replevied] A eilir ei dynnu (ei dynnu, ei ollwng) yn rhydd o ddwylo'r ceisbwl neu'r attafaelwr; gollyngadwy.
 Replévy, or replévin, in Law [a writ for the release of goods distrained, of cattle impounded, &c.] 'Sgrifen adferiad attafael, ¶ 'Sgrifen adferiad (rhyddhad, ollyngodod.)
 To replévy, or replévin, v. a. [obtain the release of goods distrained, cattle impounded, &c. by a certain writ beginning with the words—*Replegiare facias*] Rhyddhau (gollwng) attafael trwy 'sgrifen adferiad; gollwng attafael gan ymrwymo i ateb yr hawl; tynnu (mynu, gollwng) yn rhydd ddyn neu anfaill o ddwylo'r ceisbwl neu'r attafaelwr, trwy roi meichiau ar ateb y cŵyn.
 Replication. See
 Reply, s. Attab [an answer; also a return to an answer] gwrtheb; gwrthutheb; gwrthoddad; y peth a roer yn erbyn yr ateb trwy ymddiffyn y ddadl.
 To reply, or make [a] reply, Attab, rhoi ateb, gwrtheb, dysgwrtheb; ymatteb.
 ¶ To reply, v. n. [make a return to an answer] Gwrthatheb, ailatheb, rhoi ateb i (yn erbyn) ateb, ¶ dadleu (yn erbyn.) *Rm.* ix. 20.---N. B. This Verb is used with the Particles—*against*, and *upon*.
 Replyer, s. [that replies to an answer] Gwrthathebwr, gwrthattheydd.
 A replying. s. Attebiad; ateb; gwrthattab-iaid; gwrthattheb.
 Report, or rumour, s. Gair, sôn, chwedl, dychwedl, ¶ yr hyn a glywir, *Eccl. xxviii. 19.*
 ¶ Report, or character, s. Enw, *Deut. ii. 25.*
 Report, s. [an account returned or given] Y cyfrif neu'r hanes a roddir neu un (a fo gan un i'w rddi), yr hyn a ddywedir gan un (a fo gan un i'w ddywedyd), adroddiad, chwedl, y chwedl, cychwedl.
 To make report, Rhoddi (dwyn) hanes, traethu chweddl, dywedyd y petli y fo gan un i'w

ddywedyd, gwrthoddi adroddiad, adroddi, dywedyd, mynegi, gosod allan.
 ¶ Report, pl. reports, in Law [accounts of cases given by a lawyer] Adroddiadau ddiolen cyfrith; adroddiadau hollon barnedig. ¶ Reports, Adroddiadau.
 Report, a. [the noise produced by the discharge of a gun, &c.] Ygort, ygorod; adawa; diaspad.
 Good report, Gair da, ¶ cytsholoth da, 1 *Tim. iii. 7.*
 Of good report, A gair da (mawr) iddo, ¶ canmoladwy, *Phil. iv. 8.*
 Ill report, See ill Fame (under F.) and ill name.
 ¶ A person of ill report, Gogan ddyn.
 True report, Gwir-chwedl, gwir-air. True is the report, Gwir yw'r gair (yw'r chwedl).
 By report, Trwy (wrth) glyw, wrth a glywir; wrth (yn ôl) y gair a gwydd neu y sy'n cerdded wrth (yn ôl) y sôn y cydd.
 To report [rumour, spread a thing by rumour, &c.] See to Blaze abroad, to Brask, to Give out, [report. &c.]
 To report, v. a. [give an account of] Rhoddi cyfrif (hanes) o neu am ryw fatter.
 To report, or relate, v. a. Adrodd, mynegi, traetha; dywedyd, &c.
 To have a great report, Bod a gair mawr iddo (a sôn mawr am dano); bod yn bynnod (yn enwog).
 To report ill of. See to give one a bad Character (under C.) and to speak Evil of (under E.)
 Reported, a. Adroddedig.
 It is reported, Mae'r gair neu'r sôn allan, ¶ dywedir, e (fo) ddywedir, dywedant. ¶ It is so reported, Mae'r gair felly.
 Worthy to be reported, Gwir i'w grybwrth (i'w adrodd), gwyboda.
 Ill reported of, Dieirda, a gair drwg (a drygair, ag ehw drwg, ag anair) iddo, a sôn drwg am dano. A person ill reported of, ¶ Gogan ddyn, un (dyn) a gair drwg iddo.
 Well reported of, A gair (ag ehw) da iddo, a sôn da am dano, da ei air, da'r sôn am dano.
 Reporter, a. Tanswr (y neb a dano) y gair ar led, y neb roddo y gair neu'r chwedl allan; adroddwr, mynegwr, cyhoeddwr.
 An ill reporter. See Calumniator.
 Reporter of lies, Hôwr (hōydh, hōedydd) eddyddu; gwaistrad.
 A reporting, s. Rhoddi (gyrriad) y gair neu'r sôn allan.
 Repose, or rest, s. Gorphwysiad, gorphwysa, gorphwysder, gorphwys, ymorphwys; cawwythiad, cawwythder, cawwythdod, hōedyddwch. ¶ cwag, hân.
 ¶ Repose, or confidence. See Confidence [trust, &c.]
 To repose, v. n. [lay to rest] Rhoddi o gorphwys (i gyga).
 To repose trust [confidence] in or upon, Hysgu (rhoi hyder) ar, ymddiried (rhoi ymddiried) yn, &c.
 To repose, or lay up (in reserve; and to Lodge [any thing] in the hands of one, in some place to be kept, &c.)
 To repose, v. n. or repose one's self, Gorphwysa, ymorphwysa, cymatwysa ei ophwysa: ¶ cyga, cymatwysa hân.
 Reposed, part. a. [reposed] Wodi gorphwys

(*gynnyrchu*, *ymsyddid*, *ymsyddid*, *ymsyddid*.)

Reposed, or placed, a. part. [as trust or confidence] Rhoddidig (a roddwyd, wedi ei roddi) ar neu yu.—*He has acted contrary to the confidence reposed in him*, Efe a wnaeth (a ymsyddid) ya wrthwyneb i'r hyder a roddwyd arno neu 'r ymsyddid a roddwyd ynddo.

Reposedly, ad. Yn orphwysedig, yn llynydd, yn cwtwyth.

Reposedness, s. [the state of being at rest] Gorphwysedigedd.

A reposing, or taking rest, Gorphwysiad, cymmeriad gorphwys; cymmeriad hên.

To repose. See to **Repose** or **lay up**, &c.

Réposition, s. [a replacing] Adleihad; adsefydlid.

Repository, s. [a storehouse, or place wherein things are safely laid up] Ystafell.

To repossess, v. a. [possess again] Medda eil-waith (drachefu), ail-fedda, ail-feddianu, ail-gafael, &c.

To reprehend. See to **Blame** (in both its Acceptations,) and to **Chide** (in its former Acceptation.)

Reprehensible. See **Censurable**.

Reprehension. See **Blame** (in its former Acceptation,) and **Censure**.

Reprehensive, or reprehensory. See **Objectionary**.

To represent, v. a. [exhibit or shew as if present] Dangos, arddangos, rhoi (gosed, dodi) ger bron neu yngwylid; gosod allan: darlunio; cynnyrcholi, adgynnyrcholi. *He represents him as a person of slow parts*, Efe'n lidegys (a'i gwyd eiddo, a'i dda ger ein bron) megis un cynnyrchol neu megis un pŵl ei synhwyran. *The states's words represent his manners*, Yr ymadurdd a ddangys (a ddarlunio) focas a'r ymadurddwr; neu, Yr atalk a ddangys focas 'r areithydd.

To represent, or personate. See to **Personate**.

To represent, v. a. [simply, denote, or signify, the presence of] Arwyddocâs personoldeb un (peth,) ¶ cynnyrcholi, adgynnyrcholi, osylu yn lle, disgwyo.

To represent to [lay before] one. See to **Lay before** [represent to] one.

To represent to one's self, Gened o fiam (not bron) un ei hun, llawio (darlunio) yn y meddwl, meddylied (ystyried) rhwng un ag ei hun.

To represent [not the part, or bear the form, of] another, Chwarae rhan (cynnyrcholi, adgynnyrcholi) un amâ; dwyn agwedd un amâ.

Representation, s. Dangosiad, arddangosiad; rhoddid (gosedid) ger bron neu yngwylid; gosodiad allan; darlunied; cynnyrcholiad, adgynnyrcholiad.

Representations, or images. See **Image**; and **Likeness**.

¶ **Representations, or remonstrance.** See **Remonstrance**.

Representative, s. [exhibitive; descriptive] Dangosedigol, arddangosedigol; darluniedigol; cynnyrcholiedigol.

Representative, s. [one that represents a person or persons, &c.] Cynnyrcholwr, cynnyrcholych.

Represented, a. part. Dangosedig, a ddangoswyd, wedi ei ddangos; arddangosedig; darluniedig; cynnyrcholiedig.

Representer, s. Dangoswr, dangosydd, dangosledydd; arddangoswr.

Representation. See **Representation**.

Representing, part. [that represents] A fo neu y sy yn dangos (yn arddangos, yn darlunio.) A répresentant. See **Representation**.

To repress. See to **Curb**, to **Keep back**; to **quell**; to **Keep down**, and to **Keep under**.

Repression, or a repressing, s. Attaliad, cyfattiad.

Repressive, s. [of a curbing quality] Attaliadigol, ffirwynedigol.

Reprive, s. [a respite, or suspension, of execution] Oed dihenydd, dihenydd-oed, dienoed; gorchymyn (gwarant, llythyr) dienoed.

To reprove, v. a. [respite a condemned person from execution] Canlatau dienoed i un coll-fywyd, canlatau llythyr dienoed, canlatau oed rhag dihenydd i fab dioddef.

Réprimand. See **Check** [a reprimand] a Chiding, Censure, &c.

To reprimand. See to **Check** (in its 2nd Acceptation,) to **Chide**, and to **Censure**.

To reprint, v. a. [print again] Ail-argraphu, argraph eilwaith neu o newydd, ail brintio.

Reprisal, or reprisals, s. [a retaking, or recapture, of what has been taken from one, or of something else in lieu thereof] Atgipiad, atgymmeriad atddylad; atgip, atddwyn, ¶ attrais: gwrth-ysgafael.

Letters of reprisals, [of mark or marque] Llythyrau atrais. See under **L**.

To make reprisals, Atgymmyd (atddwyn) trwy drais atgipio, atraisio; ¶ talu'r pwyth, treisio treiswr.

Reprise. See **Reprisal**.

¶ **Reprise, s.** [a repetition in a song] Atgan.

Reprôach, s. Sarhâad, sarhâd, gwarthâad, gwarthâd; gwarth, gwarthrudd, Gen. xxii. 23. gwaradwydd, Heb. x. 33. cabled, Salm lxxix. 12. cywilydd, Salm clix. 22.—llwiant, edliwiant, &c.

To reprôach, v. a. [speak contumeliously of, also to one, &c.] Gwaradwyddo, Rhuf. xv. 3. gwarthruddo, gwarthruddio, gwarthiâu; cabla, &c.

To reproach one another, ¶ Ymddifnstio.

Reprôachable, s. [liable to reproach] Hywarth, gwarthadwy, gwarthruddadwy.

Reprôached, a. part. Gwaradwyddedig, gwarthruddedig, a warthruddwyd, wedi ei warthruddio.

Reprôachful, [opprobrious, &c.] See Contumelious, Injurious [abusive, &c.] Ignominious, Disgraceful, and Infamous.

Reprôachful terms or words. See ¶ **Disgraceful terms, and Abusive language**.

Reprôachfully, ad. Yn enllibus, yn edliwgar.

A reprôaching, s. Llŵiant.

Réprobate, or rejected, a. part. Gwrthodedig, anghymmeradwy.

¶ **Réprobate.** See **Abandoned**, [wicked, &c.] Graceless; Desperate, [applied to persons, habitually wicked] and **Profligate**.

To réprobate. See to **Reject**, &c.

Reprobateness, s. [the state of being reprobate] Gwrthodedigrwydd.

Reprobation. See Rejection, (in both its Acceptations).—See also Perdition.
Reproof, *s.* Cerydd, argygoeddiad.
To reprove, *v. a.* Ceryddu, argygoeddi, sardio, sennu.
Reprovable. See Rebukable, and Reprehensible.
Reproved, *a. part.* Ceryddedig, a geryddwyd, wedi ei geryddu.
Reprover. See Rebuker.
A reproofing, *s.* Ceryddiad, argyhoeddiad.
Réptile, *a.* [that creeps] A fo (*y sy*) yn ymlusgo.
Reptile, *s.* [a creeping insect or animal] Ymlusgiad, (*pl.* ymlusgiad.) ymlusgydd.
Republic, *s.* Gwladwriaeth gyffredin.
Republican, *a.* [belonging to a common wealth or republic] Perthynol i wladwriaeth gyffredin neu werin-wladwriaeth, gwerin-wladwriaethol, gwerin-bennaethol. *Republican principles,* Egwyddorion gwerin-wladwriaethol. *A Republican government,* Gwerin-wladwriaeth; gwerin-lywodraeth, gwerin-bennaeth.
Republican, *s.* [a person whose principles are republican, and who is a stickler for republican government] Gwerin-wladwriaethwr, gwerin-bennaethwr, ¶ mab yr afreolaeth, mab yr (un o feibion) anllywodraeth.
Repdiable, *a.* [that may be divorced or put away] Ysgrawdy, a aller (ellir) ei fwrw ymalth, gwrthodadwy.
To repudiate. See to Put away; and to Put away one's wife, both under P.
Repudiation, *s.* Rhoddiad ymalth (heilho); ysgrariad (ysgariaeth) a gwraig; gwrthodiad, llysiant.
To repugn. See to Oppose, [resist, &c.] to Cross, [oppose, &c.] and to be Contrary to (under C.)
Repugnance, or repugnancy. See Opposition [resistance, &c.] &c.
Repugnant, *a.* Gwrthwynebol, gwrthwyneb.
Repugnantly, or with repugnance, *ad.* Yn wrthwynebus, yn adfoddog, yn anewillysgrar, yn erbyn ei ewillys, dan duchan.
Repulse. See Rebuff.
To meet with a repulse or rebuff. See under Rebuff.
Repulse, *s.* [the being beaten or driven back] Cilgwith, cilcwith, gwrthyrredigaeth, gwrthguredigaeth, gŵth (gwrthiad) yn ol.
To repulse. See to Repel.
Repulsion, *s.* [a driving back, &c.] Gwrthiad (gyrriad) yn ol.
Repulsive, *a.* [of a repelling quality] Gwrthyrredigol.
Reputable. See Creditable.
Reputation, *s.* Cyfrif, cymmeriad, bri, &c.
Of good repute, O air ac enw da, cyfrifol, cyfrifus, dâ ei gymmeriad, o gymmeriad (dâ) a þair dâ (geirda) iddo.
Of bad repute, or irreputable, Aganair neu enw drwg (a drygair, a gair drwg) iddo.
Of no repute, Anenwog, diglod, anhyglod, digyfrif, digymmeriad, anhyod.
To make of no repute or reputation, ¶ Dibrisio, Phil. ii. 7. anenwogi.
To vindicate a person's reputation, ¶ Diheuro un.
To repûte, *v. a.* [count, reckon, or take for] Cyfrif, cymmeryd yn lle.

Reputed, *a. part.* Cyfrifedig. ¶ *His reputed father,* Ei dad fel y tybir (*y tybid.*)
Reputeless, *a.* Digyfrif.
Request, *s.* Deisyf, deisyfiadparch, ¶ dyman, dymuniad.
To make request, ¶ Ymnhédd, Esth. iv. 8.
¶ Request, *a.* [repute or esteem] Cyfrif, bri, parch, cymmeriad.
To be in request, [repute] Bod mewn parch (cymmeriad, bri a braint, braint a bri.)
To requésa See to Deaire [ask, &c.] to Petition, to Entreat, &c.
Requested, *a. part.* Deisyfodig, a ddeisyfwyd, wedi ei ddeisyfu.
Requester, *s.* Deisyfwr, deisyfydd, deisyfiedydd.
A requesting. See an Entreating.
Réquiem, *a.* [mass for the dead] Gweddî (gwanaeth dros y melwr neu'r marw; gweddî (yn Eglwys Rufain) am orphwys i'r enaid: ¶ gorphwys, gorphwysdra.
Requirable, *a.* Gofynnadwy, i'w ofyn.
To require, *v. a.* Gofyn, &c. (See to Ask [demand, require,] to Demand or demand of, and to Exact [demand, &c.])—¶ *As the master shall require,* Fel y byddo'r achos, 1 Bren. viii. 59. *And need so require,* A bod yn rhaid gwneuthur felly, 1 Cor. vii. 56. *Because the king's business required haste,* O hewydd bod gorchymyn y brenhin ar firwat, 1 Sam. xxi. 8. *As every day's work required,* Gwaith dydd yn ei ddydd, 1 Cron. xvi. 39. *That at my coming I might have required mine own with usury,* Fâl pan ddaethwn y galluawm ei gael (yr eiddo' fi fy hun) gyd â llôg, Luc xix. 23. *Moreover it is required in stewards,* Am ben hyn, yr ydys yn ddiwyll mewn gorchwylwyr, 1 Cor. iv. 2. *I will do to thee all that thou requirest,* Yr hyn oll a ddymodais a wna'f i't, Ruth iii. 11. *It is required of thee,* Teigr (rhoddir) arnat; neu gofynnair gennyf.
Réquisite, *a.* Gofynnedig; gofynnawl; angenrhaid, angenrheidiol, &c. See Necessary.
Réquisite, *s.* [a thing required] Peth gofynnedig (gofynnawl), a ofynnir, angenrhaid.) ¶ *The requisites of nature,* Gofynion (rheidiâu, angenrheidiâu) natur. *Requisites for sustaining life,* Angenrheidiâu bywyd.
Requitable. See Recompense.
To requite, *v. a.* ¶ Rhoi, 2 Sam. xvi. 12. talu.
Required, Requirer, and a Requiring. See Recompensed, Recompenser, and a Recompensing.
Rére-ward, or **rere-gard,** *s.* Diffyn-gor o'r tu cefn. ¶ *And the glory of the Lord shall be thy rere-ward,* A gogoniant yr Arglwydd a'th ddilyn, Ecce lviii. 8. *Which was the re-ward of all the camps,* Yn olaf o'r holl weyril-oedd, Num. x. 25.
Resalutation, *s.* All annerchriad, allannerch, ailgyfarchiad, ailgyfarch, adannerchriad, adannerch, adgyfarchiad, adgyfarch; ailmannerch, admannnerch, adymgyfarch.
To resalûte, *v. a.* Allannerch, adannerch, ailgyfarch gwell i.
To rescind. See to Cancel [make void,] to Repeal, &c.—See also to Cut asunder, and to Cut off.
Rescission, or rescision, *s.* [a cutting again, as

under, or off] *Atsorriad*, *alldorriad*, *torriad* (trychiad) yn ddau newymaith; *ddiddymiad*, *dirymmiad*, *dillead*.

Rescissory, *s.* [of a rescinding quality] *Diddymedigol*; *atdrychedigol*.

Rescript, *s.* [a written answer to a written request, &c.] *Adagrifen*, *adagrif*, *adlythyr*, *llythyr atdeb*; *llythyr brenhin neu nben yn atdeb llythyr ymbil* (llythyr erchif) *neu'r cyffelyb*; *gwrthagrifen*, *gwrthagrif*.

Rescue, *s.* [deliverance, or a setting at liberty: a deliverance by force in opposition to lawful authority] *Gwaredigiaeth*, &c. *trais-waredigiaeth*, *trais-waredd*, *trais-ollyngiad*, *trais-wareddiad*, *trais-achubiaeth*, *trais-ryddhad*, *trais-ollyngodod*: *ynnilliad yn ol*, *allgafnoliaid*.

To *rescue*, *v. a.* *Gwaredu*, 1 *Sem.* xiv. 45. *rhyddhau*, *achub*, *Dau.* vi. 27.

† To *rescue*, *v. a.* [take by force from the hands of an officer of justice, &c.] *Trais-waredu*, *trais-ryddhau*, *trais-achub* o ddwyliaw *ceispwi neu'r cyffelyb*, † *trais-gipio* *law cyfiawnder*.

Rescuer. See *Deliverer*; and *Recoverer*.

A *rescuing*, *s.* *Gwareddiad*, *rhyddhad*, *tynniad yn rhydd*.

Research, *s.* [a repeated or diligent search] *Adchwiliad*, *dyfal* (manol) *chwiliad*; *stgnais*, *dyfal-gais*, *manyl-gais*.

To *research*, *v. a.* [search over again] *Allchwilio*, *adchwilio*, *elwialth* (*drachefn*, *o newydd*).

† To *research*, or *make researches into*, *Manolchwilio*, *dyfal-chwilio*, &c.

To *resent*, *v. a.* [seat again] *Rhoi yn ei eisteddle* (*ar ei faingc neu orsedd*) *elwialth neu drachefn*.

Resemblance, *s.* [likeness] *Cyffelybiaeth*, *cyffelybrydd*, *tebygrydd*, *tebygolrydd*, *tebygoliaeth*, *cymnhebygyrwydd*; *llân*, *ellun*, &c. *dull*, *Barn.* xiii. 18. † *gwelediad*, *Zeck.* v. 6.

To *bear a resemblance to*. See under *B*.

To *resemble*, *v. a.* [be like to] *Bod yn debyg* (*yn gynnbebyg*, *yn gyffelyb*) *i*, *tebygu*, *elwyddu*.

To *resemble*, or *liken*. See to *Compare* [liken or make equal] *to*, and to *Assimilate*.

Resémbling, *a.* *Cyfun* & *tebyg* (*cyffelyb*) *i*. See *Like*. *adj.*

A *resembling*. See *Resemblance*.

To *resent*, *v. a.* [take well or ill; for it formerly bore the former sense also, though it be at present confined to the latter] *Cymmeryd yn dda*, *derbyn yn gymmeradwy*, † *cymmeryd*, *derbyn*: *cymmeryd yn ddrwg*, *diglo wrth*.

To *resent* [show spirit or indignation against] *an injury*, or *affront*, *Dangos yspryd* (*cyfrôad yspryd*, *anfoddlonedd*) *yn erbyn cam neu sarhad*; † *atdeimlo cam* (*sarhad*).

Resénting, *a. part.* A *fo'n cymmeryd peth yn ddrwg neu'n chwth*.

A *resénting*, *s.* *Cymmeriad yn ddrwg neu'n chwth*; *dangosiad anfoddlonedd yn erbyn peth*.

Reséntingly, *ad.* *Gan* (*dan*) *cymmeryd yn ddrwg neu'n chwth*; *gan* (*dan*) *ddangos anfoddlonedd yn erbyn*.

Reséntment, *s.* *Atdeimlad*.

Reservátion, *s.* [a keeping back or in store] *Cadwad* (*cadwrnaeth*) *yn ol neu erbyn yr am-*

ser a ddél; *adgadwad*, *adgadwedigaeth*, *adgeidwadaeth*, *adgadwrnaeth*.

† *Mental reservation*, *Meddyl-gel*, *meddwi-gel-iad*.

† *Reservation*, or *exception*. See *Exception*; and *Restriction*.

With reservation, *Trwy* (*gan*) *gadw rhan yn ol*: *trwy gelu rhan o'i feddwl*.

Without reservation, *Heb gadw dim yn ol*: *heb gelu dim yn y meddwl*.

Reservoir, *s.* *Ystordy*.

Reserve, *s.* [something kept in store] *Peth ystôr*, *ystôr beth*; *ystôr*.

Reserve of soldiers, [a body of reserve or corps de reserve] *Byddin gadw*, *sef* *byddin o fil-wyr a gadwr allan o'r gad i gyflenwi lle y rhai a leddir*, *neu i gynorthwyo'r angell o'r llw a gaffo'r gwaeth gan y gelyn*.

Reserve, *s.* [closeness of speech and behaviour] *Ymgadwad*; *tawedogrydd*; *pwyl*, *pwylledd*, *hybwylledd*.

A *person of reserve*, [a reserved person] *Un* (*dyn*) *tawedog*.

To *reserve*, *v. a.* [keep for some other time or purpose, &c.] *Cadw erbyn yr amser a ddél*, *cadw o'r neilldu*, *cadw*, *gosed i fynn*, *rhoi i gadw*; † *gadael*, 2 *Sem.* viii. 4. *arbed*, *Job* xxi. 30. *gweddill*, *Jer.* i. 20.

To *reserve*, *v. a.* [retain] *Dal*, *Jer.* iii. 5. *atfal*, *dal yn ol*, *dal gyd ag ef*, *cadw*.

With reserve, *Trwy* *gadw ei feddwl iddo ei hun*; *trwy gadw rhan yn ol*.

Without reserve. See *without Reservation* (*above*), *without Exception*, *Entirely*, &c.

Reserved, *a. part.* [kept or laid up in store] A *roddwyd* (*wedi ei roddi*) *i gadw neu yng-hadw*.

Reserved, [in speech and behaviour.] See *Close* [reserved, &c.] *Demure* [reserved, &c.]

Cautious, *Circumspect*, and *Discreet*.

Resérvedly, *ad.* *Yn dawedog*, *yn arbedus*.

Resérvedness. See *Closeness* [reservedness] and *Demureness*, (in its latter Acceptation.)

Resérver, *s.* [that reserves] A *geidw neu a gadwo* (*y neb a geidw neu a gadwo*) *erbyn yr amser a ddél*, *adgeidwad*.

Reservoir, *s.* [a place where any thing is stored up] *Cadw-fa*, *cronfa*.

Résétlement, *s.* *Allsefyddiad*, *adsefyddiad*.

To *reside*, *v. a.* *Aros*, *bod yn drigiannol*, *trigo*, *gorseddu*, *pryseddu*, *preswyllo*.

Residence, *s.* [the act of residing in a place] *Arhosiad*, *arhosfa*, *triglad*, *gorsedd*.

Residence, or *a place of residence*, *Cartref*, &c.

Résident, *a.* [that resides or is residing] *Yn* (*a fo yn*) *aros neu yn trigo mewn lle*.

Resident, *s.* See *Minister* (in its 3rd Acceptation.) &c.---See also *Inhabitant*, &c.

Residéntiary, *a.* [holding, or that holdeth residence] *Trigiannol*, *a fo'n aros neu'n trigo mewn lle*, *a fo yn byw ac yn hŷd mewn lle*, † *cyfarsawli*.

Residéntiary, *s.* [one that is resident on his benefice] *Trigiannol berchen bywoliaeth eglwyng*.

Residual, or *residuary*, *a.* [relating to the part that remains] *Gweddilliedigol*.

Résidue, *s.* [what remains or is left] *Gweddill*, *y gweddill*, *gwargred*, *y gwargred*, *y rhan* (*y ddarn*) *arall*, *yr hyn sydd yn ol*, *y tachwedd*, *y rhyelw y rhylyw*; † *y lleill*, *Marc* xvi. 13.

hyn a woddillir, *Act. xv. 17.* yr hyn a adewir, *Ezec. xlviii. 21.*

To resign, *v. a.* Rhod (rhoddi) i fyddu.

To resign one's self, Rhoddi ei hun i fyddu, ymroddi, ymollwng, ymostwng, ymddarostwng.

Resignation. *See* Cession.

Resignation [of one's self] to the will of God, Ymroddiad (ymroddi, ymollwngiad, ymostwngiad, ymddarostwngiad) i awythys Duw.

Resigned, *a.* Rhoddledig (a roddwyd, wael ei roddi) i fyddu : ymroddedig, ymostwngedig, ymddarostwngedig, ymollwngedig.

Resignée, *s.* [the person to whom a thing is resigned] Y neb y rhoddir peth i fyddu iddo.

Resigner, *s.* [that gives a thing up] Rhoddwr rhoddwyd, rhoddiedwyd peth i fyddu, y neb a roddo beth i fyddu.

A resigning, or resignation, *s.* Rhoddia i fyddu.

Resiliency, resiliency, or resiliency. *See* a Leap-

back, and a Rebounding.

Resilient, *a.* [rebounding, or leaping back] Yn (a fo neu y sy) yn gwrthoddi, neu yn edianu.

Résin, *s.* Ystor.

Résinous, *a.* [rosy] Ystorakid.

Resipience, *s.* [a coming to one's wife again] Dydwediad i'w bwyll ac i'w law ddaell;

ail-yswyrad, dyfodiad i'w law, dyfodiad atto ei hnn : edfariad, edfariad; edfariant.

To resist, *v. a.* Gwrthwynebu, gwrthladd, gwrthsefyll, dal (sefyll, ymosod) yn erbyn, gwrthryu.

To resist one another, Gwrthwynebu en gilydd, ymwrthwynebu, ymwrthladd, ymwrthryu, ymwrthsefyll.

Resistance, *s.* Gwrthwynebiad, &c.

Without resistance. *See* without Opposition.

Resisted. *See* Opposed.

Resistor, *s.* Gwrthwynebuwr, gwrthwynebydd, y neb a wrthwynebu.

Resistible, *a.* [that may be resisted] Gwrthwynebadwy, a allir (ellir) ei wrthwynebu.

Resistibility, *s.* [the resistible quality of a thing] Answad wrthwynebadwy peth.

Resisting, *part.* [that resists] Yn (a fo yn) gwrthwynebu. None (no body) resisting, Heb neb yn gwrthwynebu (yn gwrthsefyll.)

A resisting, *s.* Gwrthwynebiad, &c.

Resistless. *See* Irresistible.

Resolvable, *a.* [that may be resolved, i. e. analysed, separated, or reduced into its component parts] Atddottedadwy, a allir (ellir) ei addodiad a'i dychwelyd i'w rannau cyfansodol.

¶ Resolvable, *a.* [capable of being cleared up or explained, as a doubt or difficulty] Eglwadwy.

Résolvable. *See* Dissolvable, &c.

Resolve, *s.* Bwriad (diysog, safedwy, &c.) amcan, arfath, bryd.

To resolve, *v. a.* [purpose or come to a resolution] Bwriadu, arfathu, ymsefydlu mewn bryd (bwriad,) amcan, &c. *See* To Purpose, to Fix [resolve; conclude] on or upon, to Conclude [fix] upon, &c.

To resolve doubts, difficulties, &c. -- *See* to Clear a doubt, or difficulty, ¶ To Dissolve [resolve] doubts (under to Dissolve in its 2d Acceptation;) to Explain, &c.

¶ To resolve [tell] one, Dywedwyd i un. Resolve me what it was, Dywed i mi beth (pa beth) ydyw.

To resolve, or analyse, *v. a.* Dattedd, addattedd, dychwelyd i'w rannau cyfansodol, dadgysylltu, datgylmu.

To resolve [melt, &c.] *See* to Dissolve, in its 1st and 3rd Acceptation.

To resolve tumours, &c. Gwasgarn sbwydd-grugynau, gyrru ar wasgar.

To resolve, or resolve one's self, into, Myned (trol) yn, dyfod i.

To resolve [agree] upon, Cyttuno ar.

Resolved, *a.* Bwyddledig (weddi ymsefydlu) yn ei feddwl, a fo mewn llawn-furiad neu yn llawn-furiad; safedwy, &c. ¶ I am resolved what to do, Mi a wn beth a wnaf, *See* 3d. 4.

Resolved [agreed] on or upon, Y cyttunwyd arno.

Resolved [bent] on or upon. *See* Intent on or upon [Aid] &c.

Resolvedly, *ad.* Mewn (gyd â) llawn fryd neu furiad, mewn gwastrwydd bryd, yn sefyddig.

Resolvedness. *See* Fixedness, Fixedness of mind, &c.

Resolvent, or resolving, *ad.* Yn (a fo yn) dattedd neu yn addatiad, a bwr datteddiad neu ymddottediad.

¶ Resolvent medicines, or resolvers. *See* Dissolvent medicines, &c.

Resolver, *s.* Bwriadwr, bwriedydd, llawn-furiydd; &c. -- datteddwr, dattedydd, dattedledydd.

The resolving [solution] of a hard question, Attebiad (datteddiad, aporiad, ymrediad) dychwelyd; ¶ datteddiad dyrygiwn.

Resolute, *a.* Dyysog yn ei furiad; llawn-furiad, brydlawn; bwriadlawn; diysog.

Resolutely. *See* Resolutely, Hardly, &c.

Resoluteness, *s.* Bryddled.

Resolution, *s.* [determination, fixed design, settled purpose, &c.] Bwriad (safedwy,) bryd, gwastradwy, amcan, &c. ¶ This is my resolution, Dyma sefydlad fy moddwr i; neu, Dyma fy bwriad (fy arfath) i. Is that your resolution? Ai dyma'ch diensfryd chi? I am come to a resolution at last. Mi a sefydlais (a ymsefydlais yn) fy moddwr o'r diwedd; neu, Mi a ddacthym o'r diwedd i ddiffryd (i oddau.)

To take [up] a resolution, Llanio (cymmeryd) bwriad, cymmeryd bryd (goddan;) cymmeryd cyngor; cyttuno ar. *See*

¶ To take the same resolution, Bwriada yr un peth, ymsefydlu (ymwymo) yn yr un bwriad, cymmeryd yr un bryd (dian-fryd;) cymmeryd yr un cyngor.

Resolution, or courage. *See* Courage, &c. -- *See* also Resoluteness.

With resolution. *See* Resolutely, &c.

A man [person] of resolution, Dyn Bwriadlawn (diel, diysog, deur-wych, hyfadd, calannog.)

Full resolution of heart or mind, Llwy-fryd calon, llawn-fryd meddwl.

Resolution of doubts or difficulties, ¶ Datteddiad clymmanu.

Resolution, [a dissolving.] *See* Dissolution.

Resolution, or reduction, into, Dygiad i; parlad (gwnethuriad) yn.

Resolution of a legislative assembly, &c. -- *See* Ordinance.

¶ **Resolution**, *s.* [the reducing of any thing into its component parts] Atddattodiad.
Résolutive, *a.* [having the quality of dissolving or discussing] Atddattodedigol.
Résonance, *s.* [a resonating] Adseiniad, dadseiniad; adsain.
Résonant, *a.* [resounding] Yn (a fo yn) adseinio neu'a dadseinio; adseiniol, dadseiniol.
Résort, [an assembly, or numerous body, of people meeting at a place.] See Concourse.
Resort, [a going, or coming, to a person or place.] See ¶ Repair [a going or coming] to a person or place; and Recourse.
A place of resort, Cyrchle, cyrchfa, &c. ¶ **A place of great resort**, Lle hygyrch. **A place of little resort**, Lle anhygyrch.
To resort to, Myned (dyfod, ymgynnull, Jo. xviii. 26. cyrchu, cyd-gyrchu, Marc x. 1.) i le neu at un.
To resort much to or unto a person, Mynych-gyrchu (tramwy, cynlred, cynniweir) at un. ¶ **He is much resorted to**, Mynych y cyrohir atto; neu, Mae cyrchfa fawr (mawr gyrchfa, ¶ mawr gyrchu, mawr dramwy, mawr gynlred, mawr gynniweir) atto; neu, Mae llawer o gyrchfa (o gyrchu, o dramwy, o gynlred, o gynniweir) atto; neu, Mawr neu aml yw'r gyrchfa (yw'r cyrchu, &c.) y sydd atto.
To resort much to or unto a place, Mynych-gyrchu (tramwy, cynlred, cynniweir) i le neu fan.
To resort in great numbers to. See to Flock [go or gather in crowds] to.
To resort together, Dyfod (cyrchu, ymgyrchu) ynghyd.
¶ Dernier resort. See under D.
Resorted to or unto, Y cyrchwyd (y cyrchir, ¶ a'r y mae cyrchfa) iddo neu atto, &c.
Much resorted to, [as a place] ¶ Hygyrch, &c.
The place most resorted to [of greatest resort] in his dominion was Caer Leon upon Usk, Hygyrchaf lle yn ei gyfoeth oedd Gaer-Lle-on ar Wysg.
Resorter. See Frequenter.
A resorting or assembling. See an Assembling [neut.] and Concourse.
A resorting to or unto. See a Frequenting.
To résound, v. a. [sound again] Adseinio, dadseinio, &c.
To resound one's praise, Datgan (dyrchafu, seinio, dadseinio) clod nn.
Resounded, *a.* Dadseiniedig, a ddadseiniwyd, wedi ei ddadseinio.
Resounding, part. Yn adseinio, yn dadseinio.
A resounding, s. Adseiniad, dadseiniad, &c.
Resoundingly, ad. [in such a manner as to return the sound] Yn adseiniol, mewn modd adseiniol; gan (dan) adseinio.
Resourcé, s. Adnawdd: meddyginiaeth: dychymmyg, &c.
Respect, [regard, &c.] See Regard, (in each Acceptation, excepting the 2nd;) Relation or reference: Observance, [in its 1st Acceptation:] Consideration, [regard] &c.
In respect of. See in Regard of, &c.—See also in Comparison of.
In this respect, Yn yr ystyr hyn; ar y cyfrif hyn (hwn;) yn y rhan hon, 2 Cor. iii. 10.
In a double respect, [in two respects] Mewn dau ystyr; mewn dau ryw berthynas; o ran dau achos.

In several respects, Mewn amryw ystyr, iaethau.
In which respect, Ym mha ystyr.
Out of respect to, O barch (o ran parch) i neu ar.
In [with] respect to. See in [with] Regard or reference to, and in Relation to (under Relation or reference.)
With due respect be spoken, Gyd â dyledus barch dyweder ef.
Without respect to, Heb edrych (ddisgwyl) ar, heb olwg ar; heb olygu: heb barch i.
Worthy of respect, Gwiwbarch, hybarch, haedd-barch; gwiwfri.
Not worthy [unworthy] of respect, Anhybarch.
To respect, or have respect to, [unto] Edrych (disgwyl) ar, ystyried, ¶ trol at, 2 Bren. xiii. 23. cydnabod â, Eccl. ii. 25.
To respect, or have a respect [regard] for. See to Regard [respect] or have a regard [value] for.
To respect or have respect of, persons, ¶ Derbyn wyneb. **Thou shalt not respect the person of the poor**, Na dderbyn wyneb y tlawd, Lef. xix. 15.
To pay respect to. See to Honour (in its 1st Acceptation,) and to do one Honour under H.
¶ Respect, pl. respects, Parchus gyfarchiad (gyfarch,) annerch, (pl. annerchion,) &c.
To send one's respects to. See to Commend one's self [send one's compliments] to a person, to send Greeting, and
To pay one's respects to, [in person, or by another.] See to Greet, to Commend one's self [send one's compliments] to a person, &c.
Respectable. See worthy of Respect, above.
Respected. See Regarded, Esteemed, &c.
To make one respected, Peri i un barch.
Respecter. See Regarder.
¶ Respector of persons, Derbyniwr wyneb, Act. x. 34.
Respectful, a. [paying due respect] Parchus, parchlawn, a dal dyledus barch; gostyngedig.
Respectfully, ad. Yn barchus, yn barchlawn, ¶ gyd â pharch.
Respectfulness, s. Parchusarwydd, parc:lonedd, parchlonder.
Respecting. See Regarding.—See also in [with] Respect to.
Respective, a. [each one his own] Pob un ei eiddo (ei eiddo ei hun;) priod.
Respective, a. [belonging to both parties] Eiddo'r ddwylyw.
Respective, or reciprocal. See Reciprocal.
¶ Respective, [opposed to absolute.] See Relative.
Respectively, ad. [severally, &c.] Yn neilldnol, yn wahanredol, bob un drosto ei hun.
To resperse, v. a. Atdaenu.
Respiration, s. [a drawing or fetching breath] Anadliad, adanadliad, tynniad (cyrchiad) anadl.
Difficult respiration. See an Asthma, and a Breathing short.
To respire, v. a. [breathe, draw or fetch breath] Anadlu, adanadlu, tynnu (cyrchu) anadl.
Respite, s. [a putting off] Oed, oedliad, attreg, attregwch. ¶ Give us seven day's respite, Caniatâ i (cyd-ddwg â) ni saith niwrnod, 1 Sam. xi. 3.

Respite, *s.* [from labour or pain] Seibiant, hamdden, &c.—paid, yspaid, dyspaid.

After some respite, Wedi peth seibiant (hamdden; esmwythder, &c.)

Without any respite, Yn ddibaid, &c.

To take some respite, Cymmyryd peth seibiant, ¶ cymmyryd anadl, gorphwys tra cyrcher anadl.

To respite, *v. a.* [give respite to] Rhoi seibiant i; rhoi amser i orphwys, neu i gymmyryd anadl, i.

To respite, *v. a.* [suspend delay] Oedi, addoedi, gohirio, bwrw heibio hyd amser arall (pennodedig.)

Réspted, *a.* Oediedig.

Respited, or rerieved, *a.* A'r y caniattäwyd dienoed iddo.

A réspting, *s.* Oediad, addoediad.

Resplendence, or resplendency, *s.* [a shining; a reflection of splendor] Tywynniad, tywyn; atdywunniad, atdywyn; llewychiad.

Resplendent, *a.* [shining, or that reflects splendor] Yn (a fo yn) tywynnu neu yn atdywynnu; ysplennydd.

To respond. See to Answer; and to Reply.

Respondent, *s.* [the answerer in a suit, or in a set disputation] Attebwr, attebydd, gwrthebwr, gwrthebydd; gwrthattebwr.

Responsal, or response, *s.* Atteb, gwrtheb.

Responsable, *a.* [able, also subject, to answer] A eill (a ddichyn) atteb neu dalu, abl (a fo'n abl) atteb neu i dalu; ihywm i atteb neu i dalu, attebol, ¶ abl.

A responsible person, Gwr abl (attebol, cyfrifol, cyfrifus, cymmeradwy, da ei gymmeriad.)

Responsive, or responsory, *a.* [of an answering quality] Attebedigol: attebol; ymattebol.

Rest, *s.* [opposed to motion or agitation, &c.] Gorphwysdra, gorphwysder, gorphwys; llonyddwch; esmwythyd, esmwythder, esmwythdra.

Rest, or résting-place, *s.* Gorphwysfa, gorphwysle. ¶ *When our rest together* [our joint-rest] is in the dust, Pan fyddo ein cyd-orphwysfa yn y llwch, Job xvi. 10.

Rest, [a state of rest, or a being at rest.] See Quiescence.

Rest or remainder. See Remainder.

The rest, [the others] Y lleill. *All the rest*, Y lleill oll; pawb eraill.

¶ Rest, or pause. See Pause.

Rest, or prop. See Prop.

To [take] rest, *v. n.* Gorphwysio, gorphwys; ymorphwys.

To rest, [remain or tarry in a place] Aros, Ecs. x. 14. trigo.

To rest, *v. n.* [remain, or continue to be] Parhau.

To rest [lean, &c.] on or upon. See to Bear [lean] upon, to Lean [rest] against or upon;

¶ to Lean on or upon [Met. rely upon, &c.] to Repose [trust] confidence in or upon, &c.

To rest between whiles, Gorphwys ar brydiau wrth wneuthur peth, cymmyryd ei anadl.

To rest [be incumbent] upon, Gorwedd (sefyll, gorphwys) ar, &c.

To [make to] rest upon, Rhoi i orphwys (i bwyso) ar. ¶ *He rested his head upon a bolster*, Rhoddodd ei ben ar (i orphwys ar) obennydd.

¶ *To rest* [light] on or upon, Diagn ar, ¶ sythlo ar, 2 Sam. iii. 29.

¶ *To rest*, *v. a.* [put into a state of repose] Rhoi mewn gorphwysfa; rhoi gorphwysfa i; peri (rhoi) i orphwys. ¶ *God rest his soul*, Néf (bid néf) i'w enaid.

To rest satisfied, or content. See under C.

To rest together, Cyd-orphwys, gorphwys (¶ oael llonydd, Job iii. 18.) yuglyd.

To give rest to, Rhoi gorphwysfa i; esmwythau ar, Jos. i. 13.

To set [lay] to rest. See to Repose [lay to rest] and to Lay asleep.

¶ *To make to rest*, Gosod, Ecs. ii. 4.

At rest, Yn gorphwys; mewn gorphwysfa.

To be at rest, Gorphwys, Job iii. 17.

To be at rest in one's mind, Bod yn esmwyth (yn llonydd, yn ddi-gynnwrf,) yn ei feddwl.

The state of being at rest. See Reposedness.

To go to rest, [as one is said to do when he dieth] Myned i orphwys: myned i'w orphwysfa; gorphwys, ¶ huno.

Restágnant, &c. See Stagnant, &c.

Restaurátion. See Restoration.

Résted. See Reposed.

Réstful, *a.* Gorphwyslawn.

Rest-harrow, *s.* [in Botany] Tâg-aradr, tâg yr aradr, hwp yr ychen.

Réstif, *a.* [that will not go forward though it be not fatigued; generally applied to a horse of that quality] Rhusog, rhusalyd, rhusianllyd, gorphwysllyd, ¶ rhwyagag (in Caermarthenshire, &c.) rhwyaglyd, a fo yn rhuso neu'm rhwyago, saflyd, culgog rhestyng; ystyfnig, anystywall, anhydyn, anhywaith, anhywedd.

To be [grow] restif, Rhuso, rhwyago (in Caermarthenshire, &c.) culgog myned yn rhestyng.

To be restif in duty, Gwrthod gwneuthur ei ddyledswydd.

Réstifness, *s.* Rhusogrwydd, rhuslydrwydd; ystyfnigrwydd, anhydynrwydd

Réstily, *ad.* Yn rhusog.

Restinction, *s.* [a quenching or putting out] Difffodiad.

Résting, *part.* [that rests] Yn (a fo yn) gorphwys.

A résting. See a Pausing; and a Reposing.— See also Quiescence.

A resting-place, Gorphwysfa, gorphwysle.

Restitution, *s.* [the act of restoring what hath been lost or taken away] Adferiad, edfryd, atdallad, taliad (rhoddiad) yn ôl neu adref.

To make restitution, Edfryd, adferu, talu (rhoddi) yn ôl neu adref, talu, Ecs. xxii. 5.

¶ *To make full restitution*, Cwbl-dalu, Ecs. xxii. 3.

Réstless, *a.* [void of, or taking no, rest; &c.] Diorphwys, heb orphwys (a'r nid oes gorphwys) iddo; afonydd, anesmwyth, a'r nid oes lonyddwch neu esmwythder iddo: heb gael gorphwysfa (gorphwysdra, llonyddwch, esmwythder,) digwsg, dihau.

Réstlessly, *ad.* Yn ddiorphwys; yn afonydd.

Restlessness, *a.* Anorphwys, afonyddwch, anesmwythder.

Restorable, *a.* [that may be restored] Adferadwy, a aller (ellir) ei adferu neu ei edfryd.

Restoration, *s.* [a restoring, or placing in its former [state] Adferiad, edfrydiad.

Restorative, *a.* [of a restoring quality] Adferedigol atgyweiriedigol; a fo yn cymwys

rhinwedd i adferu neu atgyweirio yr hyn y fyddo wedi methu ac adfello.

Restoratives, s. [medicines of such a quality as to recruit the wastes of nature] Atgyweiriedigolion, adferedigolion; cyfnerthedigolion.

To restore, v. a. [give, or bring, back what is lost, wasted, or taken away] Edfryd, adferu, gwrthfryd, gwrthferu, rhoi (rhoddi, dwyn) yn ôl neu adref, 2 Bren. xiv. 25. trol, Num. xxxv. 25. dychwelyd, Jer. xxvii. 22.—talu yn ôl neu adref, atdalu, ad-roddi.

To restore, v. a. [put or bring into its former state, office, &c.] Gosod yn ei (dwyn i'w) gyflwr neu swydd gynt, Gen. xl. 21.—adgyweirio, Gal. vi. 1.

To restore, [put again into his, or its, place.] See to Replace, &c.

To restore to favour, Dwyn i barch neu ffafr drachefn, peri mewn parch ellichwyl, edfryd i barch neu ffafr, &c.

To restore to health. See to Recover one, &c.

To restore to liberty, Adferu i rydd-did, adferu rhydd-did i, &c.

To restore to life again, Adfywhau, allfywhau, ¶ bywhau, 2 Bren. viii. 5.

To restore sight, Rhoddi (adferu) goiwg, peri i un weled drachefn.

To restore to vigour, Peri yn fywiogw cryf (yn wych heini) drachefn, adferu i'w gynnefn wrwg (wrygiant.)

Restored, a. Adferedig, a adferwyd, wedi ei adferu.

To be restored to sight, ¶ Cael ei olwg, Marc viii. 25.

Restorer, s. Adferwr, adferydd, adferiedydd.

A restoring, s. Adferiad.

To restrain, v. a. Attal, &c.

To restrain one's self, Ymattal.

Restrainer, s. Attaliwr, attelydd, attaliedydd.

Restraining, s. Attaladwy, a aller (ellir) ei attal.

Restrainedly, ad. [with restraint] Yn attaledig, gyd ag attal.

A restraining. See a Curbing.

Restraint. See Check [restraint,] and Confinement.

Without restraint, Heb attal arno, yn ddiattal, yn ddihawb, heb hwb arno, yn benrhydd; yn ddlymattal.

Under restraint, Tan rwystr (hwb, rwyman,) a rhwystr (ag attal neu hwb) arno; mewn caethiwd.

Under no restraint, Heb rwystr (nn rhwystr, ddim rhwystr, ddim rhwyman) arno; mewn cwbl rydd-did; yn rhydd i wneithur a fynno; heb na lludd na rhwystr (nag attal) arno.

To restrict, [bound, or confine.] See to Limit [set bounds to.].

Restriction. See Limitation; and Restraint.

Restrictive, a. [expressing limitation, or of a limiting quality] Tersfyndigol; a fo'n rhwymo tan derfynau.

¶ **Restrictive, a.** in Medicine [of a binding quality] Rhwymedigol.

To restringe, v. a. [bind, &c.] Rhwymo, ad-rwymo, rhwymo'r boly, &c.

Restringent, [in Medicine.] See ¶ Restrictive.

Result. See Consequence [sequel, &c.] End [—; event, &c.] Effect; Issue (in its 2nd Acceptation;) Fruit, &c.

N. B. ¶ The result is the same, I'r un peth y daw yn y diwedd.—*Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares,* Caneuau cain Awen o'r meddwl digymmwl y dônt. *The result of fancy,* Yr hyn a ddaw o ddychymmyg.

To result [spring] from. See to Accrue; to Issue [proceed] from; to Proceed [have its rise] from, &c.

Resultance, s. [the act of resulting] Deilliad, tardd, &c.

Resumable, a. [that may be resumed] Adgymmeradwy, a aller (ellir) ei adgymmeryd neu ei gymmeryd i'w law (ddwyllaw) eilwaith.

To resume, v. a. [take back, or again, what was given or taken away] Adgymmeryd, atgymmeryd, allgymmeryd.

To resume, v. a. [take in hand, or up, again] Cymmeryd yn (mewn) llaw eilwaith neu drachefn, myned ynghylch (ynghyd â) gorchwyl drachefn neu o newydd.

Resumed, a. Adgymmeredig.

Resumption, or a resuming, s. [a taking again, &c.] Adgymmeriad, atgymmeriad.

Resumptive, a. [of a resuming quality] Adgymmeredigol.

Resurrection, s. [a rising again] Adgyfodiad, ailgyfodiad, ¶ cyfodiad, Mat. xxvii. 53. dad-wyrain.

Resuscitation, s. [a stirring up, or a raising, again] Allgyfodiad, aildeffodiad, ailgodiad & fynu.

Retail, s. [a sale by small quantities or parcels opposed to wholesale] Mân-werth, rhanwerth, darn-werth.

To [sell by] retail, v. a. Mân-werthu, rhanwerthu, darnwerthu, gwerthu yn fan.

Retailer, s. Mân-werthwr, mân-werthydd, mân-werthiedydd.

A retailing, s. Mân werthiad.

To retain, v. a. Dâl, cadw, &c.

To retain anger, &c. See to Keep [retain] anger.

To retain, v. a. [in the mind or memory] Dâl (cadw) ynghôf.

To retain, v. a. [keep hold of, not to let go, &c.] Dâl (cadw) gafael yn neu ar, peidio â gollwng i fyned, &c.

To retain, v. a. [council, &c.] Gobr-rwymo.

¶ **To retain to, [belong to, or depend on] one,** Bod o osgordd neu deulu un, dilyn (canlyn) un.

Retainable, a. [that may be retained, as counsel] Gobr-rwymadwy, &c.

Retainable, a. [that may be kept in one's hands, &c.] A aller (ellir) eiddâl yn nwylo un.

Retainer. See Client (in both its Acceptations,) and Dangler.

A retaining, s. Dallad (cadwad) yn llaw.

A retaining fee, Cyflog (rhwym-reg) dadlenwr.

To rétake, v. a. [take again, or recapture] Cymmeryd (dâl) eilwaith neu drachefn, cymmeryd yn ôl, adgymmeryd.

To retaliate, v. a. [pay in kind, return like for like, and that whether the object be an injury, or a kindness] Talu'r pwyth (gwrth-bwyth,) talu adref y cyffelyb. atdalu.

To retaliate an injury, Dîal cam, talu dîal am gam. talu gormail am ormail.

To retaliate a kindness, Talu (gwneithur) cymwynas am gymwynas.

Retaliation, s. [a retruning like for like, &c.] Taliad (tâl) pwyth, atdaliad; atdaledigaeth; atdal, gwrth-bwyth: taliad dîal am gam:

talïad (gwneuthuriad) cymmwynas am gymmwynas.

To retard, *v. a.* [make the progress slow or slower] Diweddarhau. ¶ hwyrrhau, peri yn hwyr new yn hwyrach (yn ei lwybr) peri yn ddiweddar new yn ddiweddarach, peri aros (oedi, &c.) attal, dal (cadw) yn ol, lluddias, llestair, rhwystro, arlluddio, goluddio, af-rwyddo.

¶ To retard, *v. n.* [stay back.] See to Lag; and to Delay, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Retarder. See Delayer.

A retarding. See Retardation.

¶ To retch, *v. n.* [stretch one's self with yawning] Ymystwyo, ymystyn gan ddylyfu gen.

Retchless, *a.* Diymosgryn, digals.

Retchlessly; and Retchlessness. See Carelessly; and Carelessness.

Retection. See a Discovering, &c.

Retention, *s.* [the act of retaining] Daliad yn llaw, daliad yn ol, daliad gafael, attaliad, cadwad gafael.

Retention in the mind, Daliad (cadwad) ynghôf. Retentive, *a.* [of a retaining quality] Attaledigol.

The retentive faculty, or ¶ the retention, [that power of the mind, whereby it retains those simple ideas, which it has received from the impression of external objects, or from reflection] Gallu (cyuneddf) y meddwl i ddal, neu i attal, yr hyn a dderbynio rhag myned o hono yn anghof; ¶ y Côf.

Retentiveness, *s.* [the quality of being retentive] Attaledigolrwydd.

Reticence, or reticency, *s.* [a passing over in silence] Myned dros beth heb yngan am dano, tawïad & son am beth, celliad yn y meddwl; ¶ lled-gelliad, coeg-gelliad.

¶ Reticence, or reticency, *s.* [the quality of keeping a secret entrusted with one, or of not blabbing] Cadwad cyfrinach, distawrwydd, tawdogrwydd.

Reticular, *a.* [in the form of a net] Rhwydol.

Reticulated. See Meshy, and Net-like.

Retina, *s.* [one of the coats, or tunics, of the eye, like a net] Rhwyd-len y llygad.

Retinue, *s.* [a great man's train, or attendants] Gosgordd.

Retiration, *s.* in Printing, [the reverse or outside of a sheet, as it lies on the Press] Gwrthwyneb papur-len yn yr Argraphwasg.

To retire, *v. n.* [withdraw, or withdraw one's self] Myned (dyfod, tynnu) o'r neilldu, ymneillduo; cilio, encilio, myned ar encil; lleig-iaw, llochwyttia; myned (tynnu ei hun, tynnu) ymaith; ¶ myned, ymadaw.

To retire from a blow, Gochelyderyd (dyrnod.)

To retire from company, Tynnu ar ei ben ei hun.

Retired, *part. a.* A aeth (wedi myned) o'r neilldu.

Retired, *a.* [secret; solitary] Dirgel, diarffordd: unig.

A retired place, Lle unig (dirgel, diarffordd, neillduol. ar ei ben ei hun, &c.) cilfach, dirgelfa, lle dirgel ysafala.

Retiredly, *ad.* Yn ddirgel, mewn cilfach; yn neillduol.

Retiredness, *s.* Dirgelrwydd: unigrwydd.

Retirement, or a retiring, *s.* Mynediad o'r neilldu, ciliad.

Retirement, *s.* [the state or condition of a per-

son who retires from a public station, from company, &c.] Neillduedd, ymneillduedd; encil, yncil.

Retirement, place of retirement, or a retiring place. See Privacy (in its 1st Acceptation:) and Covert, in its 2nd Acceptation.

¶ In thy retirement, Pan fych o'r neilldu (ar dy ben dy hun.)

Retiring, *part.* Yn cilio.

A retiring. See Retirement, in its 1st Acceptation.

A retiring-place. See Retirement, in its 3rd Acceptation.

A retiring-room, *s.* Ysafell ddirgel (ysafala.) Retiringly, *ad.* [while one retires] Dan gilio yn ol, wrth fyned yn ei wrthgela.

Retort, *s.* [a censure, reproach, &c. returned]

Gwrthdroad (gwrthdaliad, gwrthfwiad) bai ar y beidr; gwrth-sard, gwrth-sen, gwrth-gno, gwrthgis, ¶ ergyd yngwrthwyneb llaw: gwrth-gellwair.

¶ Retort, in Chemistry, [a sort of glass vessel with a curved neck] Llestriyn gwydr & gwrthblyg yn ei wddf neu & gwddf gwyrgam iddo.

To retort, *v. a.* [throw back or return] Tafia (hwrw, troi) yn ol neu yn ei ol, troi ya y gwrthwyneb, gwrthdroi, dychwelyd.

To retort, *v. a.* [bend backwards] Plygu yn ol, gwrthblygu.

¶ To retort [turn back or return] an argument, *a. censure, &c. upon one*, Troi rheswm un, senn un, neu'r cyffelyb, yn erbyn y neb & i' llunio; ¶ dychwelyd ei saeth yn ei erbyn ei hun, lladd un & i' arf (& i' gleddyf) ei hun.

To retort an imputation, &c. upon one. See to Recriminate.

Retorted, *a. part.* Tafiedig (a dafiwyd, wedi ei dafia) yn ol.

Retórter, *s.* Y neb a dry reswm yn erbyn y neb a'i llunio; gwrthdroedydd.

Retórterion, or a retórting, *s.* Tröad rheswm, neu'r cyffelyb, yn ei ol.

To rétouch, *v. a.* [improve by new touches with the pencil, &c.] Adgnithio, adredeg yn ysafu dros beth i'w ddilyn-gwblhau, ¶ rhoi y llaw olaf wrth waith.

To rétrace, *v. a.* [trace back] Olrhain i'w (yn ei) wrthol, hely (wrth ôl ei draed, &c.) i'w wrthol.

To rétrace, *v. a.* [trace over again] Ail-olrhain, myned tros yr un peth eilwaith, dilyn yr hên ôl, ail-droedio yr un lwybr.

To retráct, *v. a.* [draw back] Tynnu yn ol, &c.

To retract what one has said or written. See to Recant, &c.

Retraction. See Recantation, &c.

Retracted, *a.* Tynnedig (a dynnwyd, wedi ei dynnu) yn ol.

Retracter. See Recanter.

Retréat, *s.* [a giving ground, a retiring or shrinking back in order to avoid a superior force]

Ciliad yn ol, ciliad, enciliad, mynediad yngwrthol (yngwrthgela), cil neu encil (mewn rhyfel,) yncil, gwrthgiliad, gwrthgil, gwrthred, dywrthred, gwrthdaith, attaiath; dychweliad, atychwel: tröad yn ol.

Retreat, *s.* [a place of retirement for privacy; also for security] Dirgelfa; diogelfa.

To retréat, *v. n.* [give ground, &c.] Cilio yn ol (i'w wrthol,) cilio, encilio, gwrthgilio, myned

yn gwrthgefn (yn ei wrthgefn, agwrthol, yn ei wrthol,) dychwelyd, ymddychwelyd; troi yn ol; gwrthdeithio; gwrthredog, dywrthred.

To sound a retreat. Cenn corn (cyrn) encil.

A place of retreat. Diogelia, lle i gael achles.

To make to retreat. Gyrru (peri) i gilio.

To retrench, v. a. [cut off, &c.] Torri ymaith.

¶ *To retrench, v. a.* [live less expensively]

Byw yn gynnilach (yn gymmedrolach,) yn ddi-afraid, yn ddi-afraid; ymgymmedroll,

¶ torri pen yr afiad.

¶ *To retrench, v. a.* [fortify with a trench or retrenchment] Amddiffyn a chlawdd (ag atglawdd.)

Retrenched, part. a. [cut off] Torredig (a dorwyd, wedi ei dorri) ymaith.

Retrenchment, s. [the lopping off of excrescences or superfluities in writing, &c.] Torriad ymaith y gorthw, ¶ ysgythriad.

Retrenchment [reduction] of expences, Lleihad (cymmedrolliad, amdrwch, amdrychiad, am-dorriad, cwtogiad) trani; ¶ torriad pen yr afiad, ymgadwad rhag afriad.

To make retrenchments. See to Retrench, in its several Acceptations.

To rétribuer. See to Recompense, &c.

Retribution. See Recompense, &c.

To make retribution. Gwneuthur talidigaeth.

Retributive, or retributory, a. [of a retributing or repaying quality] Atdaeddigol.

Retrivable. See Recoverable: and Restorable.

To retrieve. See to Recover [get again,] to

Regain: and to Restore, in its 1st Acceptation.

Rétriment. See Recrement.

Rétro-áction. See Repulsion.

Rétro-áctive. See Repulsive.

To rétrocede, v. a. [go backwards] Myned yn ol (yn ei ol, i'w ol, yn ei wrthol, &c.)

Retrocession, s. [a going backwards] Mynediad yn ol neu yn ei ol.

Retrogradation, s. [a going backwards] Mynodiad (cerddediad) yn ol neu yn ei ol, mynediad (cerddediad) yn ei wrthol.

Rétrograde, a. [going backwards, as a Planet is said to be, when it apparently moves contrary to the order of the signs] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) myned neu'n cerdded yn ol, yn myned (yn cerdded) yn ei ol neu yn ei wrthol, ¶ gwrthgerdd, gwrthred, gwrthol, gwrthgrydr.

To rétrograde, v. a. [go backwards] Myned (cerdded) yn ol neu yn ei ol, myned (cerdded) yn ei wrthol, &c.

Rétrogression, s. [a going backward] Mynediad (cerddediad) yn ol neu yn ei ol.

Rétrospect, s. [a backward view, a look cast on things behind, &c.] Gwrth-olwg, golwg ar bethau o'r tu ol neu ar bethau a aethant heilio.

Rétrospection, s. [a looking backward: a viewing of things that are behind or past] Edrychiad yn ol (yn ei ol neu yn ei wrthol,) edrychiad drach ei gefn, gwrthedrychiad; edrychiad (bwriad golwg) ar bethau sydd o'i ol neu a aethant heilio.

Return, s. [a coming, or going, back] Dychweliad, ymchweiliad, atychweliad, mynediad (dyfodiad) yn ol neu yn ei ol, troiad yn ol (yn ei ol,) gwrthdro, gwrthdaith; gwrthred: adwedd.

¶ *Return, s.* [place of return] Dychwelfa, 1 Sam. vii. 17.

Return, or retribution. See Retribution, &c. *Return* [of money.] See Repayment: and Remittance.

Return, s. [a giving back] Rhoddiad yn ol, adferiad. See Restitution.

Return or answer, s. Atteb.

¶ *Return or produce.* See Produce, &c.

That yieldeth a good return, [as land, &c.] Cnydlawr, ffrwythlawr, &c. See Fertile.

To yield a good return, Cnydio'n dda, torethru.

A quick return, in Traffic [a quick sale and prompt payment] Ebrwydd werth er (am) arian parod.

¶ *Return, in Law* [a certificate of what has been done in the execution of writs] Ysgrifsen yspysiad ynghylch gwasanethiad Gwrit neu'r cyffelyb.

¶ *Days of Return.* See under D.

To make a return, [pay back] Talu yn ol; talu'r pwyth neu'r echwyn. ¶ *Is this the return you make me?* Ai hyn a delwch i mi? neu, Ai dyma'r tál a gaf gennych?

¶ *At the return of the year,* Ym mhen y flywyddyn, 1 Bren. xx. 22.

To return, v. n. [go, or come, back] Myned (dyfod) yn ol neu yn ei ol, dychwelyd, troi yn ol; adwedd, myned (dyfod) i adwedd; ymchweilyd, ymchoelyd; ¶ cilio, Ruth i. 16.

To return, v. a. [sent back] Anfon (danfon) yn ol.

To return, [give back] Rhoi (rhoddi) yn ol, edfryd, adferu.

To return, or repay. See to Repay; and to Requite.

To return [an] answer, Atteb, rhoi (rhoddi) atteb.

To return money, Anfon (danfon, trosglwyddo) arian.

To return [render] thanks, Talu diolch, rhoi (rhoddi) diolch, diolch.

¶ *To return, or retort.* See ¶ to Retort.

Returnable, a. [that may be returned] A aller (ellir) ei roddi neu ei anfon yn ol; atdaladwy.

Returned, part. a. [come or gone, back] Dychweledig, ymchweledig.

Returned, part. [sent, or given, back] A anfonwyd (wedi ei anfon) yn ol, a roddwyd (wedi ei roddi) yn ol neu adref.

Returned to life again, Adfyw, cilfyw, a ddaeth (wedi dyfod) i fywyd drachefu, a aeth (wedi myned) yn fyw drachefu.

A thing returned or restored, ¶ Adrodd, peth adferedig.

A returning, [a coming, or going, back] Dychweliad, dyfodiad (mynediad) yn ol.

A returning, s. [a sending, giving, &c. back] Anfoniad yn ol neu adref; rhoddiad yn ol neu adref, adferiad.

To révéaler, v. a. Datguddio, dadguddio, egluro.

To reveal one's self, Ymddadguddio, ymeglariad, 1 Sam. iii. 21.

Revealed, part. a. Datguddiedig, a ddatguddiwyd, wedi ei ddatguddio.

To be revealed, [reveal itself or appear] Ymddangos, Esgy lvi. 1.

Revealer, s. Dadguddiwyd, Dun. ii. 47.

A revealing. See Discovery, (in its 1st Acceptation,) &c.

Rével. See Merrimake; Carousal; and Carnival.

To rével. See to Merrimake; ¶ to Feast, [revel] &c.
 Revelátiôn, s. Datguddiad, dadguddiad, arddamlewychiad, annirgeliaid.
 ¶ Revelátiôn, s. [a being revealed] Dadguddiedigaeth: ¶ gweledigaeth, 1 Cor. xiv. 6.
 Réveller, s. Gŵyl-mabsantwr: gloddestwr, wtreswr, cyffeddachwr.
 A revelling, s. Cynalliad gŵyl-mabsant; cyfeddach, Gal. v. 21.
 Rével-rout, s. [a great concourse of disorderly people, bawling, drinking, singing, dancing, &c.] Tyrfa fawr o bobl afreolus wttresgar, yn gweiddi, yn yfed, yn canu, &c.
 Révelry, s. [loud disorderly mirth] Llawenydd afreolus (wttresgar) annistaw; ¶ gŵyl-mabsantiaeth.
 Revênge, s. [vengeance conceived and inflicted in return for an injury] Dial, dialedd, dialaeth: cosp.
 To [take] revênge, v. a. Dial, Doeth. xii. 12. ymddial, ¶ diala (gwnenthur) dial, Ezec. xxv. 15. talu'r pwyth, Eccius. xviii. 8. ¶ He that revengeth shall find vengeance from the Lord, Y dialwr a gauſi ddialedd gan yr Arglwydd, Eccius. xxviii. 1.
 To revenge, or take revenge on, Dial, Eccius. v. 3. dial ar, 2 Cor. x. 6. ymddial ar, ¶ schub blaen, Judeth xiii. 20. ¶ Because that Edom—hath revenged himself upon them, Am i Edom—ymddial arnynt, Ezec. xxv. 12. We shall take our revenge on him, Ni a ymddialw arno, Jer. xx. 10. Revenge me of [on] my persecutors, Dial drosol ar fy erlidwyr, Jer. xv. 15.
 To revenge one's self on, Ymddial ar.
 Self-revenge, s. Ymddial, hunan-ddialiad.
 Revenged, part. a. Dialeddig, a ddialwyd, wedi ei ddial.
 To be revenged on. See to Avenge one's self.
 Not revenged, Anialedig, heb ddial arno, diddial; anghospedig, digosp.
 Revêngeful, a. Dialgar, ymddialgar; dialeddgar.
 Revêngefully, ad. Yn ddialgar.
 Revêngefulness, s. Dialgarwch.
 Revenger, s. Dialwr, dialydd: fem. dial-wraig.
 A revênging, s. Dïaliad; dialaeth.
 Revênnue. See Income.
 To reverb. See to Reverberate.
 Révêrberant. See Resounding, &c.
 To révêrberate, v. a. [strike, beat, or echo, back] Gwrthdaro, taro (curo) yn ol (yn ei wrthgefn neu wrthol): peri (rhoddi, bwrw) adsain; adseinio, dalseinio, &c.
 Reverberation, or a reverberating, s. Gwrthdarwriad: pariad adsain.
 Révêrberatory, a. [of a reverberating quality] Gwrthdarawedigol.
 To révére, v. a. Parchu, perchi, gorpherchi, anrhydeddu, arddunaw, &c. ofni, parchus-ofni, arawdyo.
 Révêred, a. Parchedig, parchus-ofnedig.
 To [that ought to] be révéred. See ¶ Dread [awful, &c.] and Honourable.
 Révérence, s. Parch, parchus (parchedig) ofn, anrhydedd, ardduniant, &c.
 To révérence. See to Revere; and to Adore, in its former Acceptation.
 ¶ Reverence, or obeisance. See Obeisance.
 ¶ *it's reverence*, ¶ Gyd â gwylder, Heb. xii. 28.

¶ *Saving your reverence*, Nid er ammharch i chwl.
 To do reverence, Ymgrymmu, 2 Sam. ix. 6. ym-ostwng, Esth. iii. 5.
 To be had in reverence of. See to be had in Honour of (under Honour).
 To [that ought to] be had in reverence, ¶ I'w arawdyo, Salm lxxxix. 7. See to [that ought to] be Revered, above.
 Want of reverence. See Irreverence.
 Révérenced. See Revered, Honoured, and Adored.
 Révérencer, s. Parchwr, perchydd, perchiedydd; addolwr, addolydd, addoliedydd.
 A révérencing. See an Honouring; an Adoring, and Adoration.
 Révérend, a. [worthy to be revered, honoured, or respected] Parchadwy, parchedig, hybarch, haeddabarch, gwiwbarch: ¶ ofnadwy, Salm iii. 9. Right reverend, [the titular epithet of a Bishop] Gwir barchedig.—Most reverend, [the titular epithet of an Archbishop] Uchel-barchedig, tra-pharchedig, parchediccaf.
 Révérent, or reverential. See Respectful, &c.
 Révérently, ad. Yn barchas, gyd â pharch (gwylder).
 Révére. See Reverencer.
 Révére, s. [the dream of one awake, a brown study, a state wherein ideas float in the mind without any reflection] Breuddwyd effro, go-freuddwyd, syn-fyfyrdod, syn-feddwl.
 Réversal, s. [the act of changing, or annulling, a decree or sentence] Ymchwelliad, dymchweliad; diddymmiad, dirymmiad, dilêad.
 Réverse, a. Gwrthwyneb.
 The reverse or contrary, Y gwrthwyneb, y gwrth-beth.
 ¶ The reverse of a coin, &c. Gwrthwyneb dryll o arian bath: y gwrthwyneb, y cefn, y tu cefn, y wyneb arall.
 Reverse, s. [a turn to the contrary; a change, &c.] Gwrthdro, tro (trôad) yngwrthol neu yngwrthwyneb, ¶ gwrthollad; cyfnwidiad; gwrthwyneb.
 To réverser, v. a. [turn back or to the contrary; turn upside down] Troi yn ol (yn ei ol) Nwm. xxiii. 20. gwrthdroi, troi i'r (yn y) gwrthwyneb, ymchwelyd, dymchwelyd, ymchoelyd, culgo ymchoelyd, troi y gwrthwynebi fynu (y pen isaf yn uchaf).
 To reverse a sentence, [a decree, laws, &c.] Ymchwelyd brawd, diddymmu deddf, galw yn ol, Esth. viii. 5.
 Réversed, a. part. Gwrthdröedig; ymchweliedig, a ymchwelyd, wedi ei ymchwelyd.
 Réversible, a. [that may be reversed] Ymchweladwy, a aller (ellir) ei ymchwelyd, diddymmadwy.
 Réversion, or a réverting, s. Gwrthdrôad, trôad yn ol; ymchweliad.
 Réversion, s. [the returning, or coming back, of a possession to the former owner or his heirs] Attychwel. ¶ He has an estate in reversion, Y mae iddo dir mewn disgwylliad; neu, Y mae tîr i ddwyf iddo; neu, Y mae tîr a ddaw iddo e'f o attychwel (iddo e'f wrth hawl attychwel.) The reversion [of the estate] is his, Eie biau'r attychwel.
 Reversionary, a. [consisting in reversion, or to

be possessed after the death of another] *At-tychweledigol*, a ddél i un ar ol marw arall.
To revért, *v. a.* [turn back, &c.] *Troi yn ol* (yn ei ol neu wrthol); *taro* (bwrw) yn ol, &c.
To revert, *v. a.* [return, go or fall back] *Ymchweyd*, *myned*, (*syrrthio*) yn ol neu i'r un dwylo drachefn.

To rewest, *v. a.* [clothe again] *Dilladu eilwaith ail-ddilladu*.

¶ **To rewest** [vest anew in a possession, &c.] *See to Re-invest, &c.*

Review, *s.* [a close, strict, or repeated examination or look over] *Adchwiliad*; *adolygiad*, *ail olygiad*, *adweliad*, *adwelediad*, *adymweliad*; *atbrofiad*: *adchwil*; *adchwila*; *ad-olwg*, *ail-olwg*, *adwel*, *adymwel*; *adawl*, *adslw*, *adsyll*; *atbrawf*, *atbraw*. *The critical Review*, *Yr Adchwil beirniadol*; *neu*, *Yr adchwila feirniadol*. *A military Review* [a review of soldiers] *Athrawf* (*atbrofiad*) milwyr. *I saw him at the Review*, *Mi a'i gwelais ef yn yr Athrawf*.

To review, *v. a.* [examine or survey again i. e. with close and strict attention] *Adchwilio*, *ailchwilio*; *ad-olygu*, *ail-olygu*, *cymmyrd golwg* (*manol olwg*, *ail-olwg*) ar, *ailgymmyrd golwg* ar, *ailfwrw golwg* (*bwrw ail-olwg neu yr ail-olwg*) ar *neu* dros, *golygu eilwaith*, *bwrw ail-sylliad* (*eil-syll*, *eil-sylw*) ar, *ail-edrych dros*, *edrych drosto eilwaith*, *bwrw golwg drachefn* (o newydd) ar; *ailystyried*; *atbrofi*; *ail-ddarlain*.

Reviewed, *a. part.* *Adchwiliedig*, *ail-olygedig*.

Reviewer, *s.* *Adchwiliwr*; *ail-olygwr*, *ail-olygydd*, *ail-olygiedydd*.

A reviewing. *See Review*, and ¶ **Recognition** [a reviewing, &c.]

To revile, *v. a.* [abuse, rail at, &c.] *Difenwi*, *Marc* xv. 32. *cablu*, *Mat.* xxvii. 39. *gwaradwyddo*, *Mat.* v. 11.

Reviler, *s.* *Difenwr* (*pl. difenwyr*), 1 *Cor.* vi. 10.

Reviling, *s.* *Difenwad*, *Esay* li. 7. *cabled*, *Seph.* ii. 8. ¶ *difenwi*, *Ecclus.* xxvii. 21. *ymddifcaw*, *Ecclus.* xxii. 24.

Revisal, *s.* [a second examination, or looking over, in order to correct what may be amiss] *Ailchwiliad*, *ail olygiad*, *ail edrychiad drosodd*; *ailddarlentad*, *ailddarllead*.

To revise. *See to Re-examine*, and *to Review*.

Revise. *See Review*, and *Revisal*.

Revise, in Printing [a second proof taken off the Press, by means of which the corrector has an opportunity of examining, whether the errors marked in the former have been amended] *All brawf-len*, ¶ *eil-brawf*, *eilchwil*.

Revised, *a. part.* *Ail-chwiliedig*, *ail-olygedig*.

Reviser. *See Reviewer*.

To revisit, *v. a.* [visit again] *Ail-ofwyo*, *ailymweled* & *neu ag*.

Revisitation, *s.* *Ail-ofwyad*, *ailymweliad*.

Revival, *s.* *Adfywiad*, *ymadfywiad*.

To revive, *v. a.* [bring to life, or liveliness, again, &c.] *Bywhan*, *ailfywhan*.

¶ **To revive**, *v. a.* [restore any thing grown into disuse, decayed, &c.] *Adfywio*; *adferu*, *adnewyddu*; ¶ *codi*, *Nek.* iv. 2.

To revive, *v. a.* [come to life, or liveliness, again] *Adfywio*, *Barn.* xv. 19. *ymadfywio*, *dadebru*, 1 *Bren.* xvii. 22. *bywiogi*, *Gen.* xlv. 27. *dadmerth*, *dadlewyr*, &c.

To revive, *v. a.* [renew itself, or be renewed]

Adnewyddu, *Phil.* iv. 10. *ymadnewyddu*; *adfywio*, *ymadfywio*; *ail-wrygio*.

Revived, *part.* *Wedi ei fywhau* (*ei adfywio*); *wedi ymadfywio*.

Reviver, *s.* *Adfywhawr*, *adfywiwr*, *adfywiedydd*; *adnewyddwr*.

Reviving, *s.* *Adfywhad*; *adfywiad*; *ymadfywiad*. ¶ *That our God may—give us a little reviving in our bondage*, *Fel y rhoddai Dnw i ni ychydig orphwysdra yn ein caethiwed*, *Ezra* ix. 8.

Reviviscence, or **reviviscency**, *s.* [a returning to life] *Ymfywhad*, *ymadfywiad*, *dychweliad* i fywyd.

Ré-union, *s.* [union after separation] *Adundeb*, *ailundeb*.

To ré-unite, *v. a.* [unite again] *Aduno*, *ail-uno*. **Révocable**, *a.* [that may be recalled] *A aller* (*ellir*) *ei alw yn ôl*, *gwrthallwady*.

Revocation. *See Recall* [a call back;] **Repeal**; **Reversal**, and **Recantation**.

¶ **Revocation**, *s.* [the state of being recalled or revoked] *Galwedigaeth yn ôl gwrthallwedigaeth*; *diddymmedigaeth deddf*; *ymchweledigaeth brawd*.

To revoke, *v. a.* *Galw yn ôl*; ¶ *dadfarnu* (*Caen* *Figl.* 4.)

To revoke a sentence, *Dadtroi barn*, *dadfarnu*, *ymchwelyd brawd*.

To revoke what one hath said. *See to Recant*.

Revoked, *part.* *Galwedig* (*a alwyd*, *wedi ei alw*) *yn ôl*.

To [that may] be revoked. *See Revokable*.

Not to be revoked, or **not revocable**. *See Irrevocable*.

Revokement, or **a revoking**. *See Revocation*.

Revolt, or **a revolting**, *s.* [a falling away from one's prince] *Gwrthgilio*, *gwrthgiliad*, *gwrthgwymp*, ¶ *clldynrwydd*, *Esay* i. 5. *anufuddod*, *Esay* lxix. 15.

To revolt, *v. a.* [fall away from one's prince or party, &c.] *Cilio oddiwrth ei ben a'i blaid*, *gwrthgilio*, *ymadaw* *a'i ben a'i blaid*, ¶ *gwrthryfela*, 2 *Bren.* viii. 20. ¶ *But this people hath a revolting and a rebellious heart; they are revolted and gone*, *Eithr i'r bobl hyn y mae calon wrthnysig ac anufuddgar; hwynt-hwy a gillasant ac a aethant ymaith*, *Jer.* v. 23.

To revolt [fall away] *from one's religion*. *See to Apostatize*.

One that hath revolted, *Un gwrthgilledig*.

Revolt, *s.* *Gwrthgiliwr*, *gwrthgiliydd*, *gwrthgilledydd*. ¶ *All their princes are revoltors*, *Ea holl dywysogion sydd wrthryfelgar*, *Ilos.* ix. 15. *And the revoltors are profound to make slaughter*, *Y rhai a wryant i ladd a ant i'r dwn*, *Ilos.* v. 2.

Revólting, *part.* [that revolts] *Yn* (*a fo*, *neu*, *y sy*, *yn*) *gwrthgilio*;—*gwrthryfelgar*, *anufuddgar*.

A revolting, *s.* *Gwrthgiliad*.

To revolve, *v. a.* [roll, or perform a course, in a circle] *Myned* (*dyfod*, *treiglo*, *troi*, *ymdroi*) *o amgylch*, *troi yn ei gylch amdrol*.

To revolve, *v. a.* [roll any thing round] *Treiglo* (*troi*, *gyrru*, *peri i fyned*) *oddi-amgylch*.

To revolve in the mind, or *in one's mind*, *Bwrw* (*ailfwrw*, *mynych-fwrw*, *troi*, *treiglo*, *atdreiglo*, *mynych-dreiglo*) *yn y meddwl*, *mysfyr* ar, *pwyo*.

- Revolved in the mind*, Treigledig (atdreigledig) yn y meddwl.
- A revolving, s.* Treiglad (trôad) o amgylch.
- A revolving in the mind*, Treiglad (atdreiglad) yn y meddwl, myfyriad ar.
- Revolution, s.* [the act of moving in a circle. See *Revolving*, *Circulation*, *Circulation*, &c.]
- Revolution, s.* [the state of being revolved or rolled in a circle] Troedigaeth o amgylch; tro, ymdro, treigl, cylch-dreigl, atdreigl, at-dychwel, chwyl-dro, chwyl, atchwyl.
- Revolution*, [the course of whatever moves in a circle, and ends where it began.] See *Orbit*, &c.
- Revolution*, [the space of time measured by a body moving in an orbit.] See *Period* (in its 4th and 5th Acceptation,) &c.
- The revolution of the heavens*, Chwyldro y nef-oedd (y ffurfafen;) chwyldro yr haul, y sêr, a'r planedau.
- Revolution of public affairs*, Cylch cyfnewid negesau (matterion) Gwlad.
- Revolution of human affairs*, Cylch cyfnewid (tro a chyfnewid) y byd a'r amseroedd.
- The revolution [course] of the year*, Chwyl (tro, treigl, cwrs) y flwyddyn. ¶ *At the year's revolution*, [end] Ym mhen y flwyddyn.
- In the revolution of ten years*, Yn chwyl (yng-hwrs) deng mlynedd; neu, Ym mhen deng mlynedd.
- ¶ *The Revolution*, [the great turn of affairs, which took place on the coming in of King William and Queen Mary] Yr Atchwyl, yr Atdychwel.
- Revulsion, s.* [a pulling or plucking away] Tynniad ymaith; tynniad o'r gwraidd.
- ¶ *Revulsion, in Physic* [the diversion of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another] Trôad (tynniad) llif-lynn o'r naill ran neu aelod o'r corph i un arall.
- Reward, s.* Gwobr, gofr, gobrwy, gwobrwy; tâl, taledigaeth, Col. iii. 24. ¶ pwyth, tâl pwyth, rhybwyth. ¶ *And every man shall receive his own reward*, A phob un a dderbyn ei briod wobr ei lunn, 1 Cor. iii. 8. *We receive the reward of our deeds*, Yr ydym yn derbyn yr hyn a haeddal y pethau a wnaethom, Luc xxiii. 41.
- To reward, v. a.* [confer some benefit on a person for doing well, &c.] Gobrwyo, gwobrwyo, gwobrwn, rhoi (tal) gwobr i; ¶ talu, 1 Sam. xxiv. 19. rhoi (rhoddi) i, Mat. xvi. 27.
- Rewardable, a.* Gobrwyadwy.
- Rewarded, a.* Gobrwyedig, a obrwywyd, wedi ei obrwyo.
- Rewarder, s.* Gobrwywr, gobrwy-ydd, gobrwy-edydd.
- A rewarding, s.* Gobrwyad, gwobrwyad.
- Rénard, reinard*, [corruptedly for *Renard*, Fr.] See *Fox*.
- ¶ *Reyno*, [a cant term for *Money*.] See *Money*.
- Ready reyno.* See *Cash*.
- Rhápædy*. See *Miscellany*, *Compilation*; *Farrago*; and *Rant*.
- Rhenish wine, s.* [wine made on the banks of the Rhine in Germany] Gwin glann Rhin.
- Rhetoric, s.* [the art of speaking elegantly and persuasively] Areithyddiaeth, celfyddyd areithio.
- Rhetorical, a.* [belonging to Rhetoric, &c.] Areithyddiaethawl, perthynol i Areithyddiaeth, a gyfansoddwyd (a lefarwyd) yn ol rheolau Areithyddiaeth.
- Rhetorical flourishes.* See under *F*.
- Rhetorically, ad.* [in a rhetorical manner] Yn (mewn modd) areithyddiaethawl.
- Rhetorician, s.* [a professor of, or one skilled in, Rhetoric, Areithiwr, areithydd, un hyfedr (cyfarwydd) mewn Areithyddiaeth neu yng-helfyddyd areithio.
- To play the rhetorician, or to rhetoricate*, Ymadrodd fel areithiwr, chwara'u'r areithydd; llefaru (dywedyd) yn hyawdl ymadroddas.
- Rhenm, s.* [a thin serous humour that oozes more particularly from the glands near the mouth] Llif-lynn cilechwyn y pen; ¶ llif-lynn.
- Rheumatic, a.* [of, or belonging to, also afflicted with, the Rheumatism] Eiddo'r ewyn-wst, perthynol i'r Ewyn-wst: clâf o'r Ewyn-wst (o glefyd y gian.) *Rheumatic pains*, Poca-na'r Ewyn-wst. *A rheumatic person*, Un clâf o'r (gan yr) Ewyn-wst; neu, Un â'r Ewyn-wst arno.
- Rhëumatism, s.* [a well known disease affecting the muscular parts of the body, its pains being sometimes wandering, and sometimes stationary, not unlike those of the Goat] Gwynnwst, clefyd y gian neu'r gwynnau. *The rheumatism*, Yr ewyn-wst.
- Rhëumy, a.* [full of rheum] Llif-lynnog; gormwythig.
- Rhinoceros, s.* [a beast so called, that has a horn growing out of its nose, whence it has its name] Math ar anifail trwyn-gornlog, ¶ trwyn-gorn, daryn-gorn.
- Rhomb.* See *Rhombus*.
- Rhomboides, s.* [a quadrangular figure, having its opposite sides and opposite angles equal, i.e. a right-angled parallelogram moved or forced out of its right position] Llan (dall) hir-gul pedwarochr, â' onglan a'i ystlysau cyfarwyneb yn gyfartal; petral hir-gul goleddf.
- Rhombus, s.* [a diamond-like figure, equilateral, but not right-angled] Llan (dull) pedwarochr, cyfartal ei ystlysau eithr anghyfartal ei onglau; megis pennill o wydr o'r hen-ddull: petral goleddf.
- Rhûbarb, s.* [a purgative root, much in use] Rhiwbarb.
- Rhyme, s.* [the similarity of sound at the end of two verses, &c.] Odl; rhimyn; cynganedd. ¶ *Without either rhyme or reason*, [without either numbers or sense] Heb na rhimyn na rheswm.
- ¶ *Rhyme, or poetry.* See *Poetry*.
- To rhyme, v. a.* [agree in sound, as the ends of two verses do] Odl; cynganedd.
- ¶ *To rhyme, v. abs.* [make verses] Rhimynau, mydra, prydu.
- Rhymer, or rhymester, s.* [one who makes rhymes] Rhimynnwr.
- Rhymes, s.* Odiau; ¶ rhimynnau.
- Rhythm, s.* [the measure, flow, &c. that constitute a verse] Mydr (mesur) a chynghanedd; ¶ cynghanedd.
- Rhythmical, a.* [consisting of, or containing, rhythm] Cyngan-fesurol, a fo mewn mydr (mesur) a chynghanedd: mydrol, cynghaneddol.

Rial, *s.* [a Spanish piece of gold, in value 10 shillings] Chwengain Yspaw, ¶ *A rial* in *silver*, Chwe cheitlog.

Rib, *s.* [a bone so called] Aasen (*pl.* asennau,) *Gen.* ii. 21. eisen; (*pl.* ais,) (*pl.* eisau, eis-*im*.) 2 *Sam.* ii. 23.—corfais, (*pl.* corfeis-*ian*, ¶ corfasau.) ¶ *A small rib*, Eisig. *The short ribs*, Y byrr-ais, y byrr-eisau, y mân-eisau.—*The ribs* [rib-timber] of a ship, Eisgoed (y coed ceimlon yn ystlysau) Hong. *The rib-timber of a kiln*, [kiln-spars or kiln-ribs] Llymwydd odyn.

Ribald, *a.* Croesan, croesan-eirlog, &c.

Ribaldrous. See Ribald, &c.

A ribaldrous fellow, or ¶ *a ribald*, Croesan.

Ribaldrous songs, Croesangerdd.

Ribaldry, *s.* Croesanaeth, craeder, serthedd.

Riband, or ribband, *s.* [a sort of silk-fillet worn for ornament] Ffêth o sidan, *Num.* xv. 38. rhwymyn, *vulgo* rhuban, (*pl.* rhubanau.)

Ribbed, or having ribs, Eisog, ag ais neu eisau iddo; ¶ rheogog.

Ribble-rabble. See Rabble: and ¶ Rabblement.

Ribbon. See Ribband.

Ribbon-weaver, rather ribband-weaver, *sub.* Gwëydd (gwebydd) ysnoddeuan, ysnodennwr, ysnodennydd.

To rib-roast. See to Belabour, to Drub, &c.

Ribwort, *s.* [in Botany] Llywnbiddydd, ysgellenlys, pennau'r gwŷr, traeturaidd y bagellydd, dall llywa y neidr, astyllenlys, *vulgo* ystlynes.

Rice, *s.* [a sort of esculent grain so called] Mâth ar yd-rawn o'r enw, *vulgo* Reis.

Rich, *a.* [wealthy] Cyfoethog, goludog, berthog; cylidog; & llawer ar ei belw.

Rich, *a.* applied to Dress, &c. [sumptuous, splendid, &c.] Gwerthfawr, *Ezec.* xxvii. 24. gwŷch, (*pl.* gwychlon,) &c.

Rich, *a.* [applied to Soil, Land, &c.] Brâs; ffwrthlon, &c.

Rich is castle, Perchen anifelliaid lawer, perchen llawer o anifelliaid, ¶ gwarthegog.

Rich in land, ¶ Tirlog, & thir lawer iddo.

Rich in money, ¶ Ariannog, cyfoethog mewn arian iddo, & byd am arian arno, & chyfoeth o arian iddo.

Rich in revenues, ¶ Cylidog, aml ei gyllid.

A rich banquet, Gwledd gostus (dreulfawr, odidog, ddiamdawl, ddaintaidd, gyfoethog, gywair gyfoethog.)

Rich [generous] wine, Gwln rhywiog (rhy-lowc-gryf, godidog, cyfoethog.)

To grow rich. See under G.

To make rich. See to Enrich, in its former Acceptation.

Riches, *s.* *pl.* Cyfoeth, cywoeth, cywaeth, cyweith, golud, dà, (*pl.* dàoedd, berthedd, ¶ berthid, (*pl.* berthidan,) alaf, (*pl.* alaf-oedd, alafau.) ¶ *Hidden riches of secret places*, Cuddfeydd dirgel, *Eccl.* xlv. 3.

Richly, *ad.* Yn gyfoethog, yn oludog, &c. ¶ yn helaeth, *Col.* iii. 16.

Richness, *s.* Cyfoethogrwydd, goludogrwydd.

Richness of apparel, Gwycheder (gwychedd) dillad.

Richness of a banquet, &c. Costmarwydd (godidogrwydd, dalnteidrwydd, moethusrwydd,) gwledd neu'r cyffelyb.

Richness of land, Brader tir.

Richness of wine, Rhywiogrwydd (poreidd-rwydd) gwln.

Rick, *s.* [a pile of corn or hay in a yard, so called] Dâs, daswrn, bera. *A stack of corn or hay of an oblong form*, Dâs o yd neu wair pedair onglong. *A rick of corn or hay of a round form*, Mwdwl, Daswrn o wair neu yd, yn grwn ei lôn.

To put in [make into] a rick, Deisio, dasyrnu, dasyln.

Rickets, the rickets, *s.* [a disease incident to children, wherein their heads grow unproportionably large, their joints knotty, &c.] Llechau, y llechau, ¶ llech, y llech.

Rickety. See Liver-clung.

To rid from or of, Rhyddhau oddiwrth neu o, *Ecc.* vi. 6. gwaredu, &c. ¶ *And I will rid evil beasts* [will cause evil beasts to cease] out of the land, A gwnaf i'r bywstfil niweidiol ddarfod (beidio) o'r tir, *Lev.* xxvi. 6.

To rid one's self of, Ymryddhau o neu oddiwrth.

To rid one of his money, Hudo un am ei arian, ysgafnhau codd (coden) un, ¶ diariannu un.

To rid of [from] chaff, dregs, dress. See to Cleanse from chaff, &c.

To rid of or from mess, atones, rubbish, Difwngli: disarregu: diysbwriau.

To rid [dispatch] ground, Llwybro tir, ¶ llwybro. ¶ *He rids no ground*, Nid yw efe yn llwybro dim tir; neu, Nid yw efe yn gwneuthur dim llwybr ar dir.

To get rid of a thing, Cael (wynnu) gwared o beth.

Rid from, A ryddhäwyd (wedi ei ryddhau) oddiwrth. See Freed.

Rid or did ride. See to Ride.

Riddance, [deliverance from any thing that one is glad to be freed from.] See Deliverance.

To make riddance [an end] of, Gwneuthur diben (terfyn) ar. *For he* [the Lord] *shall make even a speedy riddance of all them that dwell in the land*, Canys gwna'r Arglwydd ddiben prysur ar holl breswylwyr y ddacae. *Seph.* i. 18. ¶ *Thou shalt not make clean riddance of the corners of thy field, when thou reapest*, Na lwy'r feda gyrrau dy faes, *Lev.* xxiii. 22.

Ridden, *part.* Marchgäedg, a farchgäwyd, wedi ei farchgäu.

A ridding, *s.* Rhyddhäd.

Riddle, *s.* Dychymmyg, dyfal, dammeg, adam-meg.

A propounder of riddles, Dychymmygwyr, llun-iwr dychymmygion, dyfalwr, dammegwr.

To [solve a] riddle, Dëongli (dirnad, dattod) dychymmyg.

¶ **Riddle**, *s.* [a sort of coarse sieve, so called] Rhidyll.

To [sift by a] riddle, *v. s.* Rhidyllio.

To ride, *v. s.* Marchogaeth, marchgäu. ¶ *To ride a free horse to death*, [Prov.] Gyrru'r march (cŷn) a gerddo.—*I will overthrow the chariots, and those that ride in them*, Ymchwelaf hefyd y cerbydan, a'r rhai a eisteddant ynddynt, *Hag.* ii. 22.

To ride [lie, &c.] at anchor, Gorwedd (sefyll) bod, nofo, marchogaeth wrth angor.

To ride back, Marchogaeth yn ol (yn ei ol neu wrthol.)

To *ride before another on the same horse*, ¶ Is-gillo.

To *ride upon the main*, Nofio (hwylio, marchogaeth) ar y cefnfor.

To *ride masters at sea*, Bod yn ben ar y môr, ¶ gyrru'r gelyn i'w gilsfach, cadw'r gelyn yn ei gilsfach, cadw'r môr ar y gelyn.

To *ride a horse off his mettle*, Marchogaeth march nês ei flno (nês bliuo o hono, nês ei ddiawchu, nês torri ar ei awch;) marchogaeth ceffyl yn rhy galed, diawchu ceffyl trwy ei farchogaeth yn rhy galed.

To *ride post*. See to Post it, &c.

To *ride together*, Cyd-farchogaeth, cyd-farchgu, marchgân (marchogaeth) ynghyd.

Rider, s. Marchgäwr, marchog.

Rider-roll. See Schedule.

Ridge [the summit or coping] of a house, Trum (crib, dim. cribyn) tŷ.

To *ridge* [cope] a house, Trumio (trumio) tŷ, rhoi crib (trum) ar dy.

Ridge [the back or summit] of a mountain or hill, Trum (crib, cefn; blaenwedd, blaenwel) mynydd: trum (crib, cefn) bryn; ¶ cefnen. ¶ Upon the very ridge of the mountain, Ar gefnen (gribyn) y mynydd.

Ridge, s. [a tract of land between two furrows] Grwn, grwn; trum, cefn. A ridge of land Gwn (cefn) o dir. ¶ The summit of a ridge, Trum (cefn) grwn.

To *ridge* [make ridges in] land, Grynio (grynio) tir, cefnu tir, gwnethur, (ar-edig) yn rynnian neu rynnau.

¶ To [form a] ridge, v. a. Trumio (llunio) grwn.

The *cross-ridge at the end of ploughed land*, Tal-ar.

The *half-ridge at the side of ploughed land in a sloping field*, Angell.

Ridge-band, s. [of a draught-horse] ¶ Cefnwyden.

Ridged, or ridgy, a. [having, or abounding in, ridges] Trumio, trumio, trummain; grynnog, grynnog.

Ridgeling, ridgeling, or ridgel, s. [a ram, horse, &c. half castrated] Hwrdd (maharen, march.) un-gaill.

Ridge-tile, a. Cefn-beithynen, trum-beithynen, crib-beithynen.

Ridicule, s. [laughter-provoking wit, consisting of comic or fantastic representations, &c.] Chwerthin-gerdd, chwerthin-wawd, chwerthin gwatwor; gwawd-gerdd, gwatwor-gerdd; gwawd, gwatwor, gwatwar; chwerthin (chwerthiniaid) am ben un. *Ridicule* [banter] was of early invention, Y gwatwar cynnar y cad.

To *ridicule*, v. a. [expose to laughter by a ludicrous representation, make game of, &c.] Gwatwor, gwatwar, chwerthinwatwar, gwawdio, chwerthin-wawdio, dyfalu, chwerthin am ben, mocio.

Ridiculous, a. [worthy, or that deserves, to be laughed at: exciting, or that is capable of exciting, a laugh of contempt] A haeddal (a bair, cymmws i) chwerthin am ei ben gan ei ynytted neu afresymmoled; chwerthin-bair; a bair chwerthin gwatwor (chwerthin gwatwarus,) a bair chwerthin yn watwarus am ei ben; chwerthinus! ¶ cywilyddus.

Riding, s. Marchogaeth, marchgäad, march-

gäd, marchogiad. — ¶ A riding cap, Cap marchogaeth.

¶ Riding, probably a corruption of Triding, or Trithing, Saxon [i. e. a third part, each of the three divisions of Yorkshire being so called, viz. The East, West, and North Riding] Traian, traean, vulgo trân.

Riddôto, [an assembly of musical entertainment, so called.] See Concert [in music;] and Opera.

Rie, or Rye, s. [a sort of esculent grain, so called] Rhŷg, sing. rhygen.

Rife, s. Rhugl, cyffredin; anl.

To rifle, v. a. [ransack] Yspeilio, anrheithio.

Rifle-gun, s. [a sort of gun lately invented, barbarous in its construction] Rhych-ddryll.

Rifle-men, s. Gwŷr y rhych-ddryllian. — A rifleman, Un o wŷr y rhych-ddryllian.

Rifler, s. Yspeiliwr, yspeilydd, anrheithiwr.

Rift, s. Holli, agen, &c.

To rift, v. a. Holli, &c.

To rift, v. n. See to Cleave [of itself,] to Barst (in its 1st Acceptation:) and to Belch.

Rig, [the top of a hill falling on each side.] See Ridge [the back or summit] of a mountain or hill.

Rig, s. [a half-castrated horse] March ungail.

¶ To run, or play, one's rig upon one. See to Banter or run the banter upon, [rally or play upon one.]

To rig, v. a. [dress, &c.] Gwisgo, &c.

To rig a ship, [fit with tackling] Tacclu (gwisgo, &c.) llong.

To rig out a fleet. See to Fit out a fleet, &c.

¶ To rig, [up.] See to Clamber, &c.

¶ To rig about. See to Flirt, or run flirting [gadding] about; and ¶ to Ramp, &c.

Rigadôon, s. [a sort of dance] Math ar ddawns.

Rigation, s. [a watering] Dyfrhad.

Rigged, a. part. Gwisgedig, a wisgwyd, wedi ei wisgo; taceddig.

Rigger, s. Tacclwr, gwisgwr.

Rigging, a rigging, s. Tacclaid, gwisgiad.

The rigging, [sails and tackling] of a ship, Tacclau (trecc, addurn, offer, cyffyriau, rhaffan a hwyllau) llong.

The rigging, s. pl. Y tacclau.

¶ To unrig, v. a. Dihwylo, dihatru, dîoag.

Riggish. See Gamesome; Giggling: and Harlotish.

To riggle. See to Wiggle.

Right, a. [not wrong, just, &c.] Iawn, uniawn, union, cyfiawn; lawnweddawg, cymmws, addas, addwyn, cyfreithlon, digamwedd, digamwri.

Right, or genuine. See Genuine; Real, True.

Right, a. [sound in health] Da ei hwyli, a fo (y av) mewn iawn hwyli. ¶ I am not right, Nid wyf yn gwbl iâch (yn fy iawn hwyli.)

Right, a. [true, not erroneous] Gwir, cywir, diamryfuedd, digyfeillorn, anghyfeillornus, anamryfus.

Right, s. [not the left] Deheu, deau.

Right, a. [straight, not crooked] Uniawn, union: cymmws; diblyg; digemai; diŵyr-odd, diŵyral.

Right against, Ar gyfer, Jos. iii. 16.

Right-angle, s. Congl neu ongl union (cyfar-tal.)

Right-angled. See Rectangular.

Right-cornered. See Rectangular.

Right down, or down-right. See *Perpendicular*.

Right forth, [on or forwards] Yn gyfeiriol o'i flaen, yn union ym blaen (o'i flaen neu rhagddo,) ¶ o'i flaen, *Jer.* xlix. 5.

Right-hand: and right-Handed. See both under *H*.

Right [truly or perfectly] honest, Pŵr (gwir, cwbl) onest; purlan, cywir-galon, &c. *A right honest man, Gŵr cywir onest. ¶ A right honest and virtuous woman, Gwraig onest rinweddol, 2 Esdr.* xvi. 49. See a *Down-right* [sincere, &c.] man.

Right honourable, Gwir anrhydeddus.

Right reverend, Gwir barchedig.

Right out, Yn union rhagddo.

Right up. [up-right] Unlawn-syth, yn ei union ¶ sefyll.

Right well, Da (yn dda) iawn neu dros ben.

¶ **Right, ad.** [better rightly] Iawn, yn lawn, uniawn, yn uniawn, da, &c. *You say right, or ¶ You are in the right, Iawn (uniawn, cymmwy, da) y dywedwch. You judge right, Union y bernwch.*

Right! interj. O'r goren, da iawn, union, da!

Right, s. [justice; right done one] Iawn, &c.

¶ *barn, Gen.* xviii. 25, gwirionedd, *Neh.* ix. 33.—*cyfraith, ¶ iawn a chyfraith. ¶ He will not lay upon man more than right, Ni esyd efe ar ddyn ychwaneg nag a haeddo, Job* xxxiv. 23. *He that getteth riches and not by right, Yr-hwn a helio gyfoeth yn an-neiliwng, Jer.* xvii. 11. *Extreme right is extreme wrong, Eitha' cyfraith yw eitha camwedd. Right or wrong he will do it, Bid cam bid cymmwy (union) efe a'i gwnâ.—You are in the right of it, Yr ych chwi ar y iawn yn eich lle.) All is not right with them, Nid yw mo bob peth yn eile (yn iawn) gyd â hwynt. The right of the cause is self-evident, iawnder y matter a ymddengys o hono ei hun.*

Right, s. [just claim; what belongs to a person] Hawl; eiddo un; priodoldeb, priodolder, priodoedd; ¶ rhan, *Ruth* iv. 6.—*matter, Job* xxxiv. 6. ¶ *We have more right in David than ye, Y mae i ni yn Nafydd fwy nag i chwi, 2 Sam.* xlx. 43.

Right, or privilege, s. Braint, *Deut.* xxi. 17. *Just rights, Cyfiawn freiniau. Without right, Difraint.*

Right or authority, s. Awdurdod.

¶ **To go the right way to work,** Myned yng-ylch ei waith (ei orclwyl) yn ddehenig neu o ddeheu: dechreu ei waith o ddeheu.

By right, Wrth iawn (iawnder, gyfiawnder) o iawn, &c.

Against all right, Yn erbyn pob (yn wrthwyneb i bob) cyfiawnder.

The right of nations, Braint cenhedloedd.

¶ **One's right, [what of (by) right belongs to one]** Iawn a dyled.

Natural right, [what one claims by right of blood or consanguinity] Iawn anianol.

To right one, Gwnenthur (tal: peri, mynnu) iawn i un; cyfiawni; ymddiffyn (gwaredu) un rhag cam; dadleu tros un, &c.

To right one's self, Gwnenthur (mynnu) cyfiawnder neu lawn iddo ei hun.

To make right. See to *Rectify*.

To bring to rights, [to its right place, order,

form, or situation again] Dwyn i'w le (i'w iawn le, i drefn, &c.) eilwaith neu drachefn: cyfartalu, cymmonl, &c. See

To set to rights, Trefnu, cymmonl, &c.

Righteous, a. Cyfiawn.

Righteously, ad. Yn gyfiawn.

Righteousness, s. Cyfiawnder.

Rightful, a. [right] Iawn; gwir; cyfreithlon.

Rightfully, ad. Yn gyfreithlon.

Rightly, ad. Yn iawn, yn uniawn, &c. ¶ *iawn, Gen* xxvii. 36. *nniawn, Luc* vii. 43.

Rightness, s. Iawnder, iawnedd; unionder, uniondeb, unionedd, unionrwydd, &c.

Rigid, a. [stiff or not to be bent, mostly taken in a figurative sense] Sŷth, diblyg, anhyblyg: tynn; llymm, &c.

Rigidity, or rigidity, s. Sychder, sythdra, diblygedd, anhyblygedd; tynder, tyndra, tynrwydd, &c.

Rigidly, ad. Yn sŷth, yn anhyblyg, &c.

Rigol. See *Circle: and Diadem*.

Rigols, s. [a sort of musical instrument] Math ar offeryn cerdd o rywogaeth yr organ.

Rigor or rigour, s. [severity of temper or conduct; strictness, &c.] Gerwindeb, garwedd, garwder, llymder, toster, tostedd, &c. tynder, tynrwydd, tyndra; caethlder; sythder, sythdra, sythni.

Rigor or rigour [severity] of the weather, Gerwindeb (llymder, oerni neu oerfel) yr hin neu'r tywydd.

The rigour of the law. See under *L*. See also *Extremity*, in its 2nd Acceptation.

With rigour, ¶ Yn galed, Eca. i. 13, 14.—

With rigour and severity, ¶ Yn dost ac yn drwm.

Rigorous, a. [severe, &c.] Gerwin, garw, ag-arw, agerw, llymm, tost, llymdost, tostlynn, durfing, caled, &c.

A rigorous course, [method] Ffordd (trefn) anhynaws neu annihlioni. Rigorous courses, Ffyrrdd annhiron.

Rigorously, ad. Yn erwin, yn llymm, &c.

Rigorousness, s. Gerwinrwydd, llymrwydd, tostrwydd,

kill, s. [a rivulet or small brook] Cornapt, ¶ rhewin, gofer.

To rill, v. n. [run in a small stream] Gofern.

Rim or edge. See *Edge*, [in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation].

Rim, or hoop, s. [of a sieve, &c.] Cant, cylch.

¶ **The rim [inner rim] of the belly.** See *Peritoneum*.

Rime, or hoarfrost. See under *H*.

Rime, corruptedly for rhyme. See *Rhyme*.

¶ **Rime, or chink.** See *Chink*.

To rime, v. n. [freeze with hoarfrost] Llwydrewi.

Rimose. See *Chinky*.

To rimple, v. a. [pucker] Crychu.

Rimy, a. [hoar-frosty] Llwydrewog, barrugog; llwydrewlyd, llwydrewlyd, barrnglyd.

Rind, s. [the outside covering of a fruit, &c.]

Pil (pl. pilion; tonn, tonnen; crawen, crofen, cro'en, ysgawen; gwisg.

Rind of cheese, Crofen caws.

A thin [the inner] rind, Teneu-wisg, teneu-groen, pilionen; teneuriag.

To rind, v. a. Pilio.

Rined, a. Crofennog. *Thick-rindd, Crofenn-dew, & chrofen dew iddo.*

¶ Ring, or circle, *s.* Cylch, ¶ rhwy.
 ¶ Ring, *s.* [for the finger] Modrwy, bodrwy (bawdrwy.)
 A hoop-ring, *s.* [a ring without a collet] Cylch-rwy, modrwy ddi-faen.
 A little ring, Modrwyig, modrwy fechan.
 A mourning ring, Modrwy alar (afar.)
 A seal ring, Modrwy y selir à hi, sêl-fodrwy.
 A wedding ring, Modrwy briodas.
 The ring-finger. *See under F.*
 A ring-maker, also a ring-seller, *s.* Modrwywr, modrwy-ydd.
 Ear-ring. *See under E.*
 The ring [knocker] of a door, Ystffwl, mor-thwyl drws.
 The ring of a wheel, Sidell (sidyll, cylch, cant) rhôd neu olwyr.
 Ring [circle] about the moon, Gnottai, y gnottai, cylch ogylich y llenad.
 A ring of people, Mintai o bobl yn sefyll (yn eistedd) yn grwn neu'n gylch, cylch o bobl.
 In a ring, Yn mewn (o fewn) cylch; ¶ yn gylch, yn grwn, yn sidell.
 To cast themselves in [into] a ring, Bwrw eu hunain (yni'wyrw) yn gylch.
 To form, or cast, itself into a ring or circle. *See under Circle.*
 A ring [ringlet] of hair, ¶ Modrwy (cudyn modrwyog) o wallt. *His hair in rings a-down his shoulders flow'd.* 'Ei wallt yn fodrwyau a gâd ar ei 'sgwyddan.
 ¶ A ring for a swine's snout, [a pig-ring] Trwyll, pl. trwyllau.
 Toring a swine, Trwylllo (rhoi trwyll yn nhrwyn) mochyn.
 The devil's gold-ring [in Botany.] *See under D.*
 Ring-bone, *s.* in Farriery [a callous excrescence on a horse's foot, so called] Ewinor march.
 Ring-dove, *s.* Ysgnthan (colommen) gadwynog.
 Ring-leader, *s.* [the head of a faction or party] Pen (twysog, arweinydd) plaid, Pen (ar,) Act. xxiv. 5. cornor, blaenor, pennuath, cylch-arweinydd, rhaglumanwr.
 Ringlet, *s.* [a sort of curl] Rhwy (modrwy) o wallt, cudyn rhwyog (modrwyog.) *His hair is ringlets down his shoulders flow'd.* Ei wallt yn fodrwyau a gâd ar ei 'sgwyddan.
 Ring-straked, *a.* [ring-streaked] Cylch-frith (pl. cylch-frithion.) Gen. xxx. 38.
 Ring-tail, *s.* [a species of kite with a whitish tail] Y bôd (yr eryr) tinwyn, y iâr dinwen.
 Ring-thimble *s.* [such a one as a tailor's] Gwniadar taelwr neu'r cyffelyb.
 Ring-worm, *s.* [a circular letter] March wreinyr (pl. march-wraint,) tardd-wreinyr, der-wreinyr, dwfr-wreinyr.
 A ring of bells. *See under B.*
 To ring bells, Canu clŷch. ¶ Give the bell a ring [ring the bell] Càn di (cenwch chwi) y glôch; can y glôch; cenwch y glôch.
 To ring out a bell, Canu clôch o bobtu.
 To ring all in, Canu'r glôch alw; ¶ canu'r glôch fâch, galw i mewn.
 To ring [sound] as a bell, metal, &c. Seinio (synio, ¶ canu fel clôch, tingcio, tingcian, seinio sal mettel, &c. *The bell rings, Y mae'r glôch yn canu.*
 To ring about, Cylchseinio, amseinio, cylch-synio, &c. *These words ring continually about my ears, Y mae'r geiriau hyn yn amseinio yn*

ddiorphwys yn fy nghlastiau; neu, ¶ Y mae'r geiriau yma yn seinio yn ddiorphwys o amgylch fy nghlastiau; neu, Cenir yn ddihald (heb orphwys) y geiriau hyn yn fy nghlastiau.
 To ring again. *See* To Resound; and
 To ring all over, Tryseinio, trysynio, tryleisio; diaspedain. *The house rang all over* [all the house rang again] *with voices and cymbals.* Yr oedd y tŷ yn tryseinio (¶ yr oedd yr holl dŷ yn darstain; neu, Ni chlywid gair a'r glust yn y tŷ) gan lafar-leisiau a symbalan.—¶ *It is not improper to make both his ears ring again with such sort of speeches.* Nid yw'n anghymwys beril'wddwy-glustferwio drwy ymadroddion o'r fath yma.
 To ring a thing in one's ears. *See* To Ding one's ears [ding one in the ears] with a thing.
 ¶ To ring a peal in one's ears, or to ring one a peal, [give one a lecture or good rating] Dwrdio (ysdwrdio) un, ¶ canu clôch yng-hlust un, canu clôch i un, rhoi pregeth (gwera, cainge) i un. *I rang him a peal, ¶ Efe a gas gennyf bregeth.*
 To ring, or encircle. *See* To Encircle, &c.
 To ring, *v. n.* [fit, or supply, with a ring or rings] Modrwyo, rhoi modrwy ar fŷs (modrwyau ar fysedd) un.
 ¶ To ring of [be filled with a bruit or report concerning] a person or thing, Bod yn llawn sôn am, bod a mawr sôn am neu yngylch; adseinio (dadseinio, darstain) gan y sôn am un neu beth.
 Ringed, *a. part.* [fitted with rings] Modrwyedig, à modrwy ar ei fŷs; à modrwyau ar ei fŷydd (ar eu bysedd:) trwylledig, à thrwyll yn ei drwyn, à thrwyllau yn eu trwynau.
 ¶ Ringed, *a.* [wearing a ring or rings] Modrwyog, yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) gwiago modrwy (modrwyau;) à modrwy ar ei law (ei fŷs;) à modrwyau ar ei law (ei ddwyllaw, ei fŷydd.)
 Ringer of bells, Canwr (cenydd, caniedydd, cantor) clŷch. *Ringers of bells, Canwyr* (cantorion, vulgo cantwyr) clŷch.
 Ringing, or sounding, *part.* Yn seinio, yn synio.
 ¶ Ringing or sounding harmoniously [as a bell] Yn canu.
 ¶ Ringing, [as a ringer of bells] Un (a fo, neu y sy, yn) canu.
 A ringing of bells, Caniad clŷch.
 To rinse, *v. a.* [wash: clean-wash, or wash over again] Golchi, *Leŷ. vi. 28.* trochi mewn dwfr—glân-olchi, dyolchi, adolchi, ail-olchi.
 To rinse the mouth, Golchi'r (dyolchi'r) genau.
 Rinsed, *a. part.* Golchedig: glân-olchedig, a lân-olchwyd, wedi ei lân olchi.
 Rinsers, *s.* Golchydd (fem. golchyddes,) golch-iedydd: glân-olchydd, dyolchydd.
 A rinsing, *s.* Golchiad: glân-olchiad, dy-olchiad.
 Riot, *s.* [loose and disorderly mirth, proceeding from or consisting in, excess in eating and drinking, &c.] Tra-llawenydd ac afreol-aeth, fynychaf gan ormodedd medd a moethau; gloddest, wtres; rhyseidd. ¶ moethau, 2 Petr. ii. 13. cyfdeach.
 Riot, *s.* [an uproar, tumult, seditious rising, &c.] Terfyag, cythryfwl, cythrwâ, cynwrf, &c.
 To riot, *r. n.* [live in a riotous manner] Wt-

tress, gloddasta, ymôl i drythyllwch a chyfeddach (i gyfeddach a moethau.)
To [make a] riot, v. w. Terfysgu, gwneuthur (codi) terfysg, gwneuthur cythryfl, &c.
To run riot, [become quite licentious, disregard all control] Rhedeg (myned) yn benrhydd, ¶ rhedeg a'r ffrwynam ei ddannedd; anafuddhau.
Rioter, s. [a luxurious liver] Gloddestwr, wtreswr, &c.
Rioter, s. [one concerned in a riot] Terfysgwr, terfysgydd, terfysgydd; an o'r terfysgwyr, ¶ un o feibion Terfysg.
Rioting, s. ¶ Cyfeddach, *Rhwf.* xiii. 13. terfysgiad, &c.
Riotise. See Dissoluteness; and Luxury.
Riotous, or luxurious. See Luxurious, &c.
¶ A riotous eater, Clwth, pl. glythion, *Diar.* xxiii. 20.
Riotous wasting, Afrad. See Profusion, &c.
A riotous liver. See Rioter, in its former Acceptation.
Riotous, a. [seditious or turbulent] Terfysglyd, terfysgu, cynnyrffgar, chwannog i derfysgu neu i godi terfysg.
A riotous person, Dyn wtresgar: dyn terfysglyd.
Riotously, ad. Yn wtresgar, yn loddestgar, yn afradlon, yn afradus: yn derfysglyd, &c.
To act riotously, ¶ Glythinebu, *Ecclus.* xiv. 4.
To live riotously, [luxuriously.] See to Riot.
To spend riotously, [lavishly] Afradu, afradloni.
Riotousness, s. Wtresgarwch, gloddestgarwch: terfysglydrwydd, cynnyrffgarwch, chwannogrwydd i godi terfysg.
To rip, v. a. [unsew, cut up a seam, &c.] Diwnio, dadwnio, dattod gwniad, dattod gwrym, datbwytho, torri pwythan.
¶ To rip [cut] open, Torri (trychu) yn agored: ¶ dadguddio.
To rise [cut] up, or **to rip**, Rhwygo, *Ames* i. 13. hollti, &c.
¶ To rip up old sores or an old sore, [repeat grievances] Archolli hên archolllion, (hên archoll), clwyfo hên glwyfau (hên-glwyf), taro un ar ei glwyf neu archoll, sôn am (coffa, atgoffa) hên eiddiau, ¶ coffa hên goffellion.
Ripe, a. Addfed, ffaeth. Soon ripe soon rotten, [Prov.] Cynnar yn addfed, cynnar gan bryfed; neu, Cynnar i fyd cynnar i fêdd. ¶ *A design ripe [ready] for execution*, Bwriad (amcan) parod i'w ddwyn i ben; neu, ¶ Bwriad (amcan) addfed.
Ripe years, [age] Oedran addfed.
Of ripe, [ripe of] age or years. See Mature [of age] &c.
¶ Whatsoever is first ripe in the land, Blaenffrwyth pob dim yn eu tir hwynt, *Num.* xviii. 13.
Ripe before the time, Rhagaddfed.
A person of ripe judgment, Dyn yn ei gyflawn synwyr.
Ripe for marriage. See Marriageable.
Rotten ripe, Goraddfed, rhyfffaeth, braen-addfed.
Not ripe, Anaddfed.
To ripe, [v. a. & n.] See to Ripen.
Ripely, ad. Yn addfed. See Maturely.
To ripen, [v. a. & n.] See to Mature, in both its Acceptations.
Ripeness, s. Addfedrwydd, addfeddedd.

A ripening, s. Addfediad.
Ripiers, s. [persons, whose occupation it is to carry fish, from the sea-coast to the inner parts of the country, to sell] Adwerthwyr pysgod.
Ripped, or **ript**, [up] a. part. Dadwniedig, &c. rhwygedig, &c.
Ripper, s. Dadwniwr, dadwniwydd, dadwniedydd (sem. dadwniedyddes:) rhwygwr, rhwygydd, rhwygedydd, &c.
Ripple or **a rippling**, s. [a fret or curling on the surface of a rapid stream] Crychiad dwfr gan ei wyllt-rediad, crych.
To ripple, v. n. [fret on the surface, as a rapid stream doth] Crychu.
To ripple flax, Heislann llŷn.
Rise, s. [a getting up, &c.] Codiad, cyfodiad, cwnnad, cwnniad, &c.
The rise [rising] of the sun or sun-rise, Codiad (cyfodiad, cwnnad, cwnniad, eaggynniad, eaggynfa, eaggyn, cychwyn) haul.
Rise, s. [source, &c.] Dechreu, dechreuad cychwyniad, cychwynfa, cyfodiad.
Rise, s. [promotion, &c.] Dyrchafiad, codiad, cwnnad.
Rise, s. [a getting up from bed] Codiad, &c.
Rise, s. [increase of price in a market, &c.] Codiad, cwnnad; cynnydd.
Rise, or **ascent**, s. [of a hill, &c.] Eaggynniad (eaggynfa, cwnnad) thr.
Rise [spring] of water, Tarddiad (tarddelliad, tarddfa) dŵr.
To rise, v. n. [get up] Codi, cyfodi, cwnna, cwynnu.
To rise or mount up. See to Mount up, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation.
To rise, or **take its rise**. See to Originate.
To rise, or **grow up**, Codi, cwnnu, tyfu, cynnyddu.
To rise, or **take wing**, [as a bird] Codi, ymgodi, cymmeryd yr adain (ei adain), eaggyn.
To rise, v. n. [in singing] Codi (dyrchafu) ei lals.
To rise in the world, Codi (cefnu, ffynnu, myned rhagddo) yn y byd.
To rise, spring, or **take its source**, [as a river, &c.] Tarddu, codi.
To rise, or **swell**, v. n. (Chwyddo, ymchwyddo, codi, cwnnu.
To rise, v. n. [as sloping or rising ground] Codi, cwnnu, eaggyn.
To rise, v. n. [as the market, &c.] Codi, cwnnu, ¶ druttâu.
To rise again, Codi (cyfodi) eilwaith neu drachefn; adgyfodi, ailgyfodi.
To rise up, [proceed] from or out of. See to Proceed [take its rise] from, &c.
To rise out of water, &c. See to Emerge.
To rise up, Codi (cyfodi) i fynu; codi.
To rise up [rise] early, Bore godi, *Salm* cxvii. 2.
To rise up against. See to make Insurrection against.
To rise up [rise] together, Cydgodi, cydgyfodi.
Risen, part. A gyfododd, wedi cyfodi, &c.
Risibility, s. [the capability of laughing] Hychwarddedd, chwerthinogrwydd; chwerthin-garwch.
Risible, a. [capable of laughing, or apt to laugh] Hychwardd, chwerthinog; chwerthin-gar.

Risable, [capable of exciting laughter.] *See* Laughable.

Rising, *part.* [that rises] Yn (a fo, new sy, yn) codi, &c.—¶ cychwynol.

A rising, *s.* Codiad, cyfodiad, &c.

A rising to life again. *See* Resurrection.

A rising, or insurrection. *See* Insurrection.

Rising ground, Uchelfa; esgyndir.

Risk. *See* Hazard.

To [run a or the] risk. *See* to Hazard, &c.

Rite. *See* Ceremony [a rite, &c.]

Funeral rites or ceremonies. *See* under F.

Ritual, [a.] *See* Ceremonial.

A ritual, *s.* Llyfr o hên ddefodan (gynneddfan) crefydd; llyfr defodau.

Ritualist, *s.* [a stickler for rituals] Canlynnydd hên ddefodan crefyddol.

Rival, *s.* [one that endeavours to win a woman's affections in opposition to a fellow-suitor, &c.] Un a fo'n caru yr un ferch ag arall, cydgarwr; cyderlynwr, &c. ¶ They are rivals, Y maent yn cydgaru.

Rival, *a.* Cyderlynol.

To rival, *v. a.* [endeavour to obtain that which another is in pursuit of: such as—female affection, fame, or any other real or supposed advantage] Cydgaru ag arall; cyderlyn (cydymais) ag arall am ryw beth; ceisio rhagori ar arall, &c.

Rivalry, rivalry, and rivalryship, *s.* Cŷd-garwriaeth, cydgariad, ¶ cydgarn, cydyngais.

To rive, *v. a. & n.* [split asunder, &c.] Holldi.

Rivel, *s.* [a wrinkle] Crych talcen new'r cyffelyb.

To rivel, *v. a.* [contract into wrinkles] Crychu, croen-grychu.

Riven, *s.* Cleft.

River, *s.* Afon. ¶ Rivers [streams] of water, Ffrydiau dŵr, *Diar.* v. 16.

A little [small] river, *s.* Afonig, afon fechan.

River-side. *See* Brink.

River-, in Composition [of, or belonging to, a river] Afonawl, ¶ afon. River-fish, Pysgod afon (dŵr croyw.)

Full of, or abounding with, rivers, Afonog, ¶ efonydd, ewlonydd. *See* Merionethshire.

The joinings [meeting] of two rivers, Cymer, ¶ cyd-ewain, cyd-ewion, cyd-awon, cyd-afon, cyd-lif.

Rivet, *s.* [a nail or pin clinched at both ends] Hoel ddau-pen (wrth-ben,) gwrth-hoel.

To rivet, *v. a.* [fasten with a rivet] Hoelio â hoel ddeu-pen (wrth-ben,) rhoi hoel ddeu-pen (wrth-ben) ym mheth, gwrth-hoelio.

To rivet a nail or pin, [clinch it by retusion] Gwrth-bennu (gwrth-bwyo) hoel, sicrhau hoel yn ei lle trwy forthwyllo ei deupen yn llydan, *culgo* rhyfed hoel, hobbo.

¶ To rivet a thing in one's mind, Sicrhau (argraphu) peth yn y meddwl.

Riveted, *a.* Gwrth-hoeliedig, a wrth-hoellwyd, wedi ei wrth-hoelio.

A riveting, *s.* Gwrth-hoeliad; gwrthbenniad hoel: sicrhau yn y meddwl.

Rivulet, *s.* Nant, &c. (*See* Brook;) gofer.

Rix-dollar, *s.* [a German coin so called, of much the same value as the Dollar in Holland.]

Rixation, *s.* [a scolding, &c.] Ymseuniad, ymseun, ceccreth, ymgeccreth, &c.

Rizoma, *s.* [the fibres to which oat-grains hang]

Mân edafedd gwellt ceirch, wrth ba rai y dybynnu y gronynnau.

Roach, *s.* [a fresh water fish so called] Math ar bysgodyn dŵr croyw o'r enw torrgoch.

¶ As sound as a roach, [Prov.] Cyn iached a'r glain.

Road or high-road, *s.* [for travelling in] Ffordd; ffordd fawr, prif-ffordd, cestu-ffordd, hêol.

¶ Road, *s.* [where ships ride at anchor] Angorfa, gorsaf (gorweddfa) llongau.

¶ Road, or inroad. *See* Incursion.

To make a road [an inroad] into an enemy's country, Gwneuthur cych a rhuthr i wiad gelyn, ¶ rhuthro (gwneuthur gyrfa,) 1 *Som.* xxvii. 10.

¶ Rôader, *s.* [a ship at anchor in the road] Llong wrth ancor new yn gorwedd yn yr angorfa, gorsaf-long.

To roam: Rôamer: and A roaming. *See* to Ramble, &c.

Roan, *a.* [a colour in horses so called; i. e. a bay, black, or sorrel colour, with grey or white hairs thickly interspersed] Brocc; llwyd, cymmysglw; melyn ddu.

A roan sheep, [of a roan colour] llwdn brogia, dafad frogia.

Rôan tree, *s.* Criafolen, cerdinen, cerddinen.

Roar, *s.* [the cry or noise of a lion, of the sea] Rhuad, rhu, gorddyar, breferad.

¶ The watery welkin's roar, [i. e. the thunder] Breferad yr wybr ferydd.

To roar, *v. n.* [make a roaring noise, as a lion, the sea, &c.] Rhuo, breferad, terfyagu, *Jer.* v. 22.

¶ To roar, or cry out. *See* to Cry out, to Bawl.

¶ To roar *v. n.* [set up a howl] Drygleisio, rhoi oernad, wyllofain, &c.

¶ Roar, [an outcry, &c.] *See* Outcry, a Bawling, a Bluster, &c.

Rôarer, *s.* Rhuwr, rhuidd, rhuadwr, rhuaddyd.

Rôaring, *a.* [that roars] Yn (a fo, new sy, yn) rhuo; rhuadwy, rhuadu, rhuadaidd.

A roaring, *s.* Rhuad, breferad, gorddyar. The roaring of a lion, of the sea, &c. Rhuad (breferad, gorddyar) llew, &c.

¶ Roaring, *s.* [a plaintive cry] Llefain, *Salm* xxii. 1. ynglef.

To roast, *v. a.* [dress before a fire] Rhostio, pobli, digoni bwyd (cig) o flaen tân.

¶ To roast, or jeer. *See* to Jeer.

¶ To roast, [beat soundly.] *See* to Rib-roast.

Rôasted, ¶ roast, or roast, *a. part.* Rhostiedig, a rostiwyd, wedi ei rostio; pobedig, &c.—Roast-meat, Bwyd (cig) rhost, bwyd (cig) pob. You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast-meat, Ni's medrwrch fyw yn dda heb waeddi—cig poeth! new, Nid digon genoch fywnhau eich byd da mewn distawrwydd, ond rhaid yw i chi gyhoedd-ganmol eich ffawd; new, ¶ Cogor iâr yn yd-lan (Prov.) new, Ni fedri lwyddo heb orfoleddu. To give one roast meat, and beat him with the spit, Rhoi i un boeth (bob, glg pob,) a'i bwyo â'r bêr; new, Rhoi i un glg, a'i daro ag awgwrn.

¶ To rule the roast, [govern, manage, preside, or have the chief authority] Llywodraethu, rhêoli, meistrolï, llywio, bod yn ben, ¶ bod ei air ef yn air ar bawb. He rules the roast, ¶ A ddywetto ef a saif; new, Nid oes ond a ddywetto (a fynno) efe; new, Efe sy'n rhêoli.

To rob, *v. a.* Yspellio, anrheithio, &c. ¶ *Nene shall rob me of her but death, Nid oes neb ond angau a'i dŵg hi oddi-arnaf.* To rob Peter to pay Paul [Prov.] Yspellio (treisio) y naill law i dala i'r llall.

To rob one of his children, Gwaeuthur un yn ddiblant, *Id.* xvi. 22.

To rob one of his raiment, Diddilladu un, dwyn dillad un oddi arno.

To rob a woman of her honour or chastity. See To ravish [a woman, &c.]

Robbed, *a.* Yspelliedig, &c. ¶ wedi colli, 2 Sam. xvii. 8.

Róbbet. See Plunderer, Pillager, Depredator; and thief.

Church-robber, *s.* Yspelliwr (yspeilydd, yspelliedydd) eglwys.

Séa-robber. See Pirate.

A highway-robber. See Highwayman.

A robber by night. See Night-thief.

Róbbet, *s.* [an unlawful depriving another of his property, more properly by open force; but used also for private stealing] Trais, *Phil.* iii. 6. yspail, anrhaith, lladrad; yspelliad, &c.

Séa-robbery. See Piracy.

A róbbing, *s.* Yspelliad, anrheithiad, &c. ¶ *It is robbing [a robbing of] God of his honour, Yspellio Duw ydyw o'i anrhydedd.*

A robbing of churches. See Church-robbing.

A robbing of the treasury, [the public.] See Peculation.

Of, or belonging to, robbing. See Predatory.

Robe, *s.* [a vestment or vesture] Ysgin, gwisg, *Eccl.* xlii. 21. dilledyn, *Mic.* ii. 8. gŵn (*pl.* gynnau), *Dadg.* vi. 11. twyg, hŵg, mantell, *Eccl.* xxviii. 31. ¶ brenhin-wisg, *Jon.* iii. 6. addurnwisg, llaeswisg, hŵg llaes.

A robe of state, Rhial-wisg, gwisg frenhinol, brenhiawisg, teyrwisg.

A long robe, Llaeswisg, yagin. ¶ *The gentlemen of the long robe, Gwŷr y gwisgoedd llaesion.*

A loose robe, Rhydd-wisg, llaeswisg.

A purple robe, Gwisg borffor, porffor-wisg.

Róbe-maker, *s.* Yaginawr, ysginwr, ysginydd.

Róbe-making, *s.* [the trade] Ysginyddiaeth.

Lawyer's robes, Llŷs-wisgoedd.

Master of the robes, Ceidwad y gwisgoedd.

To robe, *v. a.* [put on robes] Gwisgo, rhoi gwisgoedd am; ymwisgo, &c.

Robert, or Robert of the wall, [in Botany] Y droedrudd, llysian'r llwynog, mynawyd y bugail, pig yr aran, llysiau Rhobert.

Róbins, *s.* [small ropes or cords, with which the sails are fastened to the yards] Y cyrd a glymm yr hwyliau wrth yr hwyli-lathau.

¶ Robin Hood's pennyworths, Y ffaen dros y bysen, ceiniogwerth dda dros ben.

Robin red-breast. See Red-breast.

Wake Robin, *s.* [in Botany] Pidyn y gŵg.

Robust, *a.* [strong made; strong, &c.] Cydnerth, cryf, cadarn, cadarnryg, nerthog, nerthol, cryf fal derwen, ffyrf, grymmus, erddrym.

Robustness, *s.* [the quality of being strong made, strength, &c.] Cydnerthedd, cryfder, cadernyd, grymmusder, grymmusdra, nertholrwydd.

Robamble, *s.* [a sort of garlick so called] Garleg wŷlit, garleg Yspaen, garleg neu win-

wyn dau-pennog, neu yn dwyn ffrwyth ar y bôn a'r brig.

Roche alum, *s.* [a sort of alum, so called] Alyn y graig, alyn o'r fath oren.

Róchet, *s.* [a bishop's surplice] Offeren-grys esgob.

Rocheb, [fish.] See Roach.

Rock, *s.* Craig, clegr; clogwyn; maen, (*pl.* mein), *Mut.* xxvii. 51.—¶ nerth, *Salm* xcv.

1. ¶ *A towering [steep] rock, Tarren, rhip-pyn. Then fearing lest we should have fallen upon rocks, Ac a hwy yn ofui rhag i ni syrthio ar leoedd geirwon, Act.* xxvii. 29.

To rock, *v. a.* [roll, move or shake backwards and forwards] Treiglo (symmud, siglo) yn ol ac ym mlaen neu o ystlys i ystlys. To rock a cradle, Siglo crûd (cawell) dyn bach, siglo crûd, &c.

To rock, *v. n.* [roll from side to side] Ymdreiglo ymymmud, ymsiglo) o ystlys i ystlys neu o ochr i ochr.

Rocket of a cradle, Siglwr (siglydd, sigledydd) crûd neu gawell.

Rócket, *s.* [in Botany] Math o lysiennyn.

Rocket, or sky-rocket, *s.* [a sort of fire-work so called] Math ar dân waith hedegog, piccell o dân gwyllt.

Róck-gallant, or róck-gentle, *s.* [in Botany.] Berwr y fam (y fammog, y torlannau,) berwr Caersalem, berwr gauaf.

Róckiness, *s.* Craigeiddrwydd; creigiogrwydd.

A rocking of a cradle, Siglad crûd (cawell).

Rócky, *a.* [full of rocks; stony] Creigiog: carregog, cerrigog.

¶ Rócky, *a.* [hard as a rock, relentless, &c.] Creigaidd, carregaid; meinid, meiny; caled fel y graig (y garreg, ¶ y gallestr, yr adamant.)

A rocky place, Creigle, lle ysgyryd, ¶ sger.

Rod, *s.* [a switch, a long twig, any thing long and slender, &c.] Gwialen (*pl.* gwial, gwial) gwialen-ffon; llâth. *Moses's rod* or wand, Llâth (gwialen) Moesen. ¶ *A juggler's rod* [wand] Hŵd-lath, hutlath. *There are rods in piss* [in brine] for you, Y mae maethgen ar elch medr.

¶ Rod, [in mensuration of land, &c.] See Perch, in its 1st Acceptation.

A rod, *s.* [birchen rod] Gwialen fedw, gwialen.

An angling-rod, *s.* Genwair, gwialen enwair.

A curtain-rod, *s.* Llenn-wialen, llen-lath.

An officer's rod [wand,] or a rod of office, Swydd-wialen, swydd-wial; byrrlysg.

¶ Black-rod, or The usher of the black-rod, [a Parliament-officer so called from his bearing an ebon wand as a badge of his office] Y wialen (swydd-wialen) dda, swyddog (digiawdr) y wialen ddu.

A little rod, *s.* Gwialennig; llathennig; ¶ gwialen, gwialennau.

To beat with a rod, Gwialennodio.

A stroke [stripe] with a rod, Gwialennod.

Full of [abounding with] rods, Gwialog, gwialennog.

Rode, [the Preter imp. of Ride] See to Ride.

Róddle-horse, *s.* [the thiller or thill-horse] Y march (ceffyl) bôn.

Rodomontáde, or rodomontádo, *s.* [an empty boasting] Coegfost, coegffrost, coegymffrost,

gwag-ymffrost, host (ffrost, ymffrost) rhodres-gar, rhodres, bocsch.
 To rodomontade, *v. a.* Gwag-ymffrostio, rhodresau, boessachu.
 Roe, *s.* [a species of deer; the female of a roe-buck] Iyrchell, iyrches, ewig, *Esay* xiii. 14.
 Roe-buck, *s.* Iwrch (*pl.* ielrch, iyrch, iyrchwys, iyrchod,) car'iwrch (*carw-iwrch*), iyrch-fwch.
 Roe of fish, [the eggs or spawn, by some called —the hard roe] Gronell, cronell, crownell; grawn pysgod.
 The soft row, *s.* [as it is called by some] Lliethpan, lleithpan, lleithen.
 Rogation, *s.* [an asking, &c.] Gofynnad; erfyniad.
 ¶ Rogation-sunday, *s.* [the Sunday next before Ascension-day] Sul y Gweddïau.—*Rogation-days* [*i. e.* the three days next before Ascension-day] Dyddïau (tridïau) y Gweddïau.—*Rogation-week* [the week in which the Rogation-days are] Wythnos y Gweddïau.
 Rogue, *s.* Dihiryn, dihirwr, dihir-was.
 ¶ A rogue in grain, [a very knave] Dihiryn (*dyn anonest*) o'i galon.
 A rogue or thief, *s.* Lleidr
 Rogue, *s.* [a stroller] Crwydryn, crwydredyn, crwydrad, un crwydr.
 ¶ Rogue, *s.* [a wanton fellow] Anladfab, anladwas, anladwr, trythyllfab, dyrawr, un â dyre (& thesch) arno.
 ¶ Rogue, *s.* [a wagish or mischievously-merry fellow] Digrifwas rhempus (*ystrengens*, *adwythig*).
 To rogue [stroll] about, Crwydro.
 ¶ A pretty little rogue, Rhempyn (*coegyn*) bach pert.
 To play the rogue. See to Play the knave: to Play pranks, to Play tricks; to be Pleasant with one: to Play the wanton; and to Play the whore-master, *all under P.*
 Rôguery. See Knavery: Mischievousness, Archness; merry Pranks: and Banter [*ridicule* or *rallery*, &c.]
 Rôguish. See Knavish; ¶ Mischievous: Arch [*crafty*, &c.] full of wanton Pranks, (*under P.*) &c.
 Rôguishly. See Knavishly, Mischievously, &c.
 Rôguishness, *s.* Dihredd, dihirwch, &c.
 To roist, or rôister. See to Rodomontade, to Hector, to Bluster or bluster about, &c.
 Rôister or rôisterer. See Bragger; Blusterer, Hector, &c.
 Roll, *s.* pronounced—Role, [a turn over] Treigl, trall, trol: ymdreigl.
 Roll, *s.* [a mass of whatever substance made round] Trol, (*dim.* trolyn, *sem.* trolen, *pl.* trolau; rhol, (*dim.* rhelyn, *sem.* rholen, *pl.* rholau;) trul, peth hir-grwn.
 Roll, or scroll, *s.* [a public writing, so called in allusion to the ancient method of rolling writings on a stick] Rhòl, ¶ plyg-lyfr, clainc, clainc.
 A roll, or record. See Record, (*in its 1st Acceptation*), and Register, (a book of records.)
 Roll, [a catalogue.] See Catalogue.
 Roll for a woman's head, Torch, rhòl ben.
 A roll of cloth, flannel, &c. Corn o frethyn, o wnanen, &c.
 Roll, *s.* [for striking any measure of corn: even] Cyfor-bren.

Roll [the volute] of a pillar, Y maen pedreg ar ben colofn.
 ¶ Roll [60skins] of parchment, Tròl (*tri-again croen*) o fennwrn.
 Roll, *s.* [a bookbinder's for gilding the edges of a cover] Treoll.
 Court-roll, and Muster-roll. See under C. and M.
 To roll, *v. a.* [turn over or round, &c.] Treigle, treillie; troi: trolio, trolian, tralian, trwlian, rholio, rholian; dirwya; plygu; cychie; tarchi.
 To roll, [wrap round about.] See to Envelop.
 To roll land, Rholio (rhòl) tîr; rhol-brenna (rhol-faen) tîr.
 To roll one's eyes, Troi (treiglo) ei lygaid.—
 To roll one's eyes about, Androi (amdreiglo) ei lygaid.
 To roll in dirt, in blood, &c. Trybaeddu mewn tom (mewn gwaed, *Esay* ix. 5.) &c.
 To roll, or roll one's self, Ymdreiglo; ymdrai; ymdrybaeddu; ymcreinio, ymcreinio, ymcreinïan; ymdirwyn: ymdorchï.
 To roll about, Amdreiglo; ¶ gwibio, amwibio.
 To roll again, Alldreiglo, atdreiglo, &c.
 To roll along, Treiglo ym mlaen.
 To roll before, Rhagdreiglo; rhagymdreiglo.
 Apt to roll, Hydreigl.
 Aptness to roll, Hydreigledd.
 To roll up, [a swath, a bandage, a binder, &c.] Rholio, rhòl, dirwyn, dirynnu.
 ¶ To roll in money, Ymdroi mewn arian, ¶ bod yn llawn (yn aml ei) arian, bod heb le i droi (*heb wybod i ba le y try*) gan arian.—¶ Money roll'd in upon him, Y mae arian ya ymdreiglo arno (*iddo*) o bob-parth.
 Rôlled, *s. part.* Treigledig, a dreigtwyd, wedi ei dreiglo.
 Rôller, *s.* [of wood] Rhol-bren; [of stone] Rhol-faen; trâl.
 Roller or binder, *a.* [in Surgery, &c.] Rhwymyn.
 Roller of [carded] wool, Rhòlen (rhòlyn, rhòl) o wîlan.
 A child's roller, [for preserving its head from being hurt by a fall] Torch ben, torch.
 Roller, *s.* [that rolls any thing] Treigwr, treiglydd, treigledydd, &c.
 Roller, [a round piece of wood for rolling timber, &c. upon] Treigl-gyff.
 Rôlling, *part.* [that rolls] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) treiglo, &c.—gan (dan) dreiglo. ¶ A rolling stone gathers no moss. See under M.
 Rolling eyes, Llygaid gwibio (amwibio, cyffymdro).
 A rolling [surge, tempestuous] sea, Môr tan-nog (tymmetlog, chwyddedig, rhyferthwyog).
 A rôlling, *s.* Treiglad, treilliad, treigl.
 Rôlling-pin, *s.* [for paste, &c.] Rhol-bren.
 Rôlling-press, *s.* [for taking off copper-plates] Rhol-wasg.
 Rôlling-stone, *s.* Rhol-faen.
 Rôllingly, *ad.* Dan (drwy) ymdroi ac ymdreiglo; ar léd amwrn; ar dreigl ar drall; yn hydreigl.
 Rolls, *s.* ¶ The Rolls [the office where the Rolls, or records in chancery are kept] Swydd y Rholan.
 Master [Keeper] of the rolls, Ceidwad y Rholan (y côdyffrau).
 Roman, *a.* Rhufeinig; Rhufeinaidd; cîddio

Rhufain, eiddo y Rhufeiniad. *Roman letters*, Llythyrennan Rhufeiniol.
A Roman, s. Rhufeiniwr, Rhufeiniad, Rhufeiniydd.
Roman-catholic. See under C.
The Roman-catholic Religion, Crefydd eglwys Rufain.—See Popery.—See also Popish.
The Roman catholics, Crefyddwyr eglwys Rufain. See Papist.
The Roman catholic [Roman] church, or *the church of Rome*, Eglwys Rufain.
Romance, s. [a narrative of fictitious adventures, &c.] Ffug draethawd, (ffug-lyfr) chwydd-eirlog anhygoel; ffug-hanes, ffug-chwedl.
¶ Romance, [a lying invention, &c.] See Fiction, [—; a falsehood.]
To romance, v. n. [to magnificently] Celwyddu (gan-lafaru, dywedyd celwydd) yn fawrwraidd ac yn chwydd-eirlog; dywedyd celwyddau uchel-sain; dywedyd ffug-chwedlau, ffugio, &c.
Romancer, s. [a splendid story-teller;—a dealer in fiction, &c.] Ffug-chwedlwr (ffug-chwedlydd) mawrwraidd chwydd-eirlog; celwyddwr (ffugiwr) rhodreagar; ffugiwr, ffugiedydd, celwyddwr.
Romanist, or a **romance-writer**, s. Ysgrifenniedydd (cyfansoddydd, lluniedydd) ffug-chwedlau neu ffug-lyfrau; ffug-haneydd.
Rómanist, s. Crefyddwr (un o grefyddwyr neu aelodau) eglwys Rufain.
To Rómanize, v. a. [take after, or conform to, the Romans in manners or in speech] Rhufeineiddio, cydymffurfio (cyd-ymagweddau) a'r Rhufeiniad; canlyn arferion (ymgymhwyso at dafod-iaith) y Rhufeiniad.
Romantic, a. [resembling romance, &c.] Tebyg i ffug-chwedl, ffug-chwedlaidd; annhebyg i wir, &c.
Romantic, [applied to notions, &c.] See Fanciful, Fantastic, &c.
Romantic, a. [applied to scenes, &c. greatly wild, strikingly great in the wildness of its appearance, &c.] Mawr wyllt; mawr l'w ryfeddu yngwyltiedd (ngwylttrwydd) ei ynddangosiad; a bair synnu wrth ei wyllt-fawredd; ¶ mowr-wyllt tu hwnt i natur, mowr-wyllt aruthrol; mowrwyllt-ddarlunawli.
Romantic, a. [abounding in romance] Ffug-chwedlog, llawn ffug-chwedlau.
Rome, s. [the city in Italy so called] Rhufain.
Rómer. See Jug.
Róme-scot. See Peter-pence.
Rómish, a. [of, or belonging to, Rome] Eiddo Rhafain. *The Romish church*, Eglwys Rufain.
Romp. See ¶ Ramp or romp, [a gamesome girl.]
To romp. See ¶ to Ramp, &c.
Rood [the 4th part of an Acre] of land, Chwathawr erw o dir, ¶ pedwaran o dir.
¶ Rood, s. [the Cross in old English] Y Grôg, y Groes. *The Holy Rood*, Y Grôg Fendigaid (sanctaidd.) *Holy Rood* [Holy-Cross] day, Dydd gwyl y Grôg, dydd gwyl y Groes.
Rood-loft, s. Llofft y Grôg, llofft y Groes.
Roof of a house, Clwyd (¶ cromgliwyd vulgo) crongliwyd, nen, pen, Jer. xix. 13.) tŷ.
A flat roof, Gwastad-nen.

A vaulted [arched] roof, Nen fŵd, cromgliwyd: ¶ nen-faen.
Róof-tile. See Ridge-tile.
Dwelling under the same roof, ¶ Cytŷ.
The roof of the mouth, Taflod y genau. See Palate [roof, &c.] of the mouth.
Roof of a coach, Nen cerbyd.
To roof a house, [cover with a roof] Clwydo (cromgliwydo, vulgo crongliwydo, nennu, pennu; ¶ mydu) tŷ.
¶ To roof one, [bring one under a roof] Dwyn un tan grongliwyd (i dŷ.)
Rook, s. [a species of crow] Yd-frau.
Rook, s. [at Chess, a mean man] Iselwr yr Wydd-bwyll.
¶ Rook, [a cheat.] See Cheat or cheater, Babler, and Impostor.
To rook. See to Gull, &c.
Róokery, s. [a grove where rooks build, &c.] Nythfa yd-frain, ¶ llwyn yr ydfrain, llwyn y brafn.
Room, s. [place; space, &c.] Lle; cyfwng, lle gwâg; meithder (ehangder) lle. *Lord it is done as thou hast commanded, and yet there is room*, Arglwydd, gwnaethpwyd fêl y gorchymyniaist, ac etto y mae lle, Luc xiv. 22.
Room, s. [an apartment in a house] Rhandy, cell, Gen. vi. 14. llogawd, ysdafell.
Dining-room. See under D.
A little room: An upper-room, &c. See A little Chamber: an upper-Chamber, &c.
A lodging-room or bed-room. See under L.
The uppermost rooms at feasts, ¶ Y prif-eistedd-leoedd mewn swpperan, Marc xii. 39.
¶ Room or occasion. See Occasion.
Room, [stead] Lle. See Instead of.
A fine house for room, Tŷ godidog neu hynod am ddigon (amledd) o le.
A withdrawing room, Neflida-gell.
To make room, Gwneuthur lle. ¶ *For now the Lord hath made room for us*, Canys yn awr yr ehangodd yr Arglwydd arnom, Gen. xxvi. 22. *Thou preparedst room before it*, Arloesaist o'i blaen, Salm lxxx. 9. *Thou hast set my feet in a large room*, Gosodiaist fy nbraed mewn ehangder, Salm xxxi. 8. *Inasmuch that there was no room to receive them*, Hyd na annent, Marc ii. 2.
To supply another's room, Dirprwyo.
Róomage. See Room, in its 1st Acceptation.
Róominess, s. Llêogrwydd.
Róomy, a. [abounding in room or place] Llêawg, ehang, helaeth, &c.
Roost, s. [for fowls to sleep on] Esgyn-bren; clwyd iêir.
To roost, v. n. [sit on a roost or perch] Elstedd ar esgyn-bren neu glwyd iêir.
To go to roost, Myned (esgyn) i'r esgyn-bren, neu'r glwyd; myned i gŷgu.
Root, s. Gwreiddyn, (pl. gwraidd, gwreiddlau) bôn.
¶ Root, s. [bottom, source, &c.] Sail, sylfaen, gwaelod; dechreuad, &c.
To [take] root, v. a. Gwreiddio, cymmeryd (bwrw) gwraidd.
To root, [as a hog] v. a. Turio, dadwreiddio, ¶ dadwraidd.
To root out or up, Diwreiddio, &c. ¶ *dinystrio*, Dent. xxix. 28. ¶ *Be thou rooted up*, [plucked out by the root] Ymddadwreiddia, Luc xvii. 6.

Up by the root, or from the [very] root, O'r gwreiddyn, o'r gwraidd; ¶ yn llwyr ac yn gwbl, yn llwyr achlan.

Of, belonging to, or springing from, the root, Gwreiddiol.

Róoted, or radicated, a. [having, or that has, taken root] Gwreiddiedig, a wreiddiodd, wedi gwreiddio.

To be deeply rooted, or to have taken deep root, Bod yn ddwfn-wreiddiedig, bod wedi gwreiddio yn ddwfn; ¶ bod wedi greddfu.

Not to be rooted out or extirpated, Anniwraidd, n'l's gellir (galler) ei ddiwreiddio.

A rooting or taking root, Gwreiddiad.

A rooting out or up, Diwreiddiad, dadwreiddiad.

Having [also abounding in] roots, Gwreiddiog, a gwreiddiau (ag aml wreiddiau) iddo, ¶ amlwraidd.

Wanting [having no] roots, Diwraidd, heb wreiddiau iddo.

Róoty, a. [full of, or abounding in, roots] Gwreiddiog, ag aml wreiddiau iddo.

Rope, s. Rháff, &c. rhesawg.

A small [little] rope, Rheffyn, &c.

¶ To give one rope enough, [full liberty] Rhol i un ddigon o ráff (lawn rydd-did.) Gíoe him rope enough, and he will hang himself, Rhowch iddo ddigon o ráff (¶ Gollyugwch y rháff iddo,) ac efe a gròg ei hun.

A rope of onions, Rháff o winwyn.

A cart-rope, s. Rháff menn, Esay v. 18.

To [bind or tie with a] rope, v. a. Rhaffu, rhwymo (clymma) a rháff, rhol rháff am.

¶ To rope or grow ropy, [draw out into viscous filaments, as bread sometimes doth] Gludlog, myned yn ludiog; edafeddlog, llinynnau.

¶ To rope or be ropy, [run thick or gluish, as some liquors do] Rhedeg (disfern) yn dew-ydn neu'n llinynnog; bod yn llinynnog; ¶ llinynnogi.

Rópe-dancer. See under D.

Rópe-dancing, s. Rháff-ddawns, dawnn ar ráff, llamhidyddiaeth rháff.

Róper, or rópe-maker, s. Rhaffwr, gwneuthurwr (gwneuthurydd) rhaffau; rheffynnwr.

¶ Rópe-ripe, a. [ripe for the gallows] Cyw'r (llwyth y) cebysr, crogyn o ddyn, cyw'r crogpren, un addfed i'r crogbren.

¶ Rópery, s. [roguish tricks] Dihir-gastiau, castiau cyw'r cebysr, castiau dihiryn, castiau bryntion.

Ropes, s. pl. Rhaffau, ¶ rháff.

¶ To be upon the high ropes, [behave one's self haughtily] Ymddwyn yn syth-falch neu'n uchel-falch; ¶ bod ar y tant (ys uchel-dant.) To pack up with ropes, Rhaffu, rhwymo a rhaffau.

Rópe-yard, s. [where ropes are made] Rhafflan.

Rópe-yarn, s. [the yarn of a rope untwisted] Edafedd rháff.

Rópy, a. [full of viscous filaments, as bread is sometimes seen to be: gluish, as some liquors are] Gludlog, edafeddlog, llinynnog: tew-wydn.

Rópiness, s. Gludlogrwydd, llinynnogrwydd: tew-wydnedd.

Róquelaure, s. [a sort of cloak or mantle worn by Men] Mantell, cochl.

Rórid, or róry. See Dewy.

Roración. See falling of Dew, under D.

Rósary, s. [a garden or plat of roses] Gardd rós, gwely rhós, rholwyn, rhosfa.

Rosary, s. [a chaplet or crown of roses] Coronbleth rhós.

¶ Rosary, [a pair of beads, so called.] See a pair [a string] of Beads, under B.

Rosa-solis, s. [in Botany] Y doddeddig rádd.

Róscid. See Dewy.

Rose, s. [the flower so called] Rhosyn (pl. rhós,) brellw. ¶ No rose without its prickles [Prov.] Nl chelr y melus heb y clwewr.

¶ Under the rose, [under an injunction of secrecy; in secret, &c.] Mewn cyfrinach, yn gyfrinachol, yn ddístaw gyfrinachol; yn ddirgel; tan (mewn) ymddiled. Under the rose be it spoken, Mewn cyfrinach y dyweder ef; neu, ¶ Na boed sôn; neu, Bid (bydded) dirgel.

Róseate, a. [full of roses, &c.] Rhosawg.

Róse-bud, s. Rhosyn pen-ganad (heb ymagor,) rhós-flagurn, blagurn rhós.

rhós-bush, s. Rhoslyn, rhosberth, llwyn rhós, perth rós.

Róse-colour, a. Rhosliw, lliw rhós; coch, gwridog.

Rósemáry, s. [in Botany] Rhós mair, culgo rhósmari.

Rose-noble. See under N.

Rose-royal, s. [an ancient gold coin of the value of 1l. 10s. sterling] Dryll o aur báth a gerdaid gynt am ddeg eullt ar hugain.

Róses, s. pl. Rhós.

Dóg- [hedge, or wild] roses, s. pl. Rhós y perthi (y cwm,) ¶ ci-rós, rhós gwylltion.

Red-roses, s. pl. Rhós cochion.

White-roses, s. pl. Rhós gwynnlon.

York and Lancaster roses, Rhós brithlon (sing. rhosyn brith.)

Róset, s. [a sort of red colour used by Painters] Math ar liw côch; rhosliw.

Róse-tree, s. Rhoswydden (pl. rhoswydd.)

Róse-water, s. Rhosoddw, dwr rhós.

Róse-wood, s. Rhosgoed, rhoswydd.

Róse-wort, s. Rhoslys.

Róscirúciáns, s. [a sort of Chymists of high pretensions, who style themselves—Brothers of the Rosy Cross] Brodyr o urdd y Groes rosawg, ¶ Rhosgroesogion (sing. Rhosgroesog.)

Róser. See Rosary, in its 1st Acceptation.

Rósin, s. [a sort of gummy substance so called] Ystor, culgo rhwsyn, rhwsin.

To [rub with] rosin, v. a. Rhol ystor ar beth, cyweirio ag ystor, ¶ ystori.

Rósined, a. Ystoredig, wedi rhol ystor arno, wedi ei cyweirio ag ystor.

Rósinny. See Resinous.

Róstrated, [having a beak or bill.] See Beaked. Rostrum. See Beak (in both its Acceptations) and Palpit.

Rósiness, s. Gwridgochedd, gwridgochni.

Rósy or róse-like, a. [resembling a rose in colour, fragrance, &c.] Rhosald, tebyg i'r rhós neu'r rhósyn; rhosliw, côch fel y (cyn goched a'r) rhosyn, o liw'r rhós cochion, ¶ gwridgôch; pâr fel y (cyn bered a'r) rhosyn: rhosawg. Rosy lips, Gwefusau o liw'r rhosyn.

Rot, the rot, s. [a disease in sheep, &c. so called] Malkdod, meini, y pŵd.

To rot, *v. a. and n.* Pydru, braenu, gwnenthur (peri: *hefyd myned*) yn bwdr nes'n fraenllyd, mallu, madru, llygru.

Rotation, *s.* [the act of whirling round; also the state of being whirled round] Chwyldrôad: chwyldrôedigaeth, ¶ chwyldro, cylch tro.

¶ By rotation, Ar gylch.

Rotation, [in office, &c.] See Course [order of succession in office, &c.]

¶ In rotation, Yn ei gylch. Every one in rotation, Pob un yn ei gylch (eidro, ei system.)

Rotation of offices, Cylch cyfnewid swyddau.

By rote. See without Book, and By heart, both under B.

Rôttén. See Putrid, and Corrupt (in its 1st Acceptation.)

¶ A rotten thing, [rotteness] Pydrni, Job xlii. 28.—Old rotten rags, Hân bwdrrattiau, Jer. xxxviii. 11.

Rotten dung, *s.* Mall-dail.

Rotten, [as a sore.] See Mattery.

¶ Rotten ready, [as meat] Rhy ddigon; rhy ferw; rhybob.

To grow rotten: and To make rotten. See to Rot above.

A rotten trick, *s.* Malldro. See Dog-trick.

¶ Rotten at the core, [having a bad heart] A chalon ddrwg (fall) iddo, drwg ei (o'i) galon.

¶ That maketh rotten, or that causeth rottenness. See Putrefactive.

Made rotten: also Grown rotten. See Putrefied, &c.

Rotten, *a.* [as wood, &c.] Gwystyn, pŵdr; crin.

Rôtténness. See Putridness, and Corruption [Putrescence.]

Rôtténness, *s.* [in wood, &c.] Gwystnedd.

Rôtting. See Putrefying.

Rotund, *a.* [round] Crwn.

Rotundity, *s.* [roundness] Crynnedd, crynder.

Rotundo, *s.* [a round edifice] Adail (adeilad) crwnn ¶ ty crwn.

To rove, [range, or wander about.] See to Ramble.

¶ To rove at sea, Herwa ar y môr.

Rôver. See Rambler.

A rover at sea or a sea-rover. See Pirate, and Corsair.

¶ At rovers. See at Random, &c.

Rôving. See Ranging, &c.

¶ Roving at sea, [playing the pirate] Yn chwarau'r môr-herwr: yn byw ar fôr-ladrad.

Rouge, *s.* Côch, paent côch.

Rouge-cross, *s.* [one of the four pursuivants at arms, distinguished by a red cross] Rhingyll y groes gôch, ¶ croes gôch.

Rouge-dragon, *s.* [one of the four pursuivants at arms, distinguished by a red dragon] Rhingyll y ddraig gôch.

Rough, *a.* [not even, rugged, &c.] Garw, ag-arw, gerwin, anwastad; ysgryd, &c.

Rough, *a.* [not smooth, unpolished] Anllyn, anlathr, aflathraidd, anghahol.

Rough or tempestuous, *a.* [as the sea or weather] Garw, rhyferthwyog, tymmhestlog.

¶ A rough [sargy] sea, Môr tonnog (garw, tymmhestlog, rhyferthwyog); garw-fôr.

Rough, or coarse. See Coarse, in its several Acceptations.

Rough, *a.* [shaggy, &c.] Blewog, Jer. li. 27.—hyll.

¶ Rough, or prickly. See Prickly.

Rough, [applied to the look or looks, &c.] See Grim.

Rough, [applied to the Temper; to Treatment; to Taste; to Sound, &c.] See Harsh, in its several Acceptations.

To grow rough, Gerwino, myned yn arw; hyllu.

To make rough, Garwhân, peri (gwnenthur) yn arw; auwastattân; peri yn hyll. See to Roughen.

Rough-cast, *s.* [a rude model] Braslun, brâsgynllun; brâs-ddarlun.

Rough-cast, *s.* [a sort of rough/plastering well known] Garw-blastr, garw-gymmrwd, garw grawen, garw-gresten, garw-gaenen.

To rough-cast, *v. a.* [make a rough model] Braslunio, brâsgynllunio: brâs-ddarlunio.

To rough cast a wall, Garw-blastro (garw-gymmyrdu, garw-grawennu, garw-grestennu, garw-gaenennu) gwâl.

Roughcasted, or ¶ rough cast, *a.* [as a wall] Garw-blastredig, a arwblastwrwyd, wedi ei arwblastro.

A roughcasting, *s.* Garwblastrad, garwgymmyrlyd, &c.

To rough-draw, *v. a.* Braslunio. See to Rough-cast, in its former Acceptation.

Rough-draught, Braslun. See Rôugh-cast, in its former Acceptation.

To roughen, *v. a.* [make rough] Garwhân, &c.

¶ To roughen, *v. n.* See to grow Rough, above.

Rough-footed. See Feather-footed.

¶ Rough garment, [a garment of hair] Crŷs (gwisg) o rawn, Zec. xlii. 4.

To rough-handle, *v. a.* ¶ eimlo (trin) yn drwsgl neu'n arw.

To rough hew, *v. a.* Brâs-naddu; brâs-lunio.

Rough-hewn, *a.* Brâsnaddedig, a frasnaddwyd, wedi ei frasnaddu.

¶ Rôugh-hewn, or clownish. See Clownish.

Roughly, *ad.* Yn arw, yn erwin, &c.

Roughness, *s.* Garwedd, garwder, gerwindeb, gerwinder, anwastadrwydd, &c.

To rough-work, *v. a.* Gweithio'n drwsgl, trwsgl-weithio, brâs-weithio.

Roving. See above under the Verb—to Rove.

A roving. See a Ramblings and Piracy.

Rounce, *s.* [the handle of the carriage] of a printing-press, Braich carfan argraph-wasg.

Rounceval peas, *s.* Math ar ytpys (ydbys) brychion, brych-bys mawrion.

Round, *a.* Crwn; cylch-grwn; cyfr-grwn.

Round at the end, Talgrwn.

Round and long, Hirgrwn, paladr-grwn.

Roundabout, *a.* O amgylch, amgylch (o amgylch) ogyrch, &c.

A round, or circle. See Circle.

Half-round, *a.* Hanner crwn, hanner-crwn, ar wedd hanner cylch.—A half round, Hanner cylch, hanner crwn.

A little round, Cylchyn, cylchig; crynnyn.

¶ Round, or in a round, Yn gylch, mewn cylch, yn grwn; o bob-tu, o amgylch. He turneth round, Efe a drŷ yn gylch. Drink [ye] round, Yfwech o bobtu. He looked round, Edrychodd o amgylch (yn ei gylch.)

A round or turn, *s.* Tro, cylch, cylchdro, chwyldro, treigl. I took a round, Cymmerais dro. The sun hath performed his round, Yr haul a gyflawnodd ei gylch. ¶ I will walk the round, Mi a âf i'm cylch-dalith (i'm dydd-

gylch;) *neu*, *Mi a gerddaf y cylch. In the whole round of my time*, *Yn holl ystod* (Trwy gydol) *fy mywyd neu fy oea.*

Round, a. [applied to *style* or the *flow of periods*, smooth and full] *Llyfn-lawn*, *llyfn a llawn* (a chydawn.)

Round [applied to *speech* or *delivery*, ready, free, &c.] *See* *Fluent*, in its latter Acceptation.

Round [applied to a *sum* or *number*, to *numbers*, &c.—whole or unbroken] *Cyfan*, &c.

Round, a. [large, &c.] *Mawr*, *helaeth*, ¶ *da*. A *round* [good] *sum of money*, *Summ mawr* (helaeth, nid bychan, da) o *arian*, ¶ *arian lawer*, *swrn o arian*.

Round, [applied to *motion*, quick, &c.] *Buan*, *heinif*, &c. ¶ *A good round* [a full] *trot*, *Llawnduth*, *tùth bywiog da*.

Round, a. followed by *with* [plain, a without reserve] *Didwyll*, *diddichell*, heb *guddlo neu gela dim* (heb *gadw dim ynghudd neu ynghêl*) *oddiwth un noeth*, &c. *I must be round* [above board] *with you*, *Rhaid i mi fod yn ddi-dwyll â chwi* (ddywedyd y gwir yn ddi-dderbyn *wyneb wrthyth*.)

¶ *All the year round*, *Trwy gydol* (yn hyd) y *flwyddyn*.

Round [rundle, or step] of a *ladder*. *Ffon ysgol*. A *round in dancing*, *Cylchdro* (¶ *cylch*) *mewn dawns*, *dawns-gylch*.

A *turn round*, *Cylchdro*, *chwyltro*, *sidelldro*.

To [become] *round*, *Ymdroi yn gylch neu'n dorch*, *mynd yn dorch*, *ymdorchl*, *ymddirwyn*, *ymgrynhaau*.

To [make] *round*, *v. a.* *Crynhaau*, *talgrynpu*, *gwneuthur yn grwn*.

To *turn round*, *Amdroi*, *chwylldroi*. *N. B.* *Round*—*annexed to a verb is often rendered in Welsh by prefixing the Particle—Am—to the Welsh of such Verbs: as To clip round, Amdocio, &c.—To compass round, Amgylchu.*

¶ *To round* [speak, or whisper] *in the ear*, *Dywedyd yn y glust*, *suo*, *rhegain*.

To *round, v. a.* [applied to *periods*, make full and flowing] *Llyfn-lenwi*, *peri yn llyfn-lawn neu yn llyfn-rêd*.

To *round, v. a.* in *Sculpture* [give figures relief] *Crynhaau*, *peri i chwyddo allan*, *peri yn uchel-saf*.

To *round, or encircle. See* to *Encircle*, &c.

To *go round. See* to [go in] *Circuit*.

To *run round. See* to *Circulate* in its former Acceptation.

A *turning round. See* *Circuition*, *Circulation*, and *Circumvolution*.

¶ *Rôundabout, a.* used sometimes in the familiar style, as a kind of Adjective.] *Ex. A roundabout story*, *Chwedl cylchynol* (aml-eiriog, o ben i ben,) ¶ *cylch-chwedl*.

¶ *The country round about*, *Y wlad o'ddi-amgylch*.

Rounded, a. part. A *grynhaawydd*, *wedi ei grynhaau*; *tal-grynnedig*, *a dalgrynnydd*, *wedi ei dalgrynnau*.

Rôundel, rôundelay, or rondo, s. [a sort of poetry consisting of stanzas of 3 verses each, in which the verses return at certain periods] *Cylch-gân*.

Rôunder. See *Circumference*; and *Enclosure*.

Rôund-heads, s. *Gwŷ y pennau-cryniôn*, ¶ *y pennau cryniôn* (*sing*, *pen-grwa*.)

Rôund-house, s. *Ty crwn*.

Rôundish, a. [somewhat round] *Crynnaldd*, *gogrwn*, *lledgrwn*.

Rôundly, ad. [in form] *Yn grwn*.

Rôundly, in pace [actively, briskly, &c.] *Yn fuan-grwn*, *yn fuan*, *yn heinif*, &c.

To *go roundly* [earnestly, in earnest, or in good earnest] *to work*, *Mynd o ddi-drif* (o wir ddi-drif, o brysur) *ynghyd â'i waith neu orchwyl*; *mynd gyd â llawn fwiad ynghylch gwaith* (ei waith.)

Rôundly, a. [frankly; freely; openly; plainly, &c.] *Yn rhwydd ddiymattal: yn rhydd ddiarbed*, *yn eoft*; *yn amlwg*, *yn eglur*, *yn oleu*; *yn ddi-fngial*, &c. *I tell you roundly*, *Yr wyf yn dywedyd i chwi* (wrthyth) *yn ddi-fngial neu yn eoft*.

¶ *To take one up roundly*, [reprove sharply] *Dwrddio* (sensu yn *dost*, *ceryddu yn llym*; *dwrddio*, *yddwrddio*, *culgo cymmeryd i synu ar hyd ac ar draws* (yn *grwn ac ar groes*.)

Rôundly, ad. [in speaking] *Yn llyfn-lawn*, *yn dal-grwn*, *yn rhugl*, *yn llyfn rêd*.

Rôundness, s. *Crynnedd*, *crynder*, *crynnydd*.

Roundness of a period, &c. [smoothness and fulness] *Llyfn-lawnedd*, &c.

Roundness of speech or behaviour [freedom from duplicity; sincerity, &c.] *Dislwmrwydd*, *anbylygedd*, *onestrwydd*, *annichellgarwch*, *cleader*.

Rounds, s. [the circuits of the watch in cities, of centinels, &c.] *Cylchoedd gwyifa*, *gwylygylchoedd*.

To *go the rounds*, *Cerdded y cylchoedd*, *gwyldethio*, *gwylygylchu*.

To *rouse, v. a.* [up] *Deffroi*, *dihuno*; *cyffroi*.

To *rouse a deer*, [drive from his lair] *Codi llwdn hyd*, *gyrru* (tarfu) *o'i orweddffa*.

¶ *To rouse in the cable*, [in Sea-language] *Tynnu'r llac* (yr *hyn sy'n llac o râff yr angor*) *i'r llong*.

¶ *To rouse, v. a.* [as a hawk does] *Ymysgwyd*.

¶ *Rouse, s.* [too large a dose of liquor] *Mwy na digon o win neu gwrw*; ¶ *mwy na'i lonaid*.

Roused. See *Awaked*, and *Incited*.

Rouser, s. [an awakener, &c.] *Deffrôwr*, *deffrôydd*, *dihunwr*, *dihunydd*; *cyffrôwr*.

Rousing, part. [that rouses] *Yn* (a *fo*, *neu y ay*, *yn*) *deffroi*.

Rousing, or awakening, a. *Deffrôas*.

¶ **Rousing, a.** [great, &c.] *Mawr*, *mawr lawn*, &c. ¶ *A rousing* [great pile of] *fre*, *Tanllwyth* (*tanllwyth mawr*, ¶ *tanllwyth awr*) *o dân*.

¶ **Rousing** [great or loud.] *See* *Loud*.

A *rousing up* [an awakening] *Deffrôad*, *dihunad*; *cyffrôad*.

Rout, s. [a noisy and disorderly throng of people] *Tyfa ddadyrddus afreolus*; ¶ *rhawd*, *rhawter*.

Rout, or racket. See ¶ *Racket*, &c.

Rout [the overthrow of an army, &c.] *See* *Defeat*, and *Discomfiture*.

¶ **Rout, s.** [the confusion of flight: ¶ flight] *Annhrefn ffôdigâeth*; *ffôdigâeth*, *ffôd*, *ciliad*.

¶ *To put to the rout. See* to *put to Flight*, under *F*.

Rout, or route, s. [the way that an army takes, &c.] *Hynt*, *ffordd*; *taith*.

The rout [route] of a deer, Llwybr, (ffordd, rhiw) llwyn bydd.

To rout an enemy, Gorfod ar elyn, gorchfygu gelyn, gyrru gelyn i gilio, &c.

To rout [drive] one out of his hole, Gyrru un allan o'i lechfa.

To rout one, [drive one away with a vengeance] Gyrru un ymalth fel gyrru (anfon un ymalth fel anfon) ci; gyrru un ymalth a'i gynffon yn ei ben ôl (cwlgo yn ei dfa.)

¶ *To rout* [embarrass] one. See to Embarrass.

To rout, v. n. [snore, &c.] Chwyrnu, chwyrnodd; ffroeni: rhechain.

To rout [dig with his snout, as a hog.] See to Root [as a hog.]

Row, or rank. See Rank, Sub.

¶ *A* [long] row, s. Rhigwm. ¶ *And there was a row of* [a new] building round about in them, round about them four, and it was made with boiling places under the rows round about, Ac yr oedd adail newydd o amgylch ogylich iddyll ill pedair, a cheginad wedi eu gwneuthur oddi tan y muroedd oddi amgylch, *Excc.* xli. 23.

Row, s. [a lay or layer] Gwanaf, &c.

Christ-cross row, cwlg Cris cross-row. See under C.

To set in a row. See to Arrange.

To row, v. a. [with an oar] Rhwyfo; rhodoli.

Row-barge, s. [a barge that has oars as well as sails] Rhwyf-ysgoren.

To row against the stream, Rhwyfo yn erbyn y rhoadr.

¶ *They dont row* [agree] together, Nid ydynt yn cyd-rwyfo (yn cyd-daro, yn cyd-dynnu, yn cytuno.)

To row cloth, [make smooth by rolling] Llyfnhau (gwastattau) brethyn & rholfen neu'r cyffelyb, llyfn-rolu brethyn.

Rowel of a spur, Troell yspardun.

A rowel or seton, [for an issue] Ceing-oreth.

To rowel a horse, Ceing-orethu ceffyl.

Rower, s. Rhwyfwr, rhwyfydd, rhwyfedydd.

A rowing, s. Rhwyfad.

¶ *To give one a Rowland for his Oliver*, [give one like for like] Talu'r pwyth (tal tal pwyth) i un, talu i un y naill dros y llall.

¶ *Rout* [a pack] of voices, Cndd o feiddiald.

Royal, s. [regal] Brenhinol, &c.

The royal family, Y teulu brenhinol, y brenhinol deulu, ¶ teulu'r brenhin. *All the royal family*, Yr holl frenhinol deulu, yr holl deulu brenhinol. ¶ *The royal city*, Dinas y brenhin, 1 Sam. xxvii. 5. *The royal crown*, Y deyrn-goron, Esth. ii. 17. *Royal estate*, [dignity] Brenhin-fraint, Esth. i. 19. *The royal house*, Y brenhindy, Esth. i. 9. *Royal throne*, Teyrn-gadair, Esth. v. 1.

Royal authority, Awdurdod brenhinol, awdurdod brenhin.

The royal exchange, [in London] Y newidfa frenhinol.

Royal prerogative, Brenhin-fraint, uchel-fraint y brenhin.

Royal society, [founded by K. Charles the 2nd] Y gymdeithas frenhinol.

¶ *Royal, or noble, a.* Rhial, rhial-wych, mawr-wych.

Royalist, s. [the king's adherents, or loyal party, so called in the time of the grand rebellion] Pleidwyr (¶ plaid) y brenhin, ¶ y blaid frenhinol, y frenhin-blaid. *A royalist*,

Un o blaid (o bleidwyr y brenhin. *He is a royalist*, Y mae efe o blaid y brenhin.

To royalize, v. a. [make royal] Brenhinoli. *Róyally, ad.* Yn frenhinol, yn frenhinolidd, fel brenhin.

Róyalty, s. [the state, dignity, &c. of a king] Brenhinod, brenhinolidd, brenhinolaeth, brenhinolrwydd, brenhinoldeb, brenhinolder, braint ac urddas brenhin, brenhin-fraint.

Royalties, s. [royal rights, privileges, or prerogatives] Breiniau brenhinol, brenhin-freiniau; ¶ brenhinollon.

Rub, s. [a stroke of friction] Rhath, rhwb, rhugi.

Rub, or obstacle, s. Rhwystr, llodd, &c.

¶ *Rub*, [dry rub] or banter. See Banter, [jeer] and a dry-Bob, (under B.)

To rub, v. a. Rhwbio, Luc vi. 1. rhuglo, rhasthu, dyrasthu, rhwtto, rhygnu, coel.

To rub down a horse, Sychu (glanhau) ceffyl, cwlg rhwbio (rhwtto) ceffyl i lawr.

To dry-rub, v. a. Sych-rwbio. *To rub dry*, Rhwbio yn sych: rhwbio hyd oni bo'n sych.

To rub off, Rhwbio ymalth.

To rub on or forward, Rhuglo (ymruglo) ym mlaen.

¶ *Things rub on bravely*, Y mae pethau yn myned ymlaen yn hwylus: *I make shift to rub on*, Yr wyf fi yn myned ym mlaen gan bwyll, neu, Yr wyf fi yn byw o'r braidd.

To rub one thing against another, Rhwbio (rhuglo) y naill beth wrth y llall.

To rub together, Rhwbio (rhuglo) ynghyd, cyd-rwbio, cyd-ruglo, cyffruglo, &c.

To rub up. See to Excite.—See also to Furbish.

To rub up [refresh] one's memory, Adnewyddu cof un.

¶ *To rub one up*, [give one a rub or a dry rub] Rhoi geiriau cych (sychion) i un, sych-rwbio (sych-gosi) un.

¶ *To rub up an old sore*, Adnewyddu hên-friw, peri i hên-friw waedu, ¶ tynnu gwaed o ben crâch.

To rub, or rub one's self, Ymrwbio, ymruglo, ymrwtto, ymrasthu, &c.

Rubbéd, a. part. Rhwbiedig, a rwbiiwyd, wedi ei rwbio, &c.

Rúbber, s. [one that rubs] Rhwbiiwr, (fem. rhwb-wraig,) rhwbiedydd; rhugiwr, rhuglydd, rhugledydd, &c.

¶ *Rubber, s.* [rubbing-cloth] Lliain (cadech-yn) rhwbio.

¶ *Rubber, s.* [a whetstone for a scythe, &c.] Hogalen (agalen) pladur neu'r cyffelyb.

Rubbers, s. [two sets in three won at some games at cards] Dwy sett o dair.

Rúbbling, part. Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) rhwbio; gan (dan) rwbio, &c.

A rúbbling. See Friction.

A rúbbling-brush, s. Crafell rwbio.

Rúbblish, s. [formerly rubble, fragments of stones and other materials in buildings, &c.] Briwion adail, briwion, ysbwrial, briw-fain, cerrig briw, ygarth, (pl. ygarthfon) adail, mairluron.

Rúbbleh [ruins] of a fallen building, Murddun, ¶ llwch, Nch. iv. 2. tyle.

¶ *Rúbblish, or refuse*. See the Refuse of things, under R.

Rúbble, s. Mân-gerrig, cerrigos.

Rubble-stone, *s.* [a stone rubbed or worn smooth by rolling in water, &c.] Carreg (*dim.* carregan) lyfn-groen.

Rûbfeund, *s.* Rhûdd, rhudd-goch; côch, fflon.

Rûbric, or **Red**. See **Red**.

¶ **Rubric**, *s.* [directions in the Liturgy, &c. so called, as being originally written and printed with red ink] Rhuddel, rhuddell, *vulgo* rubric.

Rûby, *s.* [a precious stone of a red colour, so called] Rhuddon, rhuddem, cûrel. *Galar*. iv. 7. *vulgo* riwbî, *Ezec.* xxviii. 13. Carbwnel, *Diar.* xxxi. 10. ¶ **Gemm**, *Job* xxviii. 18.

Ruby, *a.* rûby-red, ruby'd, or rûby-coloured, Lliw'r cûrel, o liw'r cûrel, coch-liw.

Ructation. See a Belching.

Rudder [the helm] of a ship, Llyw llong.

The rudder-bands, Rhwynau'r llyw, *Act.* xxvii. 40.

Rûddiness, *a.* [the quality of being ruddy] Rhudded, rhuddni, rhudd-gochedd, gwidd-gochni, gwidd-gochedd; gwiddogrwydd.

Rûddle, *s.* [red earth, or a sort of red chalk] Nôd (mwyn) côch, rhuddell, rhuddel, rhuddell.

Rûdock. See **Red-breast**.

Rûddy, *a.* [of a red or reddish colour] Rhûdd, rhuddgôch, purgôch, gloywgôch, ¶ gwiddgôch. 1 *Sam.* xvi. 12. gwiddog, *Caniad.* v. 10. fflon.

To grow ruddy, Rhuddo, rhuddgôchi, gwiddgôchi, gwiddo, cochî, dygôchi.

Rude, *a.* [uncultivated, &c.] Anniwylledig, anwyllniog, diddiwyll, diwrtaith, anghywair, didiniaeth, gwyllt, ¶ gwydd.

Rude, *a.* [artless, rustic, unskilful] Anghelydd, anghywraint; diaddurn; trwagl.

Rude, [uncivil, &c.] See **Blunt** (in its 2nd Acceptation,) **Coarse** [rude, &c. ill-bred, (under B.) and

Rude, or **ignorant**. See **Ignorant**, and **Barbarous**.

¶ **A rude** [rough] draught, or model. See **Rough-cast** [a rude model.]

Rûdey, *ad.* Yn drwagl, yn wladaidd; yn anfoesgar.

Rûdeness, *s.* Trysgledd, gwladdeiddrwydd, ¶ anfedrusrwydd, *Eccles.* xxi. 24. anfoesgarwch, difoesaidd, &c.

Rûdiment, *pl.* rudiments. See **Grounds** (in its former Acceptation,) **Element**, and **Principle**.

Rûdimental. See **Elemental**.

Rue, *s.* [in Botany] Rhw, rhyw, rhut.

To rue. See **to Regret**, **to Repent**, &c.—See

¶ **You shall rue it as long as you live**, Efe a'ch gofidia (a fydd yn offid i chwi,) new, Bydd i chwi edifeirwch o'i blegyd, tra byddoch byw yn y byd.

Rueful, *a.* [sad, sorrowful, &c.] Trist, athrist, galarus.

¶ **Rueful**, or **hideos**, *a.* Hyll, e:chyll, teryll (taer-hyll).

Ruefully, *ad.* Yn athrist, yn irad, &c. *He looks ruefully*, Mae'n edrych yn irad.

Rûefulness, *s.* Tristwch, tristedd, athristedd, galarusrwydd, iradedd.

Ruff, or **ruff-band**, *s.* [a linen-ornament gathered or plaited, formerly worn about the neck] Crych-wig, (gill-wig, crych-dorch, ¶ crych) mwngwl.

¶ **The ruff at cards**, [the conquering or tramp card] Y garden ouch, ¶ yr oruchen.

Rûffian, *s.* [a hired murderer; a murderer] Llofrudd llôg, marn-lofrudd, marn-wr, marn-iwr, y neb a furnio ac a lofruddio er cyffog, llôg-lofrudd; dirgel-lofrudd, dirgel-darawydd, cyffisengydd (cyffisengydd) cûdd; lofrudd; diliryn diobaith, gwneuthurydd cyffafan.

Ruffian, *a.* See **Murderous**; **Brutal**, and **Ferocious**.

Rûffe, *s.* [a wrist-ruff] Arddwrn-grych (*pl.* erddyrn-grychiau,) arddwrn-dorch (*pl.* erddyrn-dorch,) crych addurn yr ar-ddwrn.

To rûffe, or **wrinkle**, *v. a.* [contract in plisits] Crychu, dillio.

To ruffle the temper. See **to Discompose**.

To ruffle, [make rough: also to grow rough.]

See **to Roughen**, in both its Acceptations.

To ruffle a shirt, [put on ruffles] Rhoi (dodi) erddyrn-grychiau wrth grŷs, ¶ erddyrn-grychu crys.

Rûffled, or **crinkled**, *a.* Crychledig, a grychwyd, wedi ei grychu; dilliedig.

Rûffled, or **discomposed**. See **Disturbed**.

Rûffled, *a.* [as a shirt] Erddyrn-grychedig, ¶ erddyrn-grychiog.

A rûffling or **crinkling**, *s.* Crychiad, dilliad, pariad yn grychiau (yn grychiadau) new 'n ddillian.

A ruffling, or **discomposing**, *s.* Annhrefniad, cyffrôad, terfysgiad, cythrybliad.

Rug, *s.* [a sort of covering for a bed, so called] Ruling, rhwg.

Rûgged, *a.* [rough, uneven, &c. both in a literal and figurative sense] Garw, gerwin, anwastad, &c.

Rûggedly, *ad.* Yn arw, ynerwin, yn anwastad; yn afrywiog.

Rûggedness. See **Roughness**; **Harshness**, &c.

Rûgose. See **Wrinkled**.

Rûin. See **Destruction**; **Bane**; and **Fall**.

¶ **The ruin** [stump] of a tree, Cyff pren, *Ezec.* xxxi. 13.

¶ **A house ready to fall to ruin**, Tŷ adfeiliedig (ar adfail, yn adfail.)

Ruins, *s.* ¶ **Tramgwyddladau**, *Ezec.* xxi. 15.

Ruins, *s.* [of a building] Murddun, &c. ¶ **carnedd**, *Essay* xxv. 2. bylchau, *Act.* xv. 16. adwyau, *Amos* ix. 11.

¶ **The ruins** [fall, or falling in] of a house, &c. Cwmp (cwmpad, syrthiad) tŷ new'r cythryb. ¶ *He was killed by the ruins of a chamber*, Efe a laddwyd gan ydaffell yn syrthio (a syrthiodd) am y ben.

Ruins, or **remains**. See **Remains**.

To ruin. See **to Destroy**, **to Demolish**; and **to**

Reduce to nothing.—See also **to Mar** (in its former Acceptation;) and **to make** [cause] **to Perish**.

¶ **To ruin**, or **undo**, Anafu, ¶ torri.

To ruin one's [one in his] **morals**. See **to Debauch**.

To be the ruin of one, Bod yn ddinystyr (yn ddistryw) i un.

To ruin a country. See **to Lay waste**, &c.

To rûinate. See **to Ruin**.

Rûination, *s.* Distrywedigaeth.

Rûined. See **Destroyed**, &c.

Rûiner. See **Destroyer**, and **Demolisher**.

A rûining, *s.* Distrywiad, &c.

Rûinous, *a.* [that is in ruins] Adfeiliog, adfeiliedig, anniharus. *An old ruinous palace*, Henlys adfeiliedig.

Ruinous, or destructive. See Destructive; and Baneful.

Rúinously, ad. Yn ddinystrol.

Ruig, s. Rhêol.

Rule, or government, s. Llywodraeth, rhêol-aeth, &c. pendefigaeth, 1 Cor. xv. 24.

Rule, or ruler, s. [by which lines are drawn] Llinellawr, llinellawdr, lliniodr.

A carpenter's rule. See under C.

To do a thing by rule, [exactly, &c.] Gwnenthur peth wrth réol a llinyn (wrth y 'egwir a'r lliniodr, yn gywraint ac yn berffaith.)

According to rule, Wrth réol, yn ol rhêol, yn rhêolaidd.

Under rule, Dan (wrth) réol; rhêolaidd, rhêol-
• os; yn rhêolaidd.

Out of rule. See Irregular.

To rule, or govern. See to Govern (in its several Acceptations:) to Manage, &c.

To rule over. See to Bear rule or sway (under B.) and to Exercise dominion [authority] over or upon (under E.) See also under A.—and to have Dominion over (under D.)

To rule, [settle by rule.] See to Regulate.

To rule, or master. See to Master.

To rule, v. a. [with a rule or ruler] Lliniodru.

To rule a line, Tynnu llinell.

¶ To rule the roast. See under Roast.

Rúled, or governed. See Governed.

¶ A ruled [tried] case, Matter (pwngc, peth) terfynedig neu sefydledig, matter profedig (profadwy,) matter y caswyd prawf o honaw, ¶ hawl farnedig.

To be ruled by [submit to the advice or direction of] another, Cymmyrd cynghor (ei gynghor) gamarall, dilyn (gwnenthur) cynghor un arall, gwnenthur ar (yn) ol cynghor un arall, gwrandu ar arall, gwnenthur arch (a archo) un arall, cymmyrd ei hyfforddi (ei lywodraethu) gan arall. *Be ruled by me,* Cymmer (pl. cymmyrwech) cynghor gennyf i.

¶ Be ruled by your purse, Bydd fyw yn ol dy feddiant; neu, Na ddôs tu hwnt i'th dda (i'th allu;) neu, Torr dy bala yn ol dy bwrs (dy frethyn, culgo dy bwer.) *I must be ruled by her,* Rhaid i mi uddhau iddi; neu, Rhaid i mi fod wrth ei harch.—*A well ruled city,* Dinas dda ei llywodraeth (iawn-lywiedig.)

Ruled, a. part. [as paper with a ruler and pencil] Llinelledig, a linellwyd, wedi ei linellu.

Rúler, s. [one that rules or governs] Llyw, llywydd, llywiedydd, llywodraethwr, llywodraethydd, rhêolwr, rhêolydd, ¶ golygwyr (ar.) Gen. xliii. 16. goruchwillwr (ar.) 1 Bren. xi. 28. pendefig (pl. pendefigion, Act. iii. 17.) *¶ He made him ruler over all the land of Egypt,* Gwladwyd ef ar holl wlad yr Aiphit, Genes. xli. 43. *The chief ruler of the synagogue,* Yr arch synagogydd, Act. xviii. 8. *Against the rulers of the darkness of this world,* Yn erbyn bydol-lywiawdwyr tywyllwch y byd hwn, Ephes. vi. 12.

Rúling, part. [that rules or governs] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) llywio neu'n llywodraethu.

A rúling, s. Llywiad, llywodraethiad, rheoliad: llinelliad.

Rum, s. [a well-known sort of spirituous liquor, distilled from sugar or molasses at Jamaica and elsewhere in the West-Indies] Math ar boethlyn go-debyg i Frandi, culgo Rhym, Rhwm.

Rumb or rhumb, s. [a point in the mariner's compass, so called] Pwngc yng nghompod y morwr.

The rumb or rhumb, s. Y ffordd gyfeiriol o un pwynt i'r compod neu'r gwynt i un arall ar ei gyfair.

To rumble, v. n. [make a rolling noise, such as that of wheels, of thunder, &c.] Treigl-drystio; gwnenthur twrf (trwst, treigl-drwst;) gorddwar; culgo, rhwmbwlian.

¶ To rumble, v. n. [as the intestines] Cyn-nhyrin, ymgynhyrfu, gwnenthur cynnwrf, mwstrio.

Rúmbing, part. Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) treigl-drystio, &c.

A rúmbing, s. Treigl-drystiad, &c. treigl drwst, twrf, gorddwar.

The rúmbing of the intestines, Ymgynhyrriad (cynnwrf, rhnad) coludd.

Rúmbant, a. [that ruminates] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) cnoi ei gll, &c.

To rúminate. See to Chew the cud.

To rúminate on or upon. See to Chew [the cud] upon a thing, and to Meditate on or upon.

Rúmination, or a rúminating. See a Chewing of the cud (under Chew, and under Cud:) Meditation, and Reflection (in its 3rd Acceptation.)

To rúmmage. See ¶ to Ransack.

Rúmmar, s. [a large orbicular drinking-glass with a foot and a stem] Diowd-wydr crothog: ¶ llawn gwppanaid.

Rúmour, s. Sôn, gair, chwedl, dychwedl, sŵn, 2 Bren. xix. 7.

Rúmour-bearer. See Reporter.

By rumour. See by Report.

To rumour. See to Report [rumour, &c.]

It is rumoured. See it is Reported.

Rumourer. See Reporter.

Rump, s. [the tail-piece of a bird, of a beast] Y rhan (y ddarn, y cymmal) isaf i asgwrn y cefn; ¶ cloren, Ecs. xxix. 22.—gwarr y gyffon, bontin.

The rump evil, s. Clefyd y gyffon.

Rúmpie, s. [a wrinkle in a garment, &c.] Tolc, rhych, crych, crychlad, crychnei, plygiad, plýg, dyblyg, dill, rhigol, pannwl.

To rúmpie, v. a. [a garment, &c.] Tolcio, crychn, &c.

Rúmpied, a. part. Tolciedig, a dolciwyd, wedi ei dolcio; crychiedig, &c.

A rúmping, s. Tolciad, crychlad.

Rúmply, a. [full of rumples] Tolciog, tolcog, crychlog.

Run, s. Rhediad, rhedfa, ¶ rhe, rhëad (by contraction rhëd or rhyd,) rheiad (whence rhaiad -- a cataract, i. e. a rapid run of water.) *The run of a ship.* See Course [in sailing.]

A run, or flight, s. Rhediad ymaith, ffôad, ffo, cll, &c. *To put one to the run,* Peri i un redeg ymaith, gyrru un i ffoi (i gilio.)

At a [in the] long run, Wrth (o) hir redeg neu ddilyn: o'r (yn y) diwedd.

After a long run, Yn ol (wedi) hir redeg neu ddilyn.

A run, s. [before a leap] Rhedegfa. *To take a run,* Cymmyrd rhedegfa.

A good run [a run of good luck] at play, Ffawd (hwylo ffawd) chwarau.

An ill run [run of ill luck] at play, Anffawd (hwylo anffawd) mêwn chwarau.

To run, v. n. Rhedeg; † saethu, *Nah. ii. 4.*
To run [as water, &c.] See to Flow, simply;
also, with its *prepositive* and *postpositive* particles.

N. B. To run---may in most, if not in all cases be properly rendered in Welsh by---*Rhedeg*: and when an adverb, or any other Particle, follows the Verb, the Welsh of such Particle must be joined to it. As, *To run about*, Rhedeg o amgylch (oddi amgylch.) *To run away*, Rhedeg ymaith, &c.---But the Verb will be often found under the Particle; as, under *Abroad* is found---to run *Abroad*, both as a person, and as a report.

To run about, Rhedeg (lifo) oddiamgylch, am-redeg; amlifo.

To run after, Rhedeg ar ôl.

To run against, Rhedeg yn erbyn; taro wrth (yn erbyn) *He ran his head against a post*, Efe a darawodd ei ben wrth bôst; neu, Efe a redodd ei ben yn erbyn pôt.

To run a-head, Rhedeg ym mlaen, rhedeg o (o'i, gerfydd ei) ben.

To run along, Rhedeg o hŷd.

To run along with, Rhedeg gŷd â, cŷd-red-eg â, &c.

To run at, Rhedeg at (ynghŷd, neu yngafael â.)

To run away, Rhedeg ymaith † cymmeryd y traed.

To run away with a woman, yn order to marry her clandestinely, &c.] Lathludo (lathrudda, lathruddo) bŷn, dwyn bŷn (morwyn) i lath-lud neu yn lathrad, dwyn (lathratta) merch, rhedeg ymaith â merch (â bŷn.)

To run back, Rhedeg yn ôl, gwrth-redeg.

To run before, Rhedeg o flaen.

To run counter. See under C.

To run one's country. See to Fly.

To run in debt, Rhedeg mewn dyled (i neu tan ddyled.)

To run to decay, Adfeilio, ymadfeilio, myned ar fêth (ar adfail,) ammharu.

To run division. See under D.

To run down, Rhedeg i lawr (i wared;) lifo (dylifo, llifeirio, llydio) i lawr. † *He--- caused waters to run down like rivers*, Efe--- a dynnodd i lawr megis afonydd o ddwyroedd, *Salm lxxviii. 16.* *That our eyes may run down with tears*, Fel y gollyngo ein llygaid ni ddagran, *Ser. ix. 18.* *Let tears run down like a river day and night*, Tywallt ddagran ddydd a nos fel afon, *Galar. ii. 18.* *Neither shall thy tears run down*, Ac na ddened dy ddagran, *Exec. xxiv. 16.*

To run down in drops, Rhedeg i lawr yn ddifer-ion (yn ddefnynnau neu yn ddefn.)

To run [hunt] down a stag, Rhedeg (ymlid, hely) carw i lawr neu i farwolaeth.

† To run one down, [persecute him to his ruin] Ymlid un i ddinystyr (i'w ddinystyr neu i'w ddi-henydd.)

To run down [vilify] a person or thing. See to Disparage, to Depreciate, &c.

To run down with blood, &c. Llifo (rhedeg) i lawr o neu gal waed, &c.

To run [one] down with arguments. See to Con-fute.

To run for it, [fly from danger, or save one's self by flight] Pfoi rhag perygl, rhedeg ymaith rhag ofn ei ddâl, d'iange o nerth traed, cym-meryd y traed a'r gwaduau.

To run [hunt] a hare, Hely (hela, † rhedeg) ygyfarnog.

To run a [the] hazard, Rhedeg (y) perygl.

To run high, Rhedeg yn uchel (yn grŷf, yn drwm, &c.) † *Words ran high on both sides*, Bu geiriau celyd (uchel, crôch, geirwon) o bob ochr. *The sedition ran so high*, Bu cym-maint derfysg. *The sedition ran very high*, Bu dirfawr derfysg; neu, Aeth (tyfodd) y der-fysg yn fawr lawn. *The complaints ran high on both sides*, Bu achwynion trymlon o bob plaid.

To run a horse, Rhedeg march (ceffyl,) rhoi (dodi) ceffyl i redeg.

To run mad or distracted. See under D.---See also to be or grow Distracted, under D.

To run mad, [as a dog] Myned (rhedeg) ym gynddeliog.

To run or melt, v. a. and n. Rhedeg, toddi.

To run milk, Cyweirio (ceulo, † troi) laeth.

To run in one's mind, Rhedeg ym meddwl un, dysfod i gŵf (i feddwl) un.

To run one's self into mischief, Ymredeg i ddryg-ion; † tynnu drygion (drwg) ar ei ben neu ei goppa ei hun.

To run often, Mynych-redeg, rhedegfain, ym-redeg, darymred, daramred.

To run over, [the brim, &c.] Rhedeg trosodd; † bod yn llawn (yn orllawn,) *Salm xxiii. 5.*

To run [pass in haste] over, Rhedeg dros, gwnethur (darllain, &c.) ar redeg neu yn rhedegog.

To run over [a book] again. See to Revise.

To run out, &c. Rhedeg allan (i maes:) lifo allan, &c.

To run out, [in length] Ymystyn, ymestyn; ym-gyrraedd; rhedeg allan.

† To run out, [in expenses beyond one's estate or circumstances.] See to Fly out in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation.

To run one's self out of breath, Ymredeg allan (hyd oni byddo allan) o anadl; ymredeg nes bod allan o (nes colli, neu hyd oni chollo, ei) anadl; rhedeg ei hau allan (i maes) o anadl.

To run out into excess, Rhedeg allan i ormodedd (i ormod-rysedd.) *He ran out into all manner of excess*, Efe a redodd allan i bob rhyw or-mod-rysedd (anghymmedrolder.)

To run out one's race, Gorphen ei yrfa, rhedeg i ben ei yrfa.

To run out [as time, &c.] See to Expire or be expired.

To run out of one's wits. See to run Mad (above,) &c.

To run a pin into one, Gwanu un â phin, rhedeg pin i un.---† *A thorn ran into my foot*, Aeth (redodd) draen i'm troed.

To run a race, Rhedeg gyrfa, *Heb. xii. 1.* † *His race is run*, Gorphenodd ei yrfa.

To run a ship a-shore, Rhedeg llong i dir neu i'r lann.---† *The ship ran a-shore*, Rhedodd y llong i'r lann (i dir.)

To run to seed, Rhedeg i hâd, hadu; bedeg, hodi.

To run through, Rhedeg trwodd.

To run one through with a sword, &c. Gwanu un drwyddo (trywanu un) â chleddyf.

To run at tilt, Ymornest (ymhyrddio) a gwayw-ffon.

To run to and fro, [hither and thither] Rhedeg yma ac accw, &c. rhedegfaff; gwibio, *Ser.*

xlix. 3. cynniwair, *Zech.* lv. 10.---¶ edrych ar, 2 *Cron.* xvi. 9.

To run together, Rhedeg ynghyd, cýd-redeg, ymgyfredeg, cýd-tywsgo: cýd-lifo, cýd-lif-eirio: rhedeg yn un.

To run up, Rhedeg (codi, tyfa) i fynu; ymgodi.

To run up and down. See To Gad up and down. To run upon, Rhedeg ar, *Essay* xxxiii. 4. rhedeg (taflu ei hun) i.

To run upon danger, Rhedeg (ymredeg, taflu ei hun) i berygl; ymyddio, ymberyglu.

Rúnagate, and Rún-away. See Fugitive, &c. See also Gadder.

Rundle or round [step] of a ladder, Pfon ysgol. ¶ Rundle of a mill, Cawell, vulgo cingil melin.

Rundle or orb. See Orb, &c.

Rúndlet, s. [a small barrel] Barilan.

Runnel. See Rivulet.

Runner, s. Rhedwr, rhedydd, rhediedydd, rhedegwr, rhedegydd; rhéawdr, gyrfeydd.

Runner of a mill, [the upper mill-stone] Maen uchaf melin. ¶ The runner, Y maen uchaf.

Rúnnet, s. [for the running or turning of milk] Caul, ceuled, cywer llaeth, cywer, cwyrddeb (in *Caermarthenshire*, &c.)

Rúning, part. [that runs] Rhedegog; yn (a fo, new y sy, yn) rhedeg. Running water, Dŵr rhedegog (vulgo rhedegog), ¶ ffrwd, (pl. ffrydiau,) *Diar.* v. 15.

Running-footman, s. Rhed-was traed, troedlog, rhedegog; rhedwas; rhedegwr.

Running-knot. See Noose.

Running place. See Course, [a place for running.]

Running sore, s. Gwell crawllyd.

Having [that hath] a running sore or issue, ¶ Diferillyd, *Lef.* xxii. 4.

Running title of a book, Rhèd-destun llyfr. ¶ The running title, Y rhèd-destun.

A rúning, s. Rhediad, rheda.

A running away. See Flight, [a running away.]

A running back, Rhediad yn ôl (yngwrthol, yn ei ôl neu ei wrthol;) dadrediad, gwrthrediad; dadred, gwrthred; ¶ tra'r môr.

A running of the nose, Rhediad (diferiad; llysnafedd) trwyn.

A running out, [of water] Ffrydiad allan; goferiad, &c.

A running of the reins. See Gonorrhæa.

A running to and fro, Darymred, gwiabiad, *Essay* xxxiii. 4. rhediad hwnt ac yma, &c.

A running together, Rhediad ynghyd, cýd-rediad, &c.

A running together of waters, Cýd-ffrydiad, cydlif, cydffrwd, ymgyfred dyfroedd.

Rúnningly, ad. Ar (dan) redeg: yn llif, dan lifo.

That runs, or runneth, easily, ¶ Hyred.

Rúnnon, or rónion, s. [a bulky lusty woman] Bún sawr ddibafarch, gwrol-fún.

Runt, or ront, s. [an animal stunted in its growth] Corr (corrny) o anifall, ¶ corr-fustach, corr-eidion, ¶ crecwl: ¶ corr (corrny) o ddyn.

¶ An old runt, [an old woman, contemptuously so called] Gwrâch, hên-wrâch, hên gorren.

Rupée, s. [an East Indian coin, value 2s. & 3d sterling] Rhiwpi.

Rúpture, or rúption, s. Rhwyg, rhwygiad, &c.

VOL. II.

Rúptured, or having a rupture. See Burst bursten, or bursten-bellied.

Rúpture-wort. See Burst-wort.

To rupture, v. a. Rhwygo, &c.

Rúral, a. [belonging to, or existing in, the country; celebrated in the country; resembling the country in amenity and artless scenery] Perthynol (priodol) i'r wlad; y sy (a fo) yn y wlad; a wellr (y sy i'w weled) yn y wlad neu yn y maesydd; a gynhellir yn y wlad neu yn y maesydd; gwladawl, maesawl; gwladog, gwledig ei wedd, gwladaidd, hyfrydwedd (hyfryd yr olwg arno neu arnynt) fel y mynych-welir lleoedd mewn gwlad.

Rurality, or rurality, s. Gwladolrwydd: gwladogrwydd, gwledigrwydd, &c.

Rush, s. [in Botany] Brwynen, (pl. brwyn.)

¶ It is not worth a rush, Ni thâl ef ffylor-yn (asglodyn, flewyn, ddim.) I would not give a rush for it, Ni rown (i) erddo seren bren.

Rúsh-bed, s. Twyn brwyn.

¶ Rush, s. [a forcible motion] Rhuthr.

To rush, v. n. [move forcibly] Rhuthro, ¶ trystio, *Essay* xvii. 13.

To rush in, Rhuthro (torri) i mewn.

To rush out. See To Burst [rush] out.

To rush upon, Rhuthro ar.

Rushing, s. [a forcible rapid motion] Rhuthrad; rhuthr; ¶ twrf (awn), *Essay* xvii. 12. trwt, *Jer.* xvii. 3. cynnwrf, *Ezec.* iii. 12.

Rúshlight, s. Canwyll frwynen.

Rúshy, or full of rushes, s. Brwynog.

Rush, s. [hard or rough bread made for store] Bara cras-odyn, bara deu-gras.

Rúset, a. [of a reddish brown: brown] Rhuddlwyd, llwyd-goch, blowr-goch, cethin-goch, melyn-goch, rhytgoch, gwyw-goch; coch ad-felliedig, ¶ gwyw-llw, gwywlyd ei llw: cethin, &c.

Russet, or home-spun. See Homespun.

Rúsetin, s. or russeting, s. [a species of apple, so called from its colour] Máth ar afal mel-yngoch o'r enw; yr afal rhytgoch, ¶ afal coch y rhwd.

Rust, s. [of iron, &c.] Rhwd, rhydni.

Rust of bacon, Rhwd (braen-rwd, llwyd-rwd, mws-rwd) baccwn.

To rust, v. n. [gather rust, or grow rusty] Rhyda, myned yn rhydlyd.

¶ To rust, v. a. [make rusty] Rhyda, peri yn rhydlyd.

Rústic, and rústical. See Agrestic, Country- (in Composition, rustic, &c.) Clownish, Boorish, &c.

A rústic. See Clown, &c.

To rústicate, v. n. [live or reside in the country] Byw (trigo, tario, trefad, cartrefu) yn y wlad; gwladychu, gwladyddu.

To rústicate, v. a. [banish into the country] Gyrru (deol) i'r wlad.

Rusticity. See Clownishness, &c.---See also Rudeness.

Rústiness, s. [of iron, &c.] Rhydlydrwydd, rhwdlydrwydd; rhydni.

Rústiness, s. [of bacon] Rhydlydedd, braenrydlydedd, &c.

To rústle, v. n. [make a noise like that of silk brushing against any thing; like that of wind among trees, &c.] Rhugl-drystio, chwithrwd, ysgwrlwgach; cleccian.

2 Q

A rustling, or a rustling noise, *s.* Rhugl-drystiad, rhugl-drwst, chwithrwd, ysgwriwgach; clecc.

Rusty, *a.* [having contracted, or that is covered with, rust, &c.] Rhydlyd, rhydog, rhwdog, llawn rhwd.

¶ Rusty, *a.* [as bacon] Braen-rydlyd, llwyd-rydlyd, mws rydlyd.

Rut [the track] of a wheel, Ol olwyn; ôl menn, ôl olwyn (troell) menn.

¶ The rut [copulation] of deer, &c. Cyd (rhidiad, ¶ bréf) geifr dân neu hyddod.

To rut, *v. a.* [as deer, &c.] Rhidio, cydio, ¶ brefu.

¶ To go to rut, Myned i fwrch; myned i ridio.

Rutting, *s.* Rhidiad, cydiad, ¶ bresiad.

Rutting-time or rutting-season, *s.* [of deer,

&c.] Tymmor, neu amser, rhidio (cydio), ¶ hydd-fref, (*valgo* hydref), byddfre.

Ruth. See Compassion, Mercy, and Pity.

Rúthful. See Compassionate, Merciful, Rueful, and Pitiable.---See also Piteous, &c.

Rúthfully. See Mercifully, Ruefully, and Miserably.

Rúthfulness. See Mercifulness, Ruefulness, and Miserableness.

Rúthless. See Pitiless.

Rúthlessness, *s.* Annhrugaredd, annhosfartaeath, annhosturi.

Rúttish. See Lecherous.

Rye, *s.* [a sort of esculent grain so called]

Rhŷg.---Rye-bread, Bars rhŷg.

Rye-grass, *s.* [in botany] Rhŷg-wellt.

S.

SABAOTH, *s.* Heb. [of hosts] Ex. The Lord [of] sabaoth, Arglwydd y lluoedd, Iago v. 4. Sabbatarians, [such as observe the sabbath of the creation instead of that of the resurrection] Sabathyddion, (*sing.* sabathydd,) cynheil-yddion y sabbath Iuddewig.

Sabbath, *s.* Heb. [rest] Gorphwysfa, gorphwysdra, Lef xxiii. 34. gorphwys, sabbath.

The sabbath-day, ¶ or the sabbath, *s.* Y dydd Sabbath, ¶ y sabbath, y sabboth.

The Christian sabbath, [the Lord's day] Y sabbath cristianogol, (crist'nogol,) sabbath y crist'nogion, dydd yr Arglwydd.

Sábbath-breaker, *s.* Torrwr y sabbath.

Sabbatical, or sabbatic, *a.* [resembling the sabbath; of the nature, or having, the qualities, of a sabbath; of, or belonging to, the sabbath] Sabbathaid; sabbathawl; eiddo'r sabbath, perthynol i'r sabbath.

Sábbatism, *s.* [a superstitiously rigid observance of the sabbath] Cyfyng-gaeth (ofergoelus) gadwraeth y sabbath.

Sable, *s.* [a little animal of the marten-kind so called] Bele (*pl.* belëod, belëon.)

¶ Sable, *s.* [the skin of the little animal above-mentioned, with its fine fur on] Croen (pán) y bele.

Sable, *a.* [black] Du (f-1 y bele.)

Sábre. See Cimetre, and Cutlass.

Sabulosity. See Grittiness.

Sabulous. See Gritty, &c.

Sácharine, *a.* [sugary, or having the qualities of sugar] Suwgrald, suwgrawl, melus fel suwgr, melus.

Sacerdotal, *a.* [of, or belonging to priests or the priest-hood] Offeiriadol; perthynol i offeiriad (*sing.* i offeiriad) neu i'r offeiriadaeth; eiddo offeiriad.

Sáchel, or satchel, *s.* [for carrying books, &c. in] Ygreppan, sachell, cŵd llyfrau, ôdd.

Sack, *s.* [a large sort of bag so called] Sâch, fectan, ¶ sachlen (*pl.* sachlennau), Jos. ix.

A little sack, *s.* Sach-gwd, cryn-sach, sachell.

¶ Sack, *s.* [a lady's] Sach-wieg.

¶ Sack, [a sort of sweet wine so called] *Valgo* Secc.

¶ Sack [the taking by storm and pillaging] of a town, Treislad ac anrheithiad tréf; difrawd tréf.

To [put up in a] sack, or sack up, *v. a.* Sachu, sechl, rhoi (dodi) mewn sâch.

To sack [take by storm and pillage] a town, Treisio ac anrheithio tréf, difrodi (diffelthio) tréf.

Sack [26 stones, or 364 pounds] of wool, Sâch (*sef* yw hynny—chwêch maen ar bugain, neu dri chant a thri-ugain a phedwar pwy) o wîlan.

Sackbut, *s.* [a sort of wind musical instrument, so called] Math archwŷth-offeryn cerdd o'r enw, ¶ dulcimer, Dem. iii. 7.

Sâck-cloth, *s.* [coarse cloth, such as that of which sacks are made; used anciently to be worn in times of public humiliation] Sâchlen, sâch-llain, Esth. iv. 4. sâch-wieg, Salm xxx. 11. gwisg o sâch, Esth. iv. 2.

Sâcked, *a.* *part.* Sachedig, a sachwyd, wedd ei sachu, &c.—difrodedig, &c.

Sâcker, *s.* [that puts up in sacks] Sachwr, sechwr, sechydd; fectanwr, fectanydd.

¶ Sacker of a town, Treiswr ac anrheithydd tréf; difrodwr (difrodydd, difrawd-gymmerydd) tréf.

Sacking [the sacking] of wool, Sachiad (sechriad) gwîlan.

The sacking of a town, Difrodliad (difrawd) tréf.

See Sack, in its last Acceptation.

¶ The sacking of a bed, Gwaelod-len (llawr-len, ¶ sâch-len, sach-we, gwaelod-we, llawr-we) gwely.

Sâcrament, *s.* [a solemn engagement upon oath, &c.] Ymrywm arbennig ar lw neu'r cyffelyb, sacrafen, *valgo* sacrament: ¶ bridiwr. Christ hath ordained two sacraments in his church, Gosododd Crist ddau sacrament (ddwy sacrafen) yn ei eglwys.

¶ The sacrament, [the Lord's supper or holy communion] ¶ sacrafen, y sacrament, swper yr Arglwydd, y cymmun sanctaidd ¶ y cymmun.

Sacramental, *a.* Sacraffennawl, sacramentawl, sacramentaidd, sacraffennaidd.

¶ *The sacramental wafer or cake*, Afriladen (*pl.* afrilad,) ariladen (*pl.* arilad,) telisen afrilad.

¶ *The sacramental elements*, [the bread and wine in the sacrament] Gwyneitheld, yr elfennau, y bara a'r gwin.

Sacramentally, *ad.* Yn sacraffennawl, yn sacramentawl.

Sacred. *See* Holy, Consecrate: *and* Inviolable.

¶ *The king's sacred majesty*, Grâs (uchel râs, uchel sawrhydi) y brenhin.

To make sacred. *See* to Consecrate, in its several Acceptations.

Sacredly, *ad.* Yn gysegregedig, yn anhalogadwy.

Sacredness, *a.* Cysegregedigrwydd, &c.

Sacrifice, *or* sacrificial, *a.* [used *or* employed in sacrifice, &c.] A arferir (a wasanaetho) mewn aberth; perthynol (a fo, neu y sy, yn perthyn) i aberth.

Sacrificator. *See* Sacrificer.

Sacrificatory, *a.* [of the nature of being, *or* of having been, sacrificed] Aberthedigol.

Sacrifice, *s.* Aberth, offrrwm.

To sacrifice, *v. a.* Aberthu, offrrymmu; rhoddi yn aberth.

To burn sacrifice, Llosg-aberthu, ¶ arogl-darthu, *z* Cron. ii. 6.

Burnt-sacrifice, *s.* Llosg aberth, poeth-aberth.

Sacrificed, *a. part.* Aberthedig, a aberthwyd, wedi ei aberthu.

Sacrificer, *s.* Aberthwr, aberthydd, aberthiedydd, &c.

Sacrificial, *a.* [having the nature *or* quality of a sacrifice; belonging to a sacrifice] Aberthawl; perthynol i aberth.

A sacrificialing, *s.* Aberthiad, offrrymmiad; rhoddiad yn aberth.

Sacrilege, *s.* [the crime of stealing any thing dedicated to sacred uses] Cysegr-ladrad, cysegr-yspail, cysegr-anrhaith, lladrad-eglwys.

To commit sacrilege, Gwnenthur cysegr-ladrad, yspello (anrheithio) cysegr neu eglwys, cysegr-yspello, Rhaf. ii. 22.

Sacrilegious, *a.* [guilty of sacrilege, &c.] Euog o gysegr-ladrad; cysegr-ladradawl, cysegr-ladradalld; cysegr-ladradgar, cysegr-yspelligar, cysegr-anrheithgar.

A sacrilegious person, Cysegr-yspelliwr.

Sacrilegiously, *ad.* [in a sacrilegious manner] Yn gysegr-ladradawl, fel (megis, ar wedd) yspello cysegr, yn gysegr-yspelligar.

Sacrist, *or* sacristan, *s.* [one who has the care and custody of sacred utensils, *i. e.* those of a church] Ceidwad pethau cysegregedig, (aef, dodrefn, gwisgoedd, llestri, yr eglwys;) swyddog (ysgolhaig) eglwys; elochydd.

Sad, *a.* [sorrowful, &c.] Trist, athrist, prudd, brwyn, cymmrwyn, hyfwrn, wyneb-drist, aflawn, anhylon, galarus, ¶ cymmylog.

Sad, *or* grievous. *See* Grievous [oppressive.] It is a sad thing, Peth blin (tost, goddus, trwch, truenus) ydyw.

A sad [pitious] case, Cyfwr gresyn.

¶ A sad [vile] dog *or* fellow, Dihiryn brwnt, ci (crogn) o ddyn, dihiryn o'i galon.

A sad mischance *or* misfortune, Anffawd trwm (blin.)

Sad news, Newydd (*pl.* newyddion) trwm, caled, blin, tost.

Sad [dirty, &c.] weather, Tywydd brwnt (badr; tomyd.)

¶ Sad, *a.* [poor, pitiful, *or* wretched] Tlawd, gwael, sâl, salw, &c. Sad poetry, Prydyddiaeth sâl (dlawd.)

¶ Sad [sorry] stuff, Gwael-beth, peth gwael ei ddefnydd; ¶ sothach; ffrecc (*pl.* ffregod,) ffadredd; ffloreg.

¶ Sad [bad, &c.] work, Gwaith trwagl (gwrth-un, drwg; twyllodrus.) ¶ A sad [dark, &c.] deed, Gweithred dywyll (ddu, ddybryd.)—

¶ A sad [unfortunate] job, Gorchwyl anffodiog (trwch, anhappus.)

A sad [bad] workman, Gweithiwr drwg (difedr, trwagl, anfedrus, tywyll; twyllodrus.)

Somewhat sad, Godrist, gobrudd.

Very sad, Trist iawn, athrist, cyfrdrist.

To grow sad, Trist-hâu, tristân, myned yn trist, pruddhâu, &c.

To make sad, Trist-hâu, tristân, gwnenthur (peri) yn trist neu'n brudd; peri tristwch (i un)

¶ Sad [heavy] bread, Bara trwm (trymmaidd; toedllyd.)

To sadden. *See* to Grow sad; *and* to make Sad, above.---*See* also to grow, *and* to make Dark; under D.

Sadly, *ad.* Yn trist, yn athrist, yn brudd, &c.

¶ yn ddwrwg, Gen. xl. 7.

Sadness, *s.* Tristwch, tristedd, tristyd, pruddedd, prudd der. ¶ In sober sadness [seriously] Yn wir ddifrif (ddifrifol,) mewn gwir ddifrifwch.

Saddle, *s.* Cyfrwy, gobell, ysgobell, sadell.

¶ Put the saddle on the right horse, Rhowch y bai (y faich) ar ei berchen.

A pack-saddle. *See* under P.

Side-saddle, *s.* Cyfrwy untog, cyfrwy merch.

Saddle-bow: *and* Saddle-cloth. *See* under B. *and* C.

Saddle-backed, *a.* Cefn bant, cefn-isel.

Saddle-horse, *s.* Ceffyl (march) cyfrwy, ceffyl marchogaeth.

Saddle-tree, *s.* Pren cyfrwy.

To saddle a horse, Cyfrwyo ceffyl, ihol (dodi) cyfrwy ar gefyl neu ar gafa ceffyl: ¶ beillilo, pynio.

Saddled, *a. part.* Cyfrwyedig, a gyfrwywyd, wedi ei gyfrwyo, â chyfrwy arno.

Saddler, *or* saddle-maker, *s.* Cyfrwywr, sadellwr, sadellydd.

A saddler's trade, Sadellwriaeth.

Safe, *a.* [out of the reach of hurt *or* danger, secure] Diogel, Phil. iii. 1. a fo (ysy) mewn diogelwch neu amddiffynfa, diangol, Act. xxvii. 44. diberygl, diangen; siccr: iâch, Luc xv. 27. ¶ Safe delicerance, Rhyddhad ymwaredol. A safe [trusty] man, Dyn ymddiriedus (distaw.) A safe place, Diogelfa.

A safe [good, &c.] return, Dychweliad da (dedwydd, da a dedwydd.) God keep you safe, Dnw â'ch cadwo; neu, Cadwed Dnw chwi. I wish you safe home, Mi â'ch dymunaf yn iâch adref. He is come home safe, Efo a ddaeth adref yn iâch (yn iâch lawen, yn iâch ddianaf, yn ddiangol, yn ddiangen, yn iâch ddiangen.) With a safe [good] conscience, Gyd â chydwybod dda. This is a safe [good, dangerless] way, Ffordd dda (diberygl) ydyw hon.

Safe and sound, Iâch ddianaf (ddiangen;) ¶ telediwi, difai dianaf.

To be safe, Bod yn ddiogel (yn ddiangol, &c.)

¶ Is the young man Absalom safe? A ddiangodd y llanc Absalom? 2 Sam. xviii. 32.

To make, also to keep, safe, Diogelu, diöfalu, Doeth. x. 12.

Safe-conduct [letters of.] See under C.—See also a Pass or passport.

¶ Safe, s. [for keeping victuals from mice, &c.] Cell grôg, crog'ell (crog-gell.)

Safeguard, s. [defence or security from danger] Amddiffynfa, &c. ¶ With me thou shalt be in safeguard, Gyd â mi y byddi digadwedig, 1 Sam. xxii. 23.

¶ Safeguard, or convoy. See Convoy (in its former Acceptation :) and a Pass or passport.

¶ Safeguard, s. [a woman's, for saving her clothes from dirt, &c.] Ambais, arbais.

Safe keeping. See Conservation.

Safely, ad. Yn ddiogel. Diar. i. 33. yn diangol. ¶ They shall dwell safely, Trigant mewn diogelwch, Eze. xxxiv. 28.

¶ Safely, ad. [with a safe conscience] Gyd â chydwybod dda.

Sâfeness, s. [the quality of being safe] Diogelodd, diogelrwydd, diogelwch.

Sâfe-pledge, s. Mach (gwystl) ar ateb.

Sâfety, s. [freedom from danger, &c.] Diogelwch, diogelrwydd; diangolrwydd, &c. ¶ Ye shall dwell in the land in safety, Cewch drigo yn y tir yn ddiogel, Lev. xxv. 18. I was not in safety, neither had I rest, Ni chefais na llonydd nac eamwythladr, Job iii. 26. The prison truly we found shut with all safety, Yn wir ni a gawsom y carchar wedi ei gau o'r fath sicraf, Act. v. 23.

A place of safety, Diogelfa.

Safety [the state of being secured from escaping.] See Custody.

¶ Safety, or indemnity. See Indemnity.

Sâffron, s. [a plant or flower used in dyeing any thing yellow, &c.] Saffrwm, Caxiad. iv. 14. saffron, vulgo saffran.

Saffron, a. [coloured with, or of the colour of saffron; yellow] Saffrymmog; saffrymmaldd, saffrym'lw, melynliw, melyn (fel y saffrwm.)

To dye [colour] with saffron, Saffrymmu.

To sag, v. a. See to Load.

To sag, v. n. [hang heavy] Crogi (gorwedd) yn drwm neu'n farw.

Sagacious, a. [quick at investigation, &c.] Olrheini-lym.

Sagaciously, ad. Yn grâff (yn llym, yn gyflym) ei ddiöall neu synwyr.

Sagaciousness, s. [acuteness of discovery, or the quality of being sagacious] Craffder (llymder, cyflymder) diöall neu synwyr; froenllymmedd. See

Sagacity. See Quickness of scent: Quickness of parts, Penetration, &c.

Sage, a. [wise, prudent] Doeth, call, prôdd, doeth-brudd, synhwyrol, &c.

Sage, s. [a wise man] Gwr call (doeth.) ¶ One of the sages of antiquity, Un o ddoethion y cyfnd.

✓ Sage, s. [in botany] Saeds, saets, y geldwad. Sâgely, ad. Yn gall, yn ddoeth-brudd.

Sâgeness, s. Doethineb, callineb, callder, callredd.

Sagitta, s. [in botany,] or adder's tongue, Tafod y neidr.

Sagittal. Ex. The sagittal future [in the skull]

Y gwrym union (y saeth-wrym) yn yr iâ neu'r greuan.

Sagittarius, or sâgittary, s. [the sign in the Zodiac, so called] Arwydd y saethydd, y saethydd.

Said, part. a. Dywededig. ¶ Little said is soon amended, [Prov.] Ni bu drwg o dewi. So it was said, Felly y dywedid. Well said, or that is well said, Da'r dywedyd; neu, Da y dywedwyd (y dywedaiast.)

Sail, s. [of a ship, &c.] Hwyl Sails, Hwyliau. —The jib sail, Y gynhwyl. The main sail, Yr hwyl sawr (fwyaf.) The mizzen sail, Hwyl y llwv, yr hwyl ol, y dant-hwyl, hwyl y tant. The sprit sail, Yr hwyl flaen (flacaf.) The top sail, Y frig-hwyl, yr hwyl uchaf.

To sail, v. n. Hwyllo, morlo, mordwyo. To hoist sail, Codi (lledu) hwyliau.

To set sail, [sail away] Hwyllo ymaith, rhoi'r hwyliau i'r gwynt.

To strike sail, Gostwng (gostwng) hwyliau.

To be under sail, Bod dan hwyliau.

A few days' sail, Hwylad (mordwriad) dros ychydig ddyddiau. In [after] a few days' sail, ¶ Yn ôl morlo (hwyllo) dros ychydig ddyddiau. After three days' easy sail, Yn ôl morlo'n araf dros dri diwrnod. After many days' slow sail, [when we had sailed slowly many days] Wedi i ni hwyllo yn anniben lawer o ddyddiau.

A hundred sail, [ships] Cant o longan, canllong, canhwyl. A fleet of a hundred sail, Llynges gan-hwyl.

To crowd sail, [hoist all the sails] Codi (lledu) pob hwyl neu'r holl hwyliau neu'r hwyliau oll; gwisgo pob (ymwigo â phob) hwyl.

¶ To bear [carry] high sails, Ymddwyn (rhodlo) yn ben uchel.

To sail with a full gale, [with wind and tide] Hwyllo yn llwybraidd (yn llwyddiannus, dan lawn hwyliau, gyd â hwyl-wynt, o flaen y gwynt, gyd â dwr a gwynt;) myned yn mlaen yn hwylus.

Sail-cloth, s. Llain hwyl neu hwyliau.

Sailing. See Navigation.

That may be sailed on. See Navigable.

Not to [that may not] be sailed on. See Innnavigable.

Sâil-maker, s. Gwnethurwr (gwnethurydd) hwyliau, hwyl-wnethurydd.

Sailor. See Navigator.

Sail-yard, s. Hwyl-lath, &c. The sail-yard, Yr hwyl-lath, llâth (trawst, trowst-lath) yr hwyl.

Sâinfoin, s. [a sort of grass or fodder so called, q. d. holy grass] Gwyrn bendigaid.

Saint. See a Holy man; and a Holy woman; both under H.

Saint Peter, s. Sant (sanct) Pedr, Pedr sant.

A woman-saint, s. Santes.

Saint Anne, s. Sant Ann, Ann santes.

Saint Anthony's fire. See under F.

The guardian saint of a parish. See Patron [the patron-saint] of a parish.

To saint, v. a. [make a saint of one] Seintio, gwnethur yn sant.

Sainted, s. parti. Seintiedig a seintiwyd, wedi ei seintio; a wnaed (wedi ei wneuthur) yn sant.

Saint-like, a. Tebyg (cyffelyb) i sant, megis sant, ar wedd sant, santaid, sanctaid.

Saintly, *ad.* Yn santaidd, fel sant.

Saints'-bell, *s.* [the little bell in churches for ringing all in, &c.] Y sein-glôch, y glôch alw, y glôch fâch; ¶ y glôch a genir yn eglwys Rhufein pan ddywedir—Sanct, Sanct, Sanct, Arglwydd Dduw Saboth.

The saints in heaven, Y seintiau yn y nef, ¶ trigollion nef.

Saintship, *s.* [the character and quality of being a saint] Braint ac ansawdd (urddas) sant, ¶ seindod.

Sake, *Ex.* For God's sake, Er mwyn Daw: er cariad (serch) ar Dduw. For my sake, Er fy mwyn i. For your own sake, Er eich mwyn eich hun. For peace's sake, Er (o serch neu gariad ar) heddwch. For brevity's sake, Er mwyn bod yn fyrr. Beasts were created for man's sake, Crëwyd anifeiliaid er mwyn dyn. For righteousness's sake, O achos cyfiawnder, Mat. v. 10.

Name-sake, *Ex.* He is my name-sake, Cŷd-enw (un-enw) A myfi ydyw; neu, Y mae efe o'r un enw â myfi.

Sâker, *s.* [a bird of prey so called] Môr-eryr, math ar walc neu hebog.

Sâker, *s.* in Gunnery, [a sort of cannon so called] Math ar wnn rhyfel o'r enw.

Salacious. See Lecherous, &c.

Salacity, or salaciousness. See Leachery, &c.

Salâd, *s.* [herbs eaten raw] Bwyd-lysian; dysglaid o fwyd-lwysian.

Salâd-oil, *s.* Olew yr olewydd.

¶ Salad, or headpiece. See Cask or casque.

Sâlamander, *s.* [an animal of the lizard kind, supposed to live in the fire, and to be very venomous] Prŷ'r tân; sef, bwystfil neu anifail tebyg i'r genen-goeg, a ddifwydd y tân, ac ni lŷg, meddant.

Sâlary, *s.* [a stipend, or an allowance of wages] Cyflog, hŷr, &c. gwaswobr.

Sale, *s.* [a selling, &c.] Gwerthiad, arwerthiad; gwerthiant, arwerthiant; gwerth, arwerth. There is no sale of it, Nid oes gwerth (mo'r gwerth) arno.

Open [public] or port sale, Arwerthiad (arwerth) cyhoedd.

Set to sale, Ar werth, rhoddedig ar werth. See To set to sale, Rhoddi (rhoi, cynnyg) ar werth, Eccles. x. 9. rhoi dan bris, gosod ger bron i'w werthn, gosod ar werth, 2 Mac. xi. 3.

Sâleable, *a.* [vendible] Gwerthadwy, hywerth, hawdd ei werthn.

Sâleableness, *s.* Hywerthedd, hywerthwydd.

Sâlesman, *s.* [a seller of clothes, &c.] Gwerthwr, (gwerthydd, gwerthiedydd) dillad; gwerthwr (y neb a wertho) anifeiliaid dros arall.

Sâle-work, *s.* [i. e. slight work, such as that generally offered to sale] Gwaith gwerth, Y gwaith pryn. ¶ Sale-shoes, Egidian pryn, egidian gwerth, *vulgo* egidian sâl.

Sâlebrous. See Kugged.

Sâlliant, *a.* in heraldry [in a leaping posture] Ar y naid, ar y llam, ar ei naid (ei lam,) yn neidio, yn llammu. A lion saliant, Llew ar y llam.

Saliant, in Fortification [jutting out, or projecting beyond the other works] Yn tafn (tasgn) allan. A saliant angle, Ongl yn tasgu allan, ¶ rhag-ongl.

Salient, *a.* [leaping; beating as the pulse, &c.]

Yn llammu, yn dychllammu, yn neidio, yn curo, yn ysbonglo, &c.

Saline, or salinous, *a.* [saltish, &c.] Heliâidd, go-hallt, lled-hallt; heliog, hallt, yn cynnwys halen.

Sâlique, *Ex.* The salique law, [i. e. that, which in France excludes women from succeeding to the throne or government] Cyfraith yn Ffraince, trwy'r hon y gosodwyd na byddai i wraig byth deyrnasu yn y wlad honno.

Sâlisbury, *s.* [the Capital of Wiltshire in England] Caer Garadog, Caer Sefer, *vulgo* Salsbri.

Saliva, *s.* [the fluid that moisteneth the month, so called] Hallw, aliw, poer, The Saliva, Yr haliw.

Salival, or Sâlivalry, *a.* [belonging to, or consisting of, saliva] Eiddo'r (perthynol i'r) haliw neu'r poer, yn cynnwys poer neu aliw. The salival glands, Cilchwyn yr aliw.

To salivate, *v. n.* [flow with saliva] Llifo (rhedeg) gan boer neu haliw; bwrw poer neu hallwpoeri, glafserio.

To salivate one, [bring on a flow of saliva by art] Rhoi un mewn ennaint.

Salivâtion, *s.* [the flowing of the saliva: the state of being salivated] Llifad (dylifad, lliif, dylif), poer neu hallw, poer-lif: gorweddiad mewn ennaint, ¶ enneifsa. ¶ He was put into a salivation, Efe a roddwyd i orwedd mewn ennaint.

Salivous, *a.* [abounding with saliva] Hallwog; poerllyd, glafserllyd.

Sâllow, or pale, a Lliw'r helyg. See Pale, &c. A sallow, or sallow-tree, *s.* [a tree of the willow kind] Helygen, (*pl.* helyg.)—A sallow-groce, Helyglwyn, llŷwn helyg.

Sallowness. See Paleness.

Sâlly, *s.* [an issue or eruption of the besieged upon the besiegers] Cyrch, rhuthr, rhygyr.

¶ Sâlly, [applied to wit, the thoughts, &c.] See a Flash of wit; Flight (in its 5th Acceptation); Extravagance, (in its 1st Acceptation) Frolick, (*sub.*) &c.

To [make a] sâlly, *v. a.* Gwnenthur cyrch (rhuthr, rhygyr.) See

To sâlly forth or out, Cyrchu (rhuthro, rhedeg) allan.

Sâlly-port, *s.* [i. e. the port or gate from the which sallies are to be made] Cyrch borth.

Salmagundy, *s.* [an Italian dish of mixed meat, so called] Dysglaid amryfwyd, dysglaid o gymmyg-fwyd.

Sâlmon, *s.* [a well known fresh water fish, so called] Eog, pysgodyn eog, maran: gleisiad. —Salmons, Eoglaidd, pysgod eog.—A male salmon, Cemyw. —A female salmon, Hwysell.

Sâlmon-peel, *s.* [a young salmon] Eogyn, gaffaw.

Sâlmon-pipe, *s.* [for catching salmon, &c.] Cest bysgod.

Sâlmon-sewze, or Sâlmon-fry, *s.* Mân eoglaidd; grawn pysgod eog.

Salmon-trout, *s.* [a sort of trout somewhat resembling a salmon, or perhaps a young salmon] Eog-frithyll, eogyn, glâs-faran, gleisiad, gaffaw.

Sâlôon, *s.* [a stately hall] Neuadd fawr neu-uchel (ddau-uchder), uchel-neuadd.

Salt, *s.* Halen.

¶ Salt, *a.* Hallt. Salt beef, Clg eidion hallt. Salt marsh, Morfa hallt. Salt meat, Clg hallt.

¶ Salt [a proud] bitch, Gŵst gynhaig.
To be salt or proud, [as a bitch] Bod yn gynhaig. See

To go salt or a-salt, Cyna, cynheicia.

Salt-box, s. Crwth (lestr) halen.

Salt-eat, s. [in a pigeon-house] Cŵth halen.

Salt-cellar, or salt-holder, s. Halenai.

Salt-fish, s. Pygod hallt (heilldon.)

Salt-house, s. Tŷ halen, halen-dŷ. The salt-house, Tŷ r halen.

Salt-maker, s. Halenwr, halenydd, gwneuthurwr halen.

Salt-merchant, or salt-seller, s. Halenwr, halenydd, gwerthwr halen.

Salt-pan, s. Padell halen.

Salt-petre, s. Halen y graig.

Salt-pit, s. Heledd, pwll halen, ¶ pwll heil.

Salt-sea, s. Môr hallt, môr heil. The salt-sea, Y môr hallt (heil.)

Salt-spring, s. Ffynnon hallt (heil.)

To salt, v. a. Halltu, halennu: helio.

Salted, a. Halltedig, a halltwyd; wedi ei halltu, hallt. Salted meat, [flesh] Cig hallt (wedi ei halltu.)

Not salted, Heb ei halltu.

Salter, s. Halltwr, heiltidd, halltiedydd: ¶ halenydd, gwerthwr halen.

Saltling, s. Halltiad.

Saltling-tub. See a Powdering-tub, under P.

Saltire-cross, s. [St. Andrew's cross] Croes ar wedd X,—lleddf-groes.

Saltish. See Brinish, and Brackish.

Saltless, a. Dihalen, heb halen.

Saltiness, s. Halltedd, halltrwydd, halltineb, heiltid. ¶ If the salt have lost his [its] saltiness, wherewith will you season it? Os bydd yr halen yn ddihallt, a pha beth yr heilddwch ef? Marc ix. 50.

¶ The saltiness of a bitch, Cynheigrwydd (cynheigrwydd, cynheigedd) gŵst.

Salvability, or salvableness, s. [the possibility of salvation] Cadwadwyolrwydd, possibl-rwydd iachawdwriaeth.

Salvable, a. [capable of being saved] Cadwadwyol, a ellir (aller) ei gadw, a eill fod yn gyfrannog o iachawdwriaeth.

Salvage, s. [what is paid by the owners for retaking a ship from the captors; or for saving the cargo, when the vessel is wrecked] Tâl (gwobr) ymwared; sef, arian a delir gan berchen llong i'r neb a'i hachubo o law'r gel-yn; new ynte, a delir i'r neb a achubo lwyth llong ddiylliedig o ddwylo yspellwyr glan y môr, ac a'i cadwo i'w berchen new berchennoxion.

Salvation, s. [the being saved or rescued from eternal misery] Iachawdwriaeth, gwaredig-neath.

Salubrious. See Healthful, in its former Acceptation.

Salubrity, s. [wholesomeness] Iachusrwydd.

Salve, s. [for wounds, &c.] Eli, paelled, en-naint, &c.

To salve, v. a. Eliô, rhoi eli wrth; iachân, meddyginiaethu, &c.

Salvatory, a. [of a saving, or rather, of a saved nature or quality] Cadwedigol, gwaredigol, achubedigol.

Salver, s. [one that saves a ship, or its cargo] Achubwr (achubydd) llong, new ei llwyth, o law'r yspellydd.

¶ Salver, or waiter, s. [on which glasses, &c. are presented to guests] Heil-ddyagl, dyagl (dwblwr, dim. dwbleryn) heilio, ¶ helydd, heiliedydd.

Salvo. See a Come off; ¶ Reservation, &c.

¶ To find a salvo for every objection, Cael allan attech i bob gwrth-ddadl.

Salutariness. See Salubrity.

Salutary, a. Iachus, &c.

Salutation. See Greeting.—See also Kiss; and a Kissing.

Salûte, s. [address at meeting] Cyfarch: cusan. To salute. See to Greet, to Address [speak to] one: and to Kiss.

Salûter. See Greeter.

Salutiferous, a. [that bringeth health] A ddwy (ddygo) heclwyd; iachus.

A saluting, s. Cyfarchiad, &c.

Same, a. [not another, &c.] Yr un, nid arall.—

¶ The same [man: women] Efe; hwn; hwnnw; yr un: hi, hon; honno; yr un.—

¶ The very, or self, same [man: woman] Efe (hwn; hwnnw: hi; hon; honno) ei hen.

¶ This same day, O fewn corph y dydd hwn, Eze. xxiv. 2. Even the same that—; Yr hyn yr—, Jo. viii. 25. Of the same body, Yn gydgorph, Ephes. iii. 6. Whosoever denieth the Son, the same hath not the Father, Pob un ag sydd yn gwadu'r Mab, nid oes ganddo y Tad ehwath, 1 Jo. ii. 23. I am in good health, I hope you are the same, Yr wyf'n iach lawen, y mae fy ngobaith eich bod chwithas felly hefyd.

Sámeness. See Identity.

Sámlet, s. [a species of fresh water-fish] Brith y gro, pla brithroid; silod brithlon; crethyll y bodian, &c.

Sámphire, s. [in Botany] Corn y carw môr, y godog.

Sámple. See Example; and Specimen.

Sámpler. See Exemplar.

¶ Sampler, s. [a marking Alphabet wrought by girls at school] Eglyddor-len; cynllun, sal-go siampler.

Sánable. See Curable.

Sánation. See a Curing, and a Healing.

Sánative, a. [of a healing quality] Iachüedigol.

Sanctification, s. [the making holy, &c.] Sancteiddiad, sancteidd-hâd; cyssegriad, bendig-iad; sancteiddrwydd, 1 Cor. i. 30.

Sánctified, a. part. Sancteiddiedig, a sancteiddiwyd, wedi ei sancteiddio, &c.

Sanctifier, s. Sancteiddiwr, sancteiddydd, Lef. xx. 8. cyssegrwr, cyssegydd, bendigwr.

To sanctify. See to Hallow, &c.

To sanctify one's self, Ymsancteiddio, ymgys-sgru.

A sanctifying. See Sanctification.

Sánctimónious, a. [having a saint-like appearance] Sanctaidd ei wedd (yr olwg arno,) a fo (y sv) yn edrych yn sanctaidd; yn diagwyl (yn edrych) fel sant; sanctaidd.

Sánctimony, s. [appearance of sanctity, or a sanctified appearance; sanctity] Sancteidd-wedd, sancteiddrwydd gwedd (golwg,) sant-wedd, gwedd (golwg) sanctaidd; sancteiddrwydd.

Sánction, s. [in its primary sense, as derived from the Latin.] See Ratification, Ordinance, &c.

¶ **Sanction**, *s.* [authority; countenance, &c.] Awdurdod, nawdd.
Sanctitude, *s.* Sanctiddrwydd. *See*
Sanctity, *s.* Sancteiddrwydd, &c.
Sanctuary, *s.* [a holy place, &c.] Cyssegr (*pl.* cyssegroedd,) *Leſ.* xxi. 23. cyssegrfa, *Heb.* viii. 2. tyml. ¶ *And he brought them to the border of his sanctuary*, Hwytthan a ddŷg efe i oror ei sancteiddrwydd, *Salm* lxxviii. 54.
 ¶ **Sanctuary**, *s.* [a place of refuge, &c.] Nawdd, noddfa.
 To take sanctuary. *See* to take Refuge, under R.
The sanctum sanctorum. *See* ¶ The Holy of holies, under Holy.
Sand, *s.* Tywod, tyfod, tyfowl, tywawd.
Fine [small] sand, Mân dywod, tywod mân.
Coarse [gross or large] sand. *See* Gravel.
A grain of sand, Tywodyn, gronyn o dywod; graienyn.
Sánd-, *s.* In Composition, [of, *also* belonging to, sand] Eiddo tywod, perthynol (a fo, *neu* y sy yn perthyn) i dywod; yn cynnwys tywod; a wnaed o dywod.
Sánd-bank, or **sánd-bed**. *See* Bank, in its 2nd Acceptation.
Sánd-blind. *See* under B.
Sánd-box, *s.* [for keeping sand] Blŵch tywod, tywodd-blŵch.
Sánd-pit. *See* under P.
Sánd-stone, *s.* Carreg dywod.
Sand, the sands, [on the sea side] Traeth, y traeth, y tywod, glau y môr, y feladon, tywyn, arfordir.
Quick-sands, *s.* Traeth byw, sugn-draeth, traeth-sugn.
Sándal, *s.* [a sort of loose shoe, so called] Gwintas, esgid, raxisel, ffallach, ffallach, sandal, *Marc* vi. 9. esgid heb wadn iddi â charreiau i'w dal.
Sándarach, or **gwm sandarach**, *s.* [a sort of hard resin of a whitish colour, so called] Gwm pann, *cwge* gwm sandrag.
Sánders, *s.* [a sort of Indian wood, a species of the Palm-tree, of which there are three kinds, *namely*, yellow, red, and green] Rhyw Balmwydden feddygintaethol a ddygir o'r India, o dri amryw liwiau, *as* melyn, côch, a gwyrd.
Sándever, *s.* [the recrement, scum, or dross of glass in fusing] Gorferw gwydr, nid annhebyg i halen.
Sándish, *a.* [like sand, or of a nature approaching to sand] Tywodaidd.
Sándling, *s.* [a sort of sea-fish, so called] Rhyw lythien.
Sándy, *a.* [full, or consisting, of sand] Tywodog; tywodlyd.
 ¶ **Sándy**, *a.* [of colour] Côch, ar y cochiad, melyngoch, rhuddgôch.
Sáne, *a.* [sound in body: sound in mind and memory] Iach, holl iach, diglwyf, diarcholl, diaegen, diafechyd: yn ei bwyll (lawn bwyll,) yn ei gôf, di-wallgof, diledfryd.
Sándlant, *a.* [dropping with blood, &c.] Yn difero o (gan) waed, gwaedlyd, &c.
Sanguification, *s.* [the conversion of aliment into blood] Trôad (mynediad) yn waed; gwneuthuriad gwaed.
Sanguinous, *a.* [flowing with blood] Yn liflo *neu* 'h lifelfrio o (gan) waed.
Sanguinary, *a.* Gwaedlyd, sychedig am waed.

¶ **Sanguinary**, [in Botany.] *See* Bloodwort.
Sángine, *a.* applied to colour, [red like blood] Côch fel (y) gwaed; &c.
Sanguine, *a.* [abounding in blood] Gwaedog, llawn gwaed, &c.
 ¶ **Sanguine**, *a.* [warm, passionate, &c.] Brŵd, gwresog, &c.
 ¶ **Sanguine**, [applied to Complexion.] *See* a lively or sanguine Complexion, under C.
 ¶ **Sanguine**, or **cheerful**. *See* Cheerful.
 ¶ **Sanguine**, or **sanguineous**, *a.* Gwaedlyd.
Sángineousness, or **sanguinity**, *s.* Gwresog-rydd, brydnl.
Sánhedrim, *s.* [the supreme council or court of judicature among the Jews, consisting of 70 elders with the high-priest at their head] Y pilf-gyngor *neu* 'r prif-llys cyfraith ym mysg yr Iuddewon, yn cynnwys dŷg henariad a thri-again a'r arch-offeiriad yn ben *neu* 'n llywydd arnynt.
Sáncle, or **self-heal**, [in Botany] Clust yr arth, yr olcheuraidd, yr olchwraidd.
Sánies, *s.* Gŵr, madredd, crawn, gwaed-grawn.
Sánious, *a.* Gorrlyd, crawnlyd, madreddog.
Sánity, *s.* [soundness of body: soundness of mind and memory] Iechyd, iachusrwydd: diledfrydedd, anlledfrydedd, diammhwyhdedd.
Sap, *s.* [the juice ascending in, and nourishing, plants, &c.] Nodd; studd, stg.
The sap [not the heart] of a tree, Gwynning (bloneg) pren. *The sap* [sappy part] of an oak, Gwynning (bloneg) cerwen.
 ¶ **Sap**, *s.* [an undermining] Cloddiaid (tylliad) danodd *neu* oddi-danodd, tangloddiaid, tanglawdd.
To sap [undermine] a wall, Cloddio tan fâr, dymchwelyd mŵr trwy gloddio oddi dano; disellio, diwadnu, datgloddio, tangloddio.
Saphéna, *s.* [a vein so called] Y fam-wythen, gwythen fawr y forddwyd.
Sápld, *a.* [savoury, or well-tasted] Blasus, da ei bla, chwalthus, diledchwaith, diadchwaith.
Sápldness, or **sapidity**, *s.* [tastefulness] Blasusrwydd.
Sáplence, *s.* [wisdom] Doethineb, callfnech, synhwyr.
Sáplent, *a.* [wise] Doeth, call, synhwyrol, synhwyrs.
Sáplless, *a.* [without sap] Dinodd.
Sápling, *s.* [a young tree] Pren leuange, glas-bren, glaswydden. ¶ *Sáplings*, Coed leuange, glasgoed, glaswydd.
Saponáceous, or **sáponary**, *a.* [sapy; resembling sope] Sebonog; sebonaidd; sebonllyd.
Sápor, *s.* [taste] Bläs, chwalth, chwaeth, archwaeth.
Saporific, *a.* [causing or producing taste] A bair bläs *neu* chwalth.
Sáporous. *See* Flavoursous.
Sápphic poetry, [a particular sort of Greek and Latin metre, so called from its inventress *Sappho*, a celebrated poetess of Mitylene in the island of Lesbos] Barddoneg (prydyddiaeth) ar fydr *neu* fesur cerdd Sappho.
Sápphire, *s.* [a precious stone of an azure colour, so called] Saphir, maen saphir.
Sáppiness. *See* Juiciness.
Sápping, *s.* *See* ¶ Sap.
Sáppy. *See* Juicy.
 ¶ **Sáppy**, *a.* applied to the Understanding [soft,

weak, simple, void of solidity] Pen-blydd, pen-bludd, pen-feddal, gwan ei dddeall, disad-
rwydd, digaledrwydd, diruddin, dirudding,
disiylwedd, heb ddim ond y gwynuig ynddo.
Sáp-scull, s. [a sappy fellow] Ün (dyn) pen-
blydd.
Sáraband, s. [a Spanish dance so called: also a
sort of musical composition in the grave style]
Rhyw ddawns new lamsach yn mysg yr Ys-
paeniaid: *kefyd* math ar ddifrif-gyfansawdd
gerdd dannau.
Sáracens, the Saracens, s. [a people originally
of Arabia, among whom the impostor Ma-
homet arose and fabricated his religion] Y
Sarseniaid.
Sárcasm, s. [a bitter or nipping jest; a keen re-
proach] Gair (cellwair) du, cellweir-gno,
cellweir-fiath, llym-gno (dyfn-gno, dyfn-
frath) cellweirus; gwarthair pigowg-lym.
Sarcástical, or sarcástic, a. [of the nature of a
sarcasm, biting, cutting to the quick, &c.]
Du-gellweiriol, du-gellweirus, cellweir-gnô-
awl, llym-gnôawl gellweirus; gwarth-eiriog
(gwarth-eiriol) bigowg-lym.
Sárcel, s. in Falconry [the pinion of a hawk's
wing] Bôn adain hebog.
Sarcenet, s. [a sort of thick-woven silk, so called]
Math ar sidan tenen-we, *culco* sarsned.
To sarcele, v. a. [weed corn] Chwynnu yd.
Sarcling time, Amser (tymmor) chwynnu.
Sarcophagous, a. [feeding on or consuming
flesh] Ys-gnawdog, a yso (a ymborthio ar)
gnawd.
Sarculation, s. [wedding] Chwynniad.
Sárdel, or sardine, s. [a species of small her-
ring] Penwegyn.
Sardine, Sardius, and Sardonyx, s. [precious
stones so called] Sardin, *Dadg.* iv. 3.—Sár-
dins, *Ecs.* xxviii. 17. Sardonice, *Dadg.*
xxi. 20.
¶ *Sardonic* [excessive, or a burst of] laughter,
Chwerthin (chwerthiniaid) anghymmedrol,
rhy-chwerthin, ¶ chwerthiglad y dannedd;
crechwen o chwerthin.
Sark, or shark. See Shark.
¶ Sark, or shirt, s. Cry's.
Sárp-cloth, or sarplier. See Pack-cloth, &c.
¶ Sarplier of wool, &c. See ¶ Pocket of wool.
Sarsaparilla, s. [an American plant so called,
much used in medicine] Plan-wyddyn o'r
enw, mawr ei wyrth a'i rinwedd mewn Medd-
yginiaeth.
Sarsenet. See Sarcenet.
Sash, s. [a silk girdle worn by the clergy, &c.]
Gwregys sidan.
¶ Sash, s. [a military officer's] Ysagblar.
¶ *Sash of a window*, Dalen ffenestr.—¶ *A sash-
window*, Ffenestr ddalenog (redegeg;) ffen-
estr i'w chodiad i'gastwng wrth chwerffanan tro.
Sashobus, s. [leather-bandages for the small of
the leg, used for preserving boots from wrink-
ling] Meilyn-wisgoedd (*sing.* meilyn-wisg;)
meilyn-dyrch, (*sing.* meilyn-dorch;) arfell-
ynion (*sing.* arfeilyn).
Sassafras, s. [a sort of wood imported from
Florida in America; so called from its sup-
posed virtue to break, or dissolve the stone
in the human body] Y pren tor-maen, tor-
maen-wydd, *culgo* Sassafras.
Sasse, s. [a sluice, &c.] Argae.
Sátan, s. [the prince of hell, any wicked spirit]

Satan, *Luc* xxii. 31. *twysog* annwn, yr ya-
pryd drwg, y gwrthwynebwyr, &c. See Devil.
Sátanic, or sátanical, a. Satanaidd, satanig,
difeifig, &c. See Devilish.
To sate [glut, fill too full, &c.] See to Cloy, in
both its Acceptations.
Sáted. See Glutted, &c.
Sátellite, s. [a person that attends on another,
either as a guard, or for executing his com-
mands] Ün o osgordd gwr, un a fo yn gwas-
anethu ar wr mawr (wrda.)
A sátellite, s. [a secondary planet attendant on
a primary, as our Moon on the Earth, &c.]
Seren (gwib seren, planed) osgordd; ¶ lleu-
ad. *The satellites* [moons] of Jupiter, Lleu-
adan (pedwar lleuad) Iou. *The satellites of*
Saturn, Lleuadan (pwm lleuad) Sadwrn.
¶ *Mars has no satellites*, Nid oes gogorodd
(lleuadan) i Fawrth.
¶ *Satellites*, s. 4 syllables [the officers, &c. at-
tending on a king or prince] Gogorodd.
To sátiate, v. a. [satisfy; glut, &c.] Digoni,
digonol, rhoi ei ddigon (ei wala) i un, diwalla,
llenwi, llawn ddigoni; gorllenwi.
Satiare, a. and Satiated, Digonedig a ddigon-
wyd, wedi ei ddigoni.
A sátiating, s. Ddigonid, diwalliad.
Satiety, s. Digon, digonedd, gwala, digonoldeb,
arddigonedd, &c.
Sátin, s. [a sort of glossy silk so called] Math ar
sidan llathraidd dros ben, pali, *culgo* satin.
Sátire, s. [a poem rebuking vice, &c. so called]
Dychan, dychan-gan, dychan-gerdd, cerdd
dychan, gogan-gerdd. See ¶ *Invective* or an
invective poem.
Sátiric, or sátirical. See *Invective*, a.—See also
¶ *Cutting* [bitter, &c.]
Sátirion, or ragwort [in Botany] See Dog's
stones.
Sátirist, s. Dychanwr, dychenydd, dychanied-
ydd; sennwr.
To sátirize, v. a. Dychanu. See to Inveigh
[rail] against.
Satisfaction or content, s. Boddlonrwydd.
Satisfaction, s. [for injuries done or received,
for affronts offered] Iawn, diwygiad, tál
pwyth. *He has had full satisfaction for the*
wrong done him, Efe a gas gwbl (gyflawn)
iawn am y sarhad a wnaed iddo.
¶ *With good satisfaction*, Gyd â chwl foddlon-
rwydd; o ewyllys da, o wir-fodd ei galon.
III *satisfaction*, Drwg (byrr, twnn) foddlon-
rwydd, boddlonrwydd tlawd (gwael, annig-
onol;) anfoddlonrwydd.
To give satisfaction to, [please] Boddio, bodd-
hau, boddloni.
To give ill satisfaction. See to Dissatisfy.
To make or give satisfaction, [for a crime, &c.]
Gwnethur iawn (boddlonrwydd,) talu,
rhoddi iawn; ¶ dadolychu; talu sarhad.
¶ Satisfaction, s. [made to a person offended,
or for a crime committed] Dadolwch. *Satis-
faction made to Urien*, Dadolwch Urien. *He*
built an alms house as a satisfaction [an atone-
ment] *for his sins*, Efe a adelladodd elusen-dŷ
yn ddadolwch am ei bechodan.
¶ *To his satisfaction*, Wrth ei wynn (ei fodd.)
A making satisfaction, Gwnethuriad (talad)
iawn.
Satisfactorily, or to satisfaction, *ad.* Hyd at fodd,
yn ddigonol.

Satisfactory, *a.* [that gives satisfaction, &c.] *Yn* (a fo, *neu* y sy) *yn* rhoddi boddlonrwydd, a rŷdd (a roddo) foddlonrwydd *neu* foddlondeb; digonol; a fo hyd at fodd; a wnaer (a'r y sydd) er diwgyio bai.

To **satisfy**, *v. a.* [fill, or feed to the full] *Diwallu*, digonol.

To **satisfy**, *v. a.* [content, or please] *Boddio*, boddhan, boddloni.

To **satisfy one's lust**, *Porthi* (digoni) ei chwantau *neu* ei drachwantau.

To **satisfy** [make satisfaction] *for an injury*, *Gwnenthar iawn am sarhad neu gamwri.*

To **satisfy or convince**, *Peri i un gredu* (goelio), *See to Convince.*

Satisfied, *a.* *Diwallledig*, a *ddiwallwyd*, *wedi ei ddiwallu.*

Satisfied, or contented, *a.* *Boddlonedig*, a *foddlonwyd*, *wedi ei foddloni*, &c. *boddlon.* *I am not satisfied with him*, *Nid wyf fi yn foddlon iddo: neu*, ¶ *Nid yw efe wrth fy modd i.* *I am fully satisfied that it is so*, *Yr wyf fi'n credu neu'n coelio'n hollawl mai felly y mae.* ¶ *My lust shall be satisfied upon them*, *Caf fy ngwynfyd arnynt*, *Ecs. xv. 9.* *Satisfied with favour*, *Llaw'n o hawddgarwch*, *Deut. xxxiii. 25.*

Satisfied, *a.* [concerning news, &c.] *Wedi cael dilysrwydd*, (*hyspysrwydd*, *adrybedd.*)

To **be well satisfied**. *See to be well Content.*

To **be satisfied with**. *See to be Content or contented [with.]*

To **rest satisfied**. *See to rest Content, (under C.)*

¶ **Satisfied**, or **persuaded**. *See Persuaded.*

Not to be satisfied. *See Insatiable.*

To **be ill satisfied with**, *Bod yn anfoddlon i*, *bod yn erbyn* (heb fod wrth) ei feddwl.

Satisfying, *part.* [that satisfies] *Yn* (a fo *yn*) *digonol neu yn boddloni*, *yn rhyngu bodd*; *digonol*: *cymmeradwy.*

A **satisfying**, *s.* *Diwalliad*, *digoniad*, &c.

To **saturate**. *See to Satisfy*, in its 1st Acceptation.

Saturation. *See ¶ Impregnation.*

Saturday, or **Sáturn-day**, *s.* *Dydd Sadwrn.*

Sáturity. *See Fulness.*

Sáturn, *s.* [a heathen deity so called] *Sadwrn.*

Sáturnian, or **Sáturnine**, *a.* [belonging to, or under the influence of, Sáturn] *Sadyrnaidd*, *eiddo* (tan lywodraeth, perthynol i) *Sadwrn*, ¶ *trymmaidd*; *trist*, &c.

Sátyr, or **satyre**, [an imaginary sylvan deity, in the upper part resembling a human figure, excepting that he had horns on his head, and in the lower part like a goat; of a very salacious disposition] *Anifeil-dduw*, *tebyg i ddyn cyrnig*, *i thraed gaffr iddo*; ¶ *ellyll*, *Esay xxxiv. 14.*—*sathar*, (*quarr.*)

Savage, *a.* [wild, or uncultivated] *Gwyllt*, *gwydd*, *anhwyllledig.*

Savage, *a.* [wild, or untamed] *Gwyllt*, *anwar*, *annof.*

Savage, [wild, or untaught.] *See Barbarous*, in its former Acceptation.

Savage, or **cruel**. *See Cruel*, *Fierce*, *Brutish*, [*savage*, &c.] &c.

¶ **Savage**, *s.* [a wild, uncivilized, untaught, person] *Dyn gwyllt*, (*pl.* *dynion gwylltion*), *un o drigolion y goedwig*; *dyn diddysg* (difoes, mynyddig, anfoesawg); ¶ *anifeil-ddyn.*

¶ To **savage**, *v. a.* [make wild or savage] *Gwylltio*, *gorwylltio*, *peri* (*gyrru*) *yn wyllt*

neu'n orwyllt, *cynddeiriogi*, *gwnenthar* (*peri*, *gyrru*) *yn gynddeiriog.*

To **saw** [grow or become] *savage*, *Gwylltio*, *gorwylltio*, *cynddeiriogi*, *myned yn wyllt* (*yn orwyllt*, *yn gynddeiriog.*)

Savagely, *ad.* *Yn wyllt*, &c.

Savageness, *s.* *Gwylltedd*, *gwylltrwydd*, *gwylltineb*; *anfoes*: *creulonder.*

Savages, *s.* [wild, uncivilized, barbarous people; such as those in America, &c.] *Dynion gwylltion*, *pobl wylltion*, *trigolion y diffeithwch neu'r anlwlwch*, ¶ *anifeil-ddynion*; *anfoesogion y byd.*

Savannah, *s.* [a grassy plain or meadow, so called in Spanish America and elsewhere.]

Sauce, *s.* [made to be eaten with food in order to give it a relish] *Saws*, *sibr*, *cyffaith*, *cyweirdeb*.—¶ To **serve** [one] *the same sauce*, [return one injury by another] *Tala'r pwyth i un.*

To **sauce**, *v. a.* [adapt sauce to food, &c.] *Sawio*, *sibro*, *cyffeithio*, *cyweirio*, *perleidio*, *blasuo*, *tymmheru*, *rhod saws gyd â pheth*, *cyfaddasu saws at beth.*

¶ To **give one sweet meat** and [with] *sour sauce*, *Rhoi i un gig poeth a thorri ei ben ag asgwrn* (a'l wau'n â'r bêr); *neu*, *Rhoi i un fwyd melus a saws chwernw*; *neu*, *Rhoi i un â'r naill law gig poeth ac â'r llall ergyd â'r asgwrn.*

¶ To **coat one sauce**, *Seyfyll yn brid i un.*

Sauce alone, [in Botany.] *See Jack by, or of, the hedge.*

Meat well sauced, *Bwyd da ei saws*, *bwyd â saws da gyd ag ef.*

Sauce-box, *s.* [a malapert fellow] *Haerllugyn*, *coegyn haerllug* (*digywilydd*).

Sauce-pan, *s.* [a small skillet generally used in sauce-making] *Saws-badellan*, *saws-grochenyn*, *vulgo* *siesban.*

Saucer, *s.* [a small platter for holding sauce, a tea-dish, &c.] *Saws-ddysglan*; *tan-ddysgl*, *ysgâl*, *dwbleryn.*

Saucily, *ad.* *Yn haerllug*, *yn graseiriog*, *yn gras*, *yn orhëwg*, *yn daer-ddrwg*; *yn dalgryf*, *yn ddigywilydd*, &c.

To **carry one's self saucily**, [insolently, &c.] *Ymddwyn yn draws-falch* (*yn drahaus-falch*).

Sauciness. *See Insolence* (in its latter Acceptation,) *Pertness*, &c.

Saucy, *a.* [petulant, impertinent, rude, pert, wantonly cross, &c.] *Haerllug*, *craseiriog*, *crâs*, *gorhëwg*, *taer-ddrwg*; *traws-nwyfus*; *traws-falch*, ¶ *traws*; *talgryf*, *digywilydd*, &c.

A **saucy jade**, *Maeden haerllug* (*daer-ddrwg*)

¶ A **saucy** [pert] young hussy, *Coethen grâs*, *genethan graselrig.*

Save, or **except**, *ad.* *Oddi-eithr*, *eithr.*

Save that. *See Excepting*, or *except* [*save*, or *saving*] *that.*

To **save**, *v. a.* [preserve, keep, deliver, &c.] *Cadw*, *gwaredu*, *gwared*, *achub*, &c. ¶ *peri lechydwrtaeth i*, *Salm xliiv. 3.*

To **save** [lay by] *money*, &c. *Casglu*, (*storio*, *cronni*, ¶ *seyfyll*) *arian neu'r cyffelyb.*

To **save against another time**. *See to Reserve*, in its former Acceptation.

To **save or spare**, *v. a.* *Arbed*; *tolio*, *toli.*

¶ To **save or prevent**. *See to Hinder*, in its 1st Acceptation.

To **save** [bear one] *harmless*. *See to Indemnify.*

To **save life**, *Cadw neu achub einloes* (*bywyd*),

¶ *peri bywyd i, Gen. xlv. 7, ¶ Who is there, that, being as I am, would go into the temple to save his life? Pwy sydd fel wyf i'r hwn a elai i'r deml, fel y byddai hyw? Neh. vi. 11.*

¶ *To save one's longing, Torri chwant un.*

To save charge or expense, Gochelyd (arbad, atfal, ymadw rhag, talio, peri na's be) trau; gochelyd (arbad, &c.) cost. ¶ That will save me charges, Lleihà hynny (hynny a lliha, a gwtgto, a gymnedrola, neu a ysgafn-hà) y draul i mi.

To save one trouble, Rhyddhau un oddi wrth drafferth (drallod, boen, &c.) cymmeryd trafferth oddi ar un. I will save you that trouble, Mi a gymmeras hynny o drafferth oddi atnoch chiwi.

To save time, Achub amser, peri na's collier amser; peri i lai o amser wasanaethu; ¶ yn nill amser.

To save one's self, Gwared (achub) ei hun, ym-wared, ymachub; ¶ achub ei einioes ei hun. God save the king, Cadwed Duw (Duw a gadwo) y brenhin; ¶ hyw fyddo'r brenhin, 1 Sam. x. 24.

God save you, Duw a'th gadwo, cadwed Duw dydi, nawdd (rhâd) Duw arnad.

Save-all, [for sticking a candle's end upon] Cyfr-achubydd, daliedydd tip (bôn) aanwyll, tin-ganhwyllbren, dodrefnyd i ddal bôn can-wyll i'w losgi.

Saved, a. Gwaredig, a waredwyd, wedi ei war-edu; achubedig, &c.—¶ A penny saved is a penny got, [gotten] Un peth yw cadw ac yn-nill; neu, A gadwodd a ysuillodd; neu, Ceinlog a ysuillir yw'r gelllog a godwir.

Well saved, [from harm, &c.] ¶ Dijen, That may be saved, Cadwadwy, gwaredadwy; achubadwy.

Save, v. s. [that saves] Cad'wr (cadw-ur) a (y nech) goido; achubwr; arbedwr, arbedydd. Saviour, or saviu, s. [in Botany] Eithin-fyw.

Saving, part. [that saves] Yn (a fo yn) gwaredu; yn (a fo yn) achub; gan achub (war-edu,) &c.

¶ *Saving, a. [of a quality to save, &c.] Gwar-edol, ymwaredol; achubol; ¶ cadwedigol. Saving faith, Ffydd gadwedigol (iachusol.)*

¶ *Saving health, Iachawdwriaeth.*

Saving, or frugal. See Frugal.

¶ *Saving, or healthful, a. Iachus, iachusol, iachwyol. With the saving strength of his right hand, Yn north iachyd ei ddeheu-law, Salu xx. 6.*

¶ *Saving; and saving that. See Save or except; and Save that; above.*

A saving, s. Gwarediad, achubiad, &c.—cadwraeth, cadwriaeth, achubiaeth; iachawdwriaeth. ¶ Noah—prepared an ark to the saving of his house, Noe—a ddarparodd arch i achub ei dy, Heb. xi. 7.

¶ *A saving, or saving clause. See Salvo, &c.*

¶ *Saving your presence, Nid er ammharch i (arnoch) chiwi.*

Savingly, ad. Yn gadwedigol; yn gadwadol, yn waredol, yn ymwaredol, yn achubol; yn gynnil, yn ymarbedus, yn dawlgar, &c.

Savingness. See Frugality.

Saviour, s. [our blessed Redeemer by way of savingness so called, who saves all those that, believing in him, are impelled by love to keep his commandments] Gwaredwr,

gwaredydd, ymwaredwr, achubwr, achubydd, achubiedydd, ceidwad, iachawdw, Ery xix. 20. iachawdr.

To saunter, or saunter, about, [as one that hath nothing to do] Segar-grwydro, maymed (rhod-to) eddlamgylch dan segorn, rhodleann, llarcynna.

Savourer, See a wash-Ball, under B.

Savory, s. [in Botany] Pêr-hysgysu o'r saw, culga safri.

Savour, or scent, s. Arogl, aroglodd, gwynt, ar-wynt, &c.

Savour, of taste, a. fflâs chwawth, archwaith, chwawth, archwaith, ¶ safri, sawr, sawyr, sawyr, ¶ Something has some savour [Prov.] Mae peth blâs ar beth, nid oes dim ar ddim; neu, Mae ychydig fflâs ar ychydig, nid oes dim blâs ar ddim.

All savour, Drowi, drowiant, drowedd, dryg-sawr, dryg-wynt, dryg-arogl; addas, at-chwaith, drygchwawth, drygflass.

Sweet savour, Pêr-arogl; blâs (chwawth) me-lusber.

To savour, or smell, v. n. Rhod (bwrw) arwynt neu arogl.

To savour on taste, v. a. [have a savour or taste] Bod blâs ar beth, bod â blâs arno.

To savour [small, or taste] of something, Bod â gwynt (ag arwynt neu arogl, a sawr) rhyw-beth ganddo; bod ganddo wynt (sawr, &c.) rhyw-beth: sawrio neu arogl (bod yn sawrio neu'n arogl) fel rhyw-beth neu'n debyg i ryw-beth: bod â blâs (chwawth) rhyw-beth amo: ¶ edrych fel neu yn debyg i.

¶ *To savour, v. a. [have a taste or relish for] Blasau, bod â blâs (bod gan un fflâs) at beth, chwawth, ¶ synied (synied,) Mat. xvi. 23.*

¶ *To savour, [season, or give a savour to.] See ¶ To Relish [give a relish to, or season.]*

A savouring, s. Sawriad, &c.

Savourily, ad. Yn fflâs, gyd â blâs da.

Savoury, a. [of a good taste, relishing, &c.] Blasus, da ei fflâs, sawrus, sawryrus, &c.

Savoury meat, Bwyd blasus, Gen. xxvii. 14. ¶ blasus-fwyd, Gen. xxvii. 4.

Savoye, s. [a species of cabbage, so called from their having being brought from Savoy] Brec-ych crychion, ¶ bresych safay.

Sausage, s. [a sort of high-savoured pudding, so called] Selsigen (pl. selsig;) monochan.

Saw, [the Preterp. tense of the verb—see] Ex. I saw, Gwelais, mi a welais.

Saw, s. [the instrument so called] Llif.—Cross-saw, Trawlif. Hand-saw, Llaw-lif. Whip-saw, or pit-saw, Heng-lif, lif bôll, lif lif.

Saw-dust, s. Llifon, blawd lif.

Saw-pit, s. Pŵll lif, pŵll lifio.

Saw-fish, s. [a sort of sea-fish so called] Môr-lif, y pysgodyn môr-lif.

Saw-wood. See Besay.

To saw, v. a. Llifo, torri (lladd) â lif, rhygu.

Sawed, or sawn, part, Llifiedig, a lifwyd, wedi ei lifio.

Sawing, s. [the action of] Lliffiad.

¶ *Saw, s. [a saying, a proverb, &c.] Cair, di-hareb, &c. An old saw, Hên air (ddihareb.)*

Sawyer, or sawer, s. Lliffwr, lifydd, lifyddyd; rhyguwr.

Saxifraga, s. [in Botany] Tera-maen, yr eglis, y llyfannawg, maen-hâd, hâd y gramawg, grompl.

Saxon. a. [of, or belonging to, the Saxons] *Eiddo't* (perthynol Fr) *Saxon* gŷnt; *Saxon* ig, *Saxon*aidd. ¶ *Saxon* characters, *Llyth-rannau praff-ddaot* (prafflyth'rannau daon) o'r fath ag a arferai y *Saxon* gŷnt; *Ryth'rannau Saxonig*.

The Saxons, Y Saxon.

Say, s. [a sort of silk-stuff, so called] *Meth* ar ddefnydd iddaudd o'r eidd; *tennif* iddau.

Say, or sample, s. *Prawf*, *praw*, *profiad*, *stampl*, *stangostad*.

Say, s. [a speech, a tale, &c.] *Ymadrodd*, *chwedd*, *chwedi*. *When he had said* [out] *his say*, *Pan orphenodd efe* (wedi gôrphen o hono) *ei ymadroddion*;—*Wedi*, *Wedi gôrphen* (dywedodd) o hono *ei chweddi*.

To say, a. a. [speak, tell, &c.] *Gwedyd*; *dywedyd* (commanded of the prepositional particle *dy* and the simple verb *gwedyd*), *hefn*, *gohefn*, *flafaru*, *hefnu*, *ynghu*; *adrodd*, &c. ¶ *erchi*, *Ruth* iii. 5.—*galw*, *Job* xvii. 14.

¶ *Say I, suggest that, with* *he, &c.* *Meddaf* (meddaf i,) *meddft* (meddft di,) *medd* *efe*; *neu*, *Eb fi* (y fi, yr fi,) *eb di* (y di, yr di,) *eb* *efe* (yr ef,) &c. *Have you said thing to say to me?* *A oes a fynoch i mi* (myfi?) *That is to say* [i. e.] *Hynny yw, sef* (ys ef) *yw* *hynny*, *sef*, *ys ef*; *mal pe dywedid* *ist* *amgen* *nâ*. *Say on, Dda ymlaen* (rhagof;) ¶ *iddo*. *Men* [people, they] *say*, *Dywedant*, *meddant*; *dywedit*; *mae'r sôn neu'r gair*.

—*Say you so?* *At felly y dywedit* (a dywedwch?) *at dywedit?* *ai felly y mae?* *Yes indeed, I do say so*, *Iâ yn wir, felly y mae*. *What will people say?* *Weth a dywedant?* *To say the truth*, *I ddyweddyd* (fel y dywedwyf) *y gwir*. *You shall hear what he will say to it*, *Clwfi a gewel* *glywed* *ei odde* (ofeg). *To say no more*, *Heb ddyweddyd* (fel na ddywedwyf) *ychwaneg*.—*So it was said*, *felly y dywedid* (y cerddodd y gair).

¶ *To say over one's hands*, *Dyweddyd* *ei haferhau*. *To say again*, *Dyweddyd* *ei* *waith* (*drachefn*;) *atddyweddyd*, *atddyweddyd*.

To say against, *Dyweddyd* *yn erbydd*, *gwrthddyweddyd*.

To say before hand, *Dyweddyd* *yn* *mlithen-flaw*, *rhagddyweddyd*.

¶ *To say ay*, *Dyweddyd* *ie*: *haera*, &c.

To say nay, *Dyweddyd* *nag* *ê*: *gwadd*; *duchân*.

To say by heart, *Dyweddyd* *at* *dadod* *lŷferydd*.

To say nothing, *Bod heb ddyweddyd* (*heb ydgan*) *dim*, *tewi* *â sôn*, *tewi*. *He said nothing*, *Ni ddywedodd* (*nid ynganodd*) *efe ddim*.

To say [speak] *ill of one*, *Dyweddyd* *yn ddrwg* *am* (*rhoi gair drwg i*) *un*, *cablu*, &c.

To say [speak] *well of one*, *Dyweddyd* *yn dda* *am* (*rhoi gair da i*) *un*.

To say one's prayers, *Gweddio*, ¶ *dyweddyd* *ei bader*. ¶ *He is saying his prayers*, *Y mae* *efe yn gweddio*; *neu*, *Y mae* *efe ar weddi* (*ar ei weddi*).

To say and unsay, *Dyweddyd* *a* *dad-ddyweddyd* (*gwrthddyweddyd*).

A saying, s. *Dywediad*; *gair*, *chwedd*, *ymadrodd* ¶ *y peth*, *Euth.* i. 21. ¶ *A dark saying*, *Dammeg*, *Salm* xlix. 4. *An old saying*, *Diarheb*, *hên ddiaarbhe*.

A true saying, *Gair gwir*, *gwir-ai*.

An ominous saying, *Gair-rhammant*.

It is a common saying, *Gair sathredig* (*chwedd*

cyffredin) *ydyw*; *neu*, *Dywedir* *yh gyffredin*. ¶ *As the common saying is*, *Mega y dywedir* (*fel y mae'r gair*) *yn gyffredin*.

¶ *A saying*, [bit of book, &c.] *Dywediad* *ar* *dadod* *lŷferydd*, *atdodad*.

A saying again, *Dywediad* *ei* *waith*, *atddywediad*, *ad-ddywediad*.

Scab, s. *Crachen* (pl. *crach*), *crammen*.

To become [grow into] *a scab*, *Crachennu*, *myned* (*tyfa*) *yn grachren*.

The scab of sheep, hogs, &c. *Y clawr* (*chifr*, *clefryd*, *clefri*) *ar ddefaid*, &c.

The scab, *Crach* *drwg* (*cynddetrwg*;) *crachen* *wyllt*, *y clawr* *gwyllt*.

Scabbard [*sheath*] *of a sword*, *Gwain* *claddf*.

Scabbied, [covered with scabs.] *See Scabby*.

Scabbiness, s. [the quality of having scabs or of being scabby] *Crachlydrwydd*; *clawrlydrwydd*, *claflydrwydd*, *clefri*.—¶ *The scabbiness of the mouth or lips*, [of lambs, &c.] *Min-grech*.

Scabby, scabbied, a. *Crachlyd*, *crachog*, *crachennog*; *llawn* *erchi*, *crammenog*; *clawrlyd*, *claflyd*. ¶ *One scabby sheep mares the whole flock*, *Y ddaifad* (*un ddaifad*) *glawrlyd* *a* *lygarr* *holl* *bradd*.

Scabious, s. [in Botany] *Y glaflyd*; &c. *See Blue-bottle*.

Scabrous, ai. *Garw*.

Scab-wort or elecampane, s. *Marchalan*, *llytan'r crach*.

Scaffold, s. [a sort of stage erected for the execution of criminals, for workmen to stand on, &c.] *Esgynlawr*, *esgynlawr*, *esgynlawr*, *adellglwyd*, *tafod*, *hurtor*, *hurtr*, *clwyd*, *ffist*, *culgo* *ysgaffald*, (pl. 'ysgaffaldan.) ¶ *Solomon had made a brazen scaffold*, *Salomon a winaethal* *bulpad* *pres*, 2 *Cron.* vi. 13.

¶ *The pointed pieces of wood* [stakes] *driven horizontally into a wall in constructing scaffolds for mason-work*, *Nodwyddian*.

Scaffoldage, or scaffolding, s. *Esgynlawr*; *esgynlawr*, &c.

Scalade, or scalado, s. [the mounting the walls of a besieged place by means of ladders raised against them] *Dringad* (*esgynniad*) *i ben* *mur* *lle* *gwarchaedig* *ar* *ysgolton*.

¶ *To take a town*, [fort, &c.] *by scalado*, *Cymeryd* *trêf* (*caer*, &c.) *trwy* *nerth* *ysgolton*.

Scald, s. [a Scandinavian bard] *Bardd* *Llychlyn*.

Scald, s. [an injury received in the skin by means of boiling water] *Berw-log*, *lleith-log*, *gwylb-log*, *llog* *gan* *dŵr* *berw* *neu'r* *cyffelyb*.

Scald, s. [a parboil, a parboiling or half boiling] *Lledferwad*, *gberwad*, *hammer* *berwad*, *lledferw*, *goferw*, *brwd-las*; *culgo*, *ysgaldan*.

To scald, v. a. [with hot water] *Berw-logi*, *brwd-logi*, *lleith-logi*, *gwylb-logi*; *hffio* (*ginio*, *moeli*, *croen-noethi*) *a* *neu* *mewn* *dŵr* *brwd*; *dlgroeni* *â* (*mewn*) *dŵr* *berw*, *culgo*, *ysgaldannu*, *yacaldannu*.

To scald with, *Ysgaldannu* *llaeth*.

To scald a hog, *Porcio* (*ysgaldannu*) *mochyn*.

¶ *To scald or scorch, v. a.* [as the fire] *Gotoegi*, *poeth*, ¶ *dâl* *ar* *groen* *un*.

¶ *To scald or parboil*. *See* *Parboil*.

Scald, or scall'd, a. *Llawn* *crach* *drwg*: *crachlyd*, *cebbog*.

¶ **Scald, or paltry.** *See* *Paltry*, &c.

Scald-pated. *See* Scall-pated, *below*.

Scalding, *part.* [that scalds, or that is hot enough to scald] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) berw-losgi, yn brŵd-losgi, yn llosgi gan ei frytted, yn ysgaldanu; ysgaldan, brŵd ysgaldan, ¶ poeth-frwd.

A scalding, *s.* Berw-losgiad, brŵd-losgiad, ysgaldaniad.

Scale, *pl.* scales, [of a fish, &c.] Cenn (*sing.* cennyn,) ¶ gemman. *Job* xli. 15.

Scale of a balance, Clorian, &c. ¶ pwysau, *Essay* xl. 12.

Scale of miles, [in a map] Mesurfa milldiroedd.

Scale of music, Ysgol (dringfa) cerdd.

Scale, *s.* [a graduated ruler] ¶ Graddog, graddawr, graddor.

Scale, *s.* [any regular gradation, ascent, or descent] Gradd-drring, rhesddring, ¶ ysgol; gradd-esgynfa; gradd-ddiagynfa.

Scale, *s.* [a thin plate arising on metals] Chwysig-lafn (*pl.* chwysig-leifn,) cennyn (*pl.* cenn,) dalen.

Scale [of a sore, &c.] *See* Crust in its latter Acceptation.

¶ Scale [a scaling] of walls. *See* Scalado.

Scale [the handle] of a razor, Carn ellyn.

To scale [take off the scales of] a fish, &c. Digennu pysgodyn neu'r cyffelyb.

To scale, *v. a.* [pare or peel off the rind, bark, &c.] Pilio, digroeni, dirisgo, &c.

To scale [exfoliate] a bone, Codi (cwunn) dalen neu chwysig-lafn oddiar asgwrn, codi (cwunnu, tynnu) y cenn oddiar asgwrn; digennu asgwrn; peri i ddalen (i wisg, i'r cenn) godi oddiar asgwrn.

¶ To scale, or exfoliate, *v. n.* [as a bone] Codi (cwunn) yn ddall neu'n lleifn; bwrw cenn (ei genn,) ymddioeg o'i gen, ymddigennu; ¶ bwrw gwisg, gwisgio.

To scale off, [fall off in scales] Syrthio ymaith yn ddalennau (yn lleifn, yn ilafnau;) ¶ gwisgio ymaith; c:isillio.

To scale away, Tynnu oddiar, *Tobit* iii. 17.

To scale the walls of a town, [mount on scaling ladders] Uringo mariau tref ar ysgollon rhyfel; myned dros y mariau trwy nerth ysgollon; dringo i, *Diar* xxi. 22.

Scalded, *a.* Digennedig, a ddigennwyd, wedi ei ddigennu.

¶ Scalded, [having, or that hath, scales] Cennog, & chenn (ar y mae cenn) lldo.

Scales, *s.* [of fish, &c.] Cenn.

Scales in the head. *See* Dandruff.

Scales, or a pair of scales, Tafol, clorian (*pl.* clorimannu,) mantol.

Scaling of fish, &c. Digenniad.

Scaling of walls. *See* Scalado.

Scaling-ladder, *s.* [for mounting the walls of a besieged place] Ysgol rhyfel, ysgol warchau.

Scaliness, *s.* [the state or quality of being scaly] Cennogrwydd.

Scall, *s.* [the wild scab, &c.] Crach drwg; y ddufrech, *Lev.* xlii. 31.—clawr, clafir.

Scall-pated, or scalled, *a.* A fo à chràch drwg yn ei ben; pen-gràch, siadgràch; clawrilyd.

Scalled head, or scald head, Pen à chràch drwg ynddo.

Scallion, *s.* [a species of onion, so called] Rhyw o winwyn.

Scallop, *s.* [a sort of shell-fish so called] Math ar bysgodyn gylyfog ei gragen.

A scallop-shell, *s.* Gwlf-gragen.

To scallop, or indent. *See* to Indent, in its 1st Acceptation.

¶ To scallop, *v. a.* [dress in a scallop-shell] Cyweirio mewn gwlf-gragen, ¶ gwlf-gragennu.

Scalp, *s.* [the skin that covers the top of the head] Croen y pen, croen y goppa, clol. ¶ The hairy scalp, Coppia wallteg, *Salm* lxviii. 21.

To scalp, *v. a.* [cut off the skin of the head] Blingo (digroeni) y pen neu'r iad. ¶ diglolia.

Scalper, or scalping iron, *s.* [a surgeon's instrument for scraping carious bones] Crafiedydd, bairn crafu.

Scalping-knife, *s.* Cylllell flingo, cylllell ddi-glolia.

Scaly, *a.* [full of scales] Cennog, llawn cenn; garw-gennog; gemmog.

Scamble, *s.* [dispersion; profusion, &c.] Gwasgar, gwastraff.

Scamble, or scramble. *See* Scramble.

To scramble, *v. n.* [wander up and down] Crwydro.

To scramble over a thing, [a piece of work] Myned dros beth (ryw orchwyl) ar ryfrys neu'n amherffuth gan ormod frŷs; ¶ bràs-gamnu dros beth.

To scramble, or scramble away. *See* to Lavish, and to Dissipate.

To scamble [maim.] *See* to Cripple one; to Maim; to Mangle; and to Maul.

Scambled away, *a.* Gwasgaredig; gwastraffedig, a wastraffwyd, wedi ei wastrafu.

Scambling, *s.* [scattered] Gwasgaredig. A scambling town, Tref wasgaredig (wasgarog, anghyfrestr, angyttal, anghytty,) ¶ Scambling country houses, Tai yn y wlad un yma ar ilall acw.

Scambling, *s.* Gwasgariad, gwastraffiad.

Scamblingly, *ad.* Yn wasgaredig, yn wasgarog, yn anghyfrestr, yn anghyswilt, ¶ un yma ar ilall acw.

Scammony, *s.* [in Botany] Llysienyn o'r enw, sug yr hwn a garth y boly; rhywogaeth o gwlm y gwydd neu'r Gynghafawg.

To scamper, or scamper away, *v. n.* [fly with speed and fear] Rhedeg ymaith ar darf (dan fràs-gamnu,) ffol ymaith.

To scan, *v. a.* Holl yn ddichlyn neu'n fanol, chwilio, profi, ¶ pwysu.

To scan a verse, [measure its feet and quantity] Mesuro braich (gwera) mewn prydyddiaeth neu gerdd dafod er profi a ydyw o'r iawn hŷd ac amser.

¶ Scan, or capacity, *s.* Dëall, &c.

Scandal. *See* Offence [scandal.] Dishonour.

To scandal. *See* to Defame.

To scandalize. *See* to Offend, [scandalize, &c.] and to Defame.

A scandalizing or scandalling. *See* Defamation.

Scandalous, *a.* Gwarthlawn.

¶ Scandalous, or defamatory. *See* Defamatory.

Scandalously, *ad.* Yn warthlawn, yn warthas, yn waradwyddus, yn gywilyddus.

Scandalousness, *s.* Gwarthlonedd.

Scanned. *See* Canvassed, and Examined.

Scanning, [*sub.*] *See* a Canvassing and Examining, &c.

Scansion [the scanning] of a verse, Mesurad braich (gwera) mewn prydyddiaeth.

Scant, or **scanty**, *a.* [rather short of the proper dimensions, weight, or measure] *Prin*, *gobrin*, *câl*, *cyfyng*, *cyrrith*, *byrr*, *rhy-fyrr*, *bychan*, *bâch*, *rhy-fach*, *cwta*, *cynnwys*: *¶* *tlawd*.

Scant, or **scarce**, *a.* *Prin*; *anaml*, &c.

¶ **Tô scant**, *v. a.* [make scant, &c.] *Prinhân*, *cyfyngu*, *cyfyng-deryfynu*. *¶* *I was something scant* [straitened] *in time*, *Yr oedd hi'n gryn* (*dran*) *gyfyng arnaf fi o ran amser*; *neu*, *¶* *Yr oeddwni'n o-fyrr mewn amser*.

Scantly, or **scanty**, *ad.* *Yn brin*, *yn obrin*.

Scantiness, or **scantness**, *s.* *Prinder*, *prinrwydd*; *anamlledd*, *annigoeidd*; *¶* *tlodl*.

Scantling, *s.* [proportion, size, or measure]

Mesur, *maint*, *maintoli*, *cymmesurwydd*.

Scantling, *s.* [a little piece] *Tammeiddyn*, *rhen-nyrn*, *rhau fechan*, *dryllyn*, *mesur bychan*, *dernyn*, *cettyn*; *patrynn*.

Scanty. See **Scant**, in both its Acceptations.

To grow scanty, *Prinhân*, *myned yn brin* (*yn anaml*).

To make scanty, *Prinhân*, *gwneuthur* (*peri*) *yn brin neu'n anaml*.

Scäpe-goat, *s.* *Bêch d'iangol*, *Lef. xvi. 8.*

To scape. See **To escape**.

Scäpula. See **The shoulder-blade**, under **B.**

Scäpula, or **Scäpulary**, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the shoulders] *Elddo'r* (*perthynol*, *y so neu y sy yn perthyn*, *i'r*) *ygywyddas*.

¶ **Scäpular**, or **scäpulary**, *s.* [part of friar's habit, so called] *Ygywyddor*.

Scar, *s.* *Craith*. *A visible scar*, *Craith o-gyfarch*.

To scar. See **To cicatrize**.

Scäramouch. See **Buffoon**.

Scarce, *a.* [uncommon, &c.] *Anghyffredin*, *prin*, *anaml*, &c.

To be scarce of money, &c. *Bod yn brin* (*yn anaml*) *ei arian neu'r cyffilyb*.

To grow scarce. See **to grow Scanty**, above.

To make scarce. See **to make Scanty**, above.

Scarce, or **scarcely**. See **Hardly**, [scarcely, &c.]

Scärceness, or **scärcity**, *s.* *Prinder*, *prinrwydd*, *anamlledd*.

To scare. See **To fright**, &c.

To scare [fright] away, *Tarfyn ymalth*.

To scare one out of his wits or senses, *Gyrru oerfraw ar un*; *peri braw ynghalon* (*ar*, *neu trwy*, *galon*) *un*; *ofni* (*brawychu*, *dychrynu*) *un yn ddifraw*; *gyrru un allan o'i synhwyr- an gan ofn*.

Scärc-crow, *s.* *Bwbach y brain*, *bwbach*, *hud- wg*.

Scäred. See **Frighted**.

Scarf, *s.* [a silk ornament hanging loose on the shoulders, worn by divines, military officers, women, &c.] *Ysgablar*, *ygywydd-rwy*.

To scarf, *v. a.* [put on a scarf, &c.] *Gwigo* (*ymwigo ag*) *ysgablar*, *rhoi ei ysgablar am dano*; *¶* *bwrw* (*rhoi*) *arwag yn llac neu'n egeulus am dano*; *bwrw toryn am yr ysgwyddan*.

Scärfed, *Ai ysgablar am dano*. *She went out hooded and scarfed*, *Hi a neth allan a'i hwf a'i hysgablar am dani*.

Scärf-skin, *s.* [the filmy surface of the skin] *Y croen uchaf i bob-peth*, *tonn* (*tonnen*) *y croen*.

Scarification, *s.* [the act of making incisions in the skin with a lancet] *Ysgraffiniad*; *ysgraff- iin*.

Scärfier, *s.* *Ysgraffiawr*, *ysgraffiynydd*, *ysgraff- iedydd*.

To scärf, *v. a.* [make incisions in the skin with a lancet] *Ysgraffinio*, *ysgraffinio*, *cras- iinio*, *criffinio*, *cryffinio*, *ffleinio*.

Scärlät, *s.* [a colour so called: cloth of that colour] *Ysgarläd*, *2 Sam. i. 24.* *ysgarlla*, *gra*, *airos*; *porfir*.

Scärlät, or **scarlet-coloured**, *a.* *'Sgarlad-llw*, *o llw ysgarläd*, *llw-goch*, *gleyw-goch*, *¶* *cöch*, *Jos. ii. 18*—*porfir-llw*. *¶* **Scarlet wool**, *Gwlan porphor*, *Heb. ix. 19*.

Arrayed [clad] *in scarlet*, *¶* *Ysgarläd-wig*, *gwisgra*, *dilladedig* (*a ddilladwyd*, *wedi ei ddilladu*) *ag ysgarläd*.

A scarlet robe, *Mantell o 'sgarläd*, *Mat. xxvii. 28*.

The scarlet-oak, *Prinwydden*.

Scarp, *s.* in **Fortification** [the inner side of the ditch] *Böi* (*llethr*) *y clawdd o du'r gaer*.

Scarp, *s.* in **Heraldry** [a narrow band or fillet] *Taleithig*.

Scärrät, *a.* [having scars or a scar] *Creithog*, *creithiog*, *a chreithiau* (*chraith*) *arno*.

Scäthes or **stilla**, *s.* [used for walking in dirty places] *Tudfachau*, (*sing.* *tudfach*), *yabad- fachau*, (*sing.* *ystadfach*): *bagiau*, *ffyn bagiau*.

Scate, *s.* [a flat fish so called] *Rhaion* (*rheion*) *lefn*, *morcath*, *rhwohwa*.

Scate, *pl.* *scates*, [sliding pattens] *Ffollachau* (*esgidiau*, *¶* *gocelliau*) *llithro*, *llithr-ocelliau*, *¶* *gocelliau*, (*sing.* *gocall*).

To scate, *v. n.* [move on ice by means of scates] *Llithro ar ocelliau*; *llithr-reddeg*, *llithro ar redeg*, *llithro ar ia*, *llithro*.

Scätting, *s.* *Llithr-rediad*, *¶* *llithr-drawd*, *mys- ediad* (*rhediad*) *megis ar sawf ar ia*.

Scath, *s.* [seldom used] *Niweid*.

To scathe, or **do scath unto**, *v. n.* *Niweidio*, &c.

Scäthful, *a.* *Niweidiog*, *niweidiol*.

To scätter, *v. a.* [throw loosely about, &c.] *Gwagaru*, &c.

¶ **To scatter**, *v. n.* or **to scatter**, *themselves*, *Ymwagaru*.

Scattered, *a.* *Gwagaredig*, &c.

That may be scattered. See **Disappale**.

A scättering. See **Dispersion**, **Diffusion**, and **Dissipation**.

¶ **A scättering** [scattered] *town*. See **Scam- bling**, [scattered, &c.]

Scätteringly, [rather scatteredly.] See **Dis- persedly**, **Diffusively**, &c.—See also **Here** and **there**.

Scätterling, *s.* [a wanderer, a vagabond] *Crwydryn*, *un* (*dyn*) *crwydiad*.

Scävage, *sävage*, *s.* [a sort of toll formerly exacted of merchant-strangers for wares ex- posed to sale] *Toll a delid gynt gan farch- nadyddion gorwlad am drwydded i gynnyg eu nwyfau ar werth*.

Scävenger, *s.* [one whose office is to clean the streets] *Ysgubwr* (*cartiwr*, *glanhäwr*) *yr heolydd*.

Scäwrack, *s.* [a sort of sea-wood, so called] *Mwsogl y môr*.

Scene, *s.* [a sight, view, or representation ex- hibited] *Golwg*, *drych*, *gwelediad*, *ymddang- osiad*; *dangosfa*; *ymddangosfa*; *llün*, *darlun*, *eilun*.

Scene, *s.* [a painted sheet let down, and taken

up, on the stage, at proper times] Drych-len, eilon-len; cyfryng-len; chwary-leu.
Scene, *s.* [so much of a play, as passes between the same persons, in the same place] Cyfanbarth, cyfan-barth; cyfunddych, cyfundwel.

Scene, *s.* [the fore-part of the stage] Wyneb y chwaredy (y chwaredfa.)

Scene, *s.* [the place represented by the stage] Y man neu'r lle y bu'r weithred a ddarlusir (a arddangair), yr eiyfa.

¶ **The scene** [theatre] of war, Ymddangosfa (y lle y bo neu yr ymddengys) rhyfel, ¶ rhyfalfa.

The master of the scene, Meistr (pen, penmaeth) y chwarae.

Scenery, *s.* [the representation of a place wherein an action is performed] Darlunfa, eifnfa; darlunad; darlunadigaeth.

¶ **Scenery**, *s.* [the collection of painted hangings belonging to a play-house] Darlunleni chwaredy.

Scene or scenelet. See Dramatic.

Scenographic, or scenographical, *a.* [drawn in perspective] Darlunmedig, yn ôl rheola yr oiwg gofieddyd.

Scenography, *a.* [the art of drawing in perspective] Celfyddyd darlunio peth yn gywir yn ôl ei ymddangosiad i'r oiwg.

Scent, [smell, &c.] See Saviour or scent.

¶ **Scent**, *s.* [that is followed by dogs in hunting] Adrywydd, adrywedd, adrywedi, vulgo trywedd.

To scent, [s. n.] See To Savour or smell, [s. n.]

To scent or perfume. See To Perfume.

To scent [smell] out or have [get] a scent of, Arogl, adrywedd, aroglwyt; cael adrywedd (arwynt, sawyr, ¶ eiyd;) ¶ gwybod, deall.

Scented, *a.* Arogledig, a aroglwyd, wedi ei arogl.

Ill-scented, *a.* A dryg-wynt (drygsawr) iddo neu ganddo, a gwyn (sawr) drwg iddo neu ganddo; dreglyd, drwg-sawra.

Sweet-scented. See Perfumed, and Odoriferous.

Sceptre, *s.* [borne in the hand by a king as part of the regalia] Teyrn-wialen.

Sceptred, or sceptored, *a.* [bearing a sceptre] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) dwyn teyrn-wialen; a theyrn-wialen (l' deyrn-wialen) yn ei law.

To sway [wield] the sceptre, Dwyn y deyrn-wialen, teyrnasu, bod yn frenhin.

Schedule, pronounced *sedile*, [a leaf, or scroll, of paper or parchment annexed to a Will, &c. containing some particular or particulars omitted in the main Writing] Chwaneg-len, dibyn-len, chwaneg-lain, dibyn-lain.

Schewatism, *s.* [the combination of the aspects of the heavenly bodies] Cyd-dremiad (cyt-trwyn, cyttrem) y ser a'r planedau.

Schématis, or projector. See Contriver, Designer, Inventor, &c.

Scheme, *s.* [a draught, plan, platform, &c.] Cynllun, &c.

A scheme or project, *s.* Dychymmg, &c.
 ¶ **To scheme**. See To Plan; to Project or design, &c.

Schémer. See Schématis.

To conspire [form, or lay] schemes, Llanio (cyd-lunio) dychymmgwl.

Schirrens, *a.* [consisting of a hard insensible

swelling] Caled-chwyddog; caled-chwyddedig.

Schirren, *s.* [an insensible tumour or swelling; a hardened gland] Caledchwydd diddola a dyfo rhwng cig a throen; chwarras.

Schism, *s.* pronounced *slism*, [a criminal division or separation in a church, &c.] Rhwyg eglwysig, rhwygiad, ymranniad, ymrwm, gwahan, gwahanueth, ymbiaid, wgythfod, i Cor. xii. 26. eglwys-rwyg, vulgo slism.

Schismatic or schismatical, *a.* [refusing to, or guilty of, schism: having the nature or quality of schism] Yn twedd at rwyg (at bert rhwyg) neu ymranniad yw'r eglwys, eioog o rwyg neu ymranniad eglwysig: eglwys-rwyg-ladd, eglwys-ymrannol, eglwys-rannladd.

Schismatic, *a.* [one that makes a division in a church &c. is guilty of schism] Eglwys-rwygiedydd. ¶ **Schismatic**, Ymahan-wyr, ¶ meistr Rhwyg.

Schismatically, *ad.* Foly heb a rwyg eglwys; yn eglwys-rwygiadol.

To schismatize, *v.* *a.* [play the schismatic, be guilty of schism] Gwneuthur (peri) rhwyg neu'r eglwys, bod yn rhwygiedydd eglwys neu'n eglwys-rwygiedydd; bod yn eioog o eglwys-rwyg.

Scholar, *s.* Ysgolhaig.

Scholar-like, *a.* Ysgolhaigedd; fel (ar wedd, yn debyg neu'n gyfeilyb i) ysgolhaig; yn ysgolhaigedd.

Scholarship, *s.* Ysgolhaigedd; ysgolhaigeddi.

¶ **Scholarship**, *s.* [at the university] Doga (braint) ysgolhaig.

Scholastic or scholastical, *a.* [of, belonging to, or practised in, the schools, &c.] Ysgolhaidd, ysgolawl, eiddo'r ysgolion; ysgolhaigawl.

Scholastic, [school-] divinity, *s.* Difynyddiaeth yr ysgolion.

Scholastically, *ad.* Yn ysgolaidd, yn of arfer (trefn) yr ysgolion.

Scholiast. See Commentator, and Expositor.

Scholium, or scholion. See a Note [explanatory or expository,] Explanation, &c.

School, *s.* Ysgol.

To keep [a] school, Cadw ysgol.

A dancing-school, *s.* Ysgol ddawnsio.

A fencing-school, *s.* Ysgol ymgleddyfa, ysgol gledddyfyr.

A grammar-school, *s.* Ysgol ramnadeg.

A school-house, school-room, or school, *s.* Ysgol-dy, ysgolfa, ysgol.

School-boy, *s.* Plentyn (mab) ysgol, ysgol-fab, ysgolhaig.

School-man, or school-divine, *s.* Ysgol-wr, ysgol-ddifynydd, difnydd ysgolaidd.

School-fellow, *s.* Cyfally (cydymmaith) ysgol, un cyd-ysgol. ¶ *My school-fellow*, Fy nghyd-ysgol.

School-master, *s.* Ysgol-feistr, meistr (athraw) ysgol.

A head school-master. See Gymnasarch.

An under-school-master, *s.* Ysgol-feistr tan arall, is-feistr ysgol.

School-mistress, *s.* Ysgol-feistres, meistres ysgol.

To school one, Ceryddu (dwrddio, ysdwrddio) un.

To school or instruct. See To Instruct.

Schooling, *s.* [money paid for one's school] Tâl un ysgol. ¶ *I paid for his schooling*, Mi a delais am ei ysgol ef.

¶ A schooling or reprimand, *s.* Dwrddiad, cer-ydd, ¶ rhaccanfa.

Sciatics, or sciatic, [the hip-gout] Y glau-wst, dolar pen (ym mhan) y glân.

Sciatic, *s.* A'r glau-wst araf. ¶ *The sciatic vein*, Gwythen y glân, gwythen pen y glân. Science, or knowledge, *s.* Gwybodaeth; cyfarwyddyd, &c.

¶ Science, *s.* [an art] Celfyddyd.—*The seven liberal sciences* [i. e. grammar, logic, rhetoric, music, arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy] Y saith gelfyddyd (freiniol).

Sciential, *s.* [pertaining to knowledge] Gwybodaethawl, gwybodawl.

Scientific or scientific, *s.* [canning or producing knowledge, &c.] A hair wybodaeth, a fo yn peri neu'n rhoi gwybodaeth, gwybod-hair, gwybod-barawl, a fo o ryw neu ansawdd i beri gwybodaeth.

Scientifically, *ad.* [in such a manner as to cause, produce, or instil knowledge] Yn wybod-hair, yn wybod-barawl, yn y cyfryw fodd ag a baro wybodaeth; yn of rheolau gwybodaeth (cyfarwyddyd).

Scint, *s.* [a cast call] Marw-lo, vulga mar'lo, mar'lo.

To scintillate, *v. n.* [sparkle] Gwreiehlioni, bwrw gwreiehlion; codi yn wreiehlion.

Scintillation, *s.* [a sparkling] Gwreiehlioniad.

Scion, *s.* [a smatterer in knowledge] Un gwybodus (lled-wybodus), un a chryu wybed-aeth ganddo.

Scion, *s.* [a young shoot, twig or sprout of a tree; a graft] Blagwyn, brigy, yabrigy, blaendardd; impyn, lmp.

Scirrous, &c. See Schirrous, &c.

Scissars, *s.* Gwelleifyn, vulga slawrn (pl. sl-synawrn.)

Scissars, *s.* [a cat with scissars, &c.] Torriad.

To scot, or scotch, a wheel, [scap a wheel by putting a stone or a piece of wood under it] Attal (rhoi attal dan) olwyn.

Scoff. See Mock, &c.

A snipping scoff. See Scarcen.

To scold, [at] *v. n.* Gwatwar, &c.

Scolder, *s.* Gwatwarwr, gwatwerydd, &c.

A scolding, *s.* Gwatwariad, gwatworiad, &c.

Scoldingly, or by way of scold, *ad.* Yn watwar-us. See Mockingly.

Scold, *s.* [a brawling, scurrilous, quarrelsome woman] Benyw rymmalog (floodddgar, *Eccius*. xxvi. 22. ddrrwg ei thafod, georethgar, gecerus, rymmalus, ymgelagar;) cecerus, cecerus, ymson-wraig, ymdaer-wraig.

¶ Scold, [a brawling man.] See Brawler.

To scold, *v. n.* Ymgywyn, ymseithu, ymseanu, ymleisio, &c.—¶ *Y clewio*.

Scolding, *s.* Ymdaera, ymdaer, ymleisio, cecreth, ymgecreth, &c.

Scolding, *s.* Ymdaera, cecorethgar, cecerus. A scolding woman; and A scolding man. See Scold, in both its Acceptations.

Scolding language. See Billingacate.

Scoldingly, *ad.* Yn ymdaera, dan (fel un neu fel rhai yn) ymdaera, ymgecrethgar.

Scollor, &c. See Scollor, &c.

Scorpendra, *s.* [a sort of venomous insect; also, a fish so called] Math ar brŷf amldroed gwyngol; *hŷf*, math ar bysgodyn o'r aw.

Sconce, or fort. See Fort.

¶ To build a sconce, [run upon the score from one public house to another] Rhedeg gan ddyled o'r nall letty cyffredin i un arall, or myned mewn dyled newydd.

¶ Sconce, *s.* [a head] Pen. *I will break his sconce*, Mi a dorraf ei ben.

Sconce, *s.* [a sort of candlestick fixed against a wall] Caisgo-ganhwyllyr, math ar ganhwyllyr tro a hoellier wrth y mŵr, mŵr-ganhwyllyr.

Sconce, or mulet, *s.* Dirwy, camlwrw, &c.

To sconce one, [condemn one to pay a sum of money as a punishment for a fault committed or duty neglected; chiefly used in the university of Oxford] Rhod dirwy ar un, rhoi un tan ddirwy; rhoi ar un anam o arian i'w dalu yn gomp am drosodd, neu am fyrdra ynghyflawlad dyledswydd.

Scōnced, *s.* Dirwyedig, y rhoddwyd dirwy arno, a roddwyd dan ddirwy.

A sconcing. See an Amercing.

Sconce, &c. See Sconce, &c.

Sconep, or sconep, *s.* Caeag, ygaenag; rhaw-bal, rhaw yd.

To sconep, *v. e.* [make hollow] Ceno, ygaeno; ceneu, ygaegu.

To sconep out, Tynnu (dwyn) allan ag ygaenag, ceneu allan.

Scōoper, *s.* [one that scoops] Caeogydd, ygaegydd.

Scope, *s.* [the mark or point aimed at, &c.] Nod (y nod y cyrcher neu y cyfeirier atto,) tnednod, pennod; ergyd (yr ergyd y cyrch un atto,) amcan, &c. ¶ *The main scope*, Y pen-ergyd.

Scope, or range, *s.* Rhydd-did: lle. Free [full] scope, Llawn rydd-did; digon (heleath-rwydd) o le.

Scōpluna. See Rocky.

Scorbatic, or scorbatic, *s.* [of, or belonging to, the scurvy: troubled with the scurvy] Eiddor scyrŷ neu's clestr poeth, parthynol (yn parthyn) i'r scyrŷ: a fo (y sy) a'r scyrŷ arno, claf o'r scyrŷ neu o gleyfŷ y scyrŷ; darostyngedig i'r scyrŷ; claftrlyd.

To scorch, *v. n.* and *n.* Poethi, Ddgy. xvi. 8, 9. Mat. xiii. 6. a Mare iv. 6. crasboethi, llwgi, rhoethi.

Scorched, *s.* part. Poethedig, a boethwyd; wedi ei poethi; crasboethedig,—crasboeth, sychgras, ¶ rhudd.

Scorching, part. [that scorches] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) poethi; yn crasboethi.

Scorching, or scorching hot. See Burning, or burning hot.

Scorching heat. See parching [burning, scorching, &c.] Haat (under H.) See a Burning, or burning (inflammation) heat (under B.)

The scorched heat, [of the sun] Tēn, moeloes, myllid.

A scorching, *s.* Poethiad, crasboethiad.

Score, *s.* [a notch, &c.] Rhyng; hac.

Score or tally, *s.* [on which an account is kept by scoring] Rhyng-bren, cyfnif-bren, vulga ysgor.

Score, *s.* [account, reckoning; debt] Cyfrif: diled, dyled, dyled. ¶ *Put it on my score*, Rhoddwch (bwriwch) ef at fy nedyfrif i; neu, ¶ *Cyfrifwch ef arnaf*. He cleared his old score, Efe a dalodd ei hŷn ddyled.

Score, *s.* [account, or consideration] Cyfrif. *I desire this on the score of friendship*, Byddanaf

hyn ar gyfrif (o herwydd) cyfeillach. *Upon a new score*, Ar gyfrif newydd.

On [upon] *the score of*, Ar gyfrif; o ran; o herwydd; o achos, oblegid, o ethryb; er mwyn; er, ¶ i. *Upon the score of doing you a kindness*, I wneuthur (er mwyn, neu er, gwneuthur) i chi gymmynnas.

Upon what score? Ar ba gyfrif? pa ham?

Score, s. [twenty] Ugain, ugain, *vulgo* ysgôr. *Fourscore*, Pedwar ugain.

To score, or *score up*, v. a. [mark on a tally or score; &c.] Torri rhygu (pl. rhygnau, rhol ar y rhygn-bren, *vulgo* ysgorio, ysgori; ¶ rhoddi ar lawr yngyfrif, dodi ar (l) lawr.

¶ *To score*, or *impute*. See *to impute*.

To score, or *under-score*, a *writing* [mark by a dash or line drawn under it] Is-hanella 'sgrifen, rhel (tynnu) llinell ddu dan air neu llinell o ysgrif.

To score out. See *to Dash out* [with a pen,] and *to Cancel*, in its former Acceptation.

To clear an old score, [debt] Tala hên ddîd (ddyled.)

To go upon the score, Myned ar y llyfr neu mewn dyled. *He is upon the score with him*, Y mao ef yn ei lyfr (mewn dled iddo) ef.

To put on [upon] *one's score*, or *score upon one*, Rhoddi (bwrw, dodi) at gyfrif un; dodi (goeod, rhoddi, bwrw) ar un i dala; goeod (rhel, bwrw) yn ddîd ar un; bwrw ar un, cyfrif i un.

To quit scores [return like for like, &c.] See *to Retaliate*.—See also *under Q*.

To run up a score [run in debt] Rhoddeg mewn dyled.

A song in score [l. e. written under the musical notes] Can gyfnodedig (hynny yw yngyd a'i cherdd-nodan.)

Scôrta. See *Dross*.

Scôrtaos. See *Drossy*.

Scorn, s. *Dirmyg*, *Salm* lxxix. 4. tremyg, diystyrchw; gwatwr, gwatwar, gwatwargerdd, *Salm* xlv. 13. gwawd.

To scorn, v. a. *Dirmygn*, *Ezec.* xvi. 31. tremygn, diystyrn, *Jos* xxxix. 18.—*gwatwar*, *Diar.* xix. 28. chwertlin am ben, *Jos* xxxix. 7.—¶ *hod yn watwarwr*, *Diar.* ix. 12.

To laugh to scorn. See *to Laugh at* (*under L*.)

To think scorn of [before a Noun] or *to* [before a Verb] *Diystyrn*, 2 *Eedr.* viii. 56. bod yn ddiystyr gan un, *Eest.* iii. 6. dirmygn.

Scórned, a. *part.* *Dirmygedig*, a *ddirmygydd*, wedi ei ddirmygu.

Scórner, s. *Gwatwarwr*, *gwatworwr*, un *gwatwarus*. *He scorneth the scorner*, Efe a watwar y gwatwarus, *Diar.* iii. 34. *The scorner is consumed*, Difethwyd y gwatwarus, *Eest* xlix. 20.

Scórnfal, a. *Gwatwarus*, *Diar.* xxix. 8. *gwatworus*, *gwatworlyd*, *gwatworar*, &c. ¶ *Nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful*, Ac nid eistedd yn eisteddfa gwatwarwyr, *Salm* i. 1.

Scórnfulty, and *Scornfulness*. See *Contemptuously*, and *Contemptuousness*.

Scórning, s. *Gwatwariad*.

To delight in scorning, Bod yn hoff gan un watwar, *Diar.* i. 22.

Scórpiôn, s. [a very venomous reptile not unlike a lobster, which has a pointed tail with a sting in it] Máth ar eorh wenwynig a cholyn yn ei chynffon, *vulgo* ysgorpiôn, ysgorpiwn

(pl. ysgorpiynau); ¶ un o'r deuddeg arwydd ym mlynnyddol gylch yr haul yn y flurfafen.

Scórpiôn grass, or *scórpiôn-wort*, s. [In Botany] Llysiau'r ysgorpiôn.

Scot, s. [share in a reckoning] Gild, rhan o gyfrif, ¶ cyfrif. *Pay your scot*, Telwch eich cyfrif.

To pay one's scot. See *to Club* or *pay one's club* and *to pay the Reckoning* (*under R*.)

Scot, s. [part, or portion, &c.] Rhan, cyfran.

Scot or *cess*. See *Rate* [a cess.]

Scot and lot, [the rate and tax that a person is obliged to pay as a parishioner] Tâl a thrêth, trêth a dofreth.

¶ *To pay scot and lot*, Tala tâl a thrêth, ¶ tala pob tâl.

¶ *Scot*, s. [a Scotchman] Ysgottiad (pl. Ysgottiaid,) Ysgottyn, ¶ Brynach, (pl. Brynach, Bryneich,) gŵr o'r (un o wyr neu drigolion yr Alban.)

Scôt-free, a. [free from payment: free from punishment] Rhydd, didal, heb dala: rhydd, digosp, digerydd, heb goep neu gerydd, heb ei gospi.

Scotch, or *cut*, s. *Trêch* (dim. trychyn,) *vulgo* cwt (dim. cyttyn,) archollyn, hac (dim. heccyn.)

To scotch or *cut*, v. a. *Torri trychyn* (trychyn) ym mheth, heccynnu.

¶ *Scotch*, s. [the people of Scotland vulgarly so called, probably a corruption of the ancient *Scotiache*, now *Scotish*, *Scottish*, or *Scots*.] See *Scots*.

¶ *Scotch*, a. [vulgarly used for *Scotish* or *Scottish*.] See *Scottish*.

Scotch-collaps, or *scotched collaps*, [in Cookery] Trêch-olwythôn.

Scottish, a. [of, or belonging to, Scotland or the Scots] Eiddo'r Alban: eiddo gwyr yr Alban neu'r Ysgottiaid.

The Scottish King, Brenhin yr Alban.

The Scottish language or *dialect*, Yr Albaneg; yr Ysgwyd-iaith.

Scótlând, s. [North-Britain, or the ancient Caledonia] Alban, yr Alban, Ysgwydir (Ysgwyd-dir,) yr ysgwydir, gwlad yr Ysgwyd-iaid, Iagoed-celyddôn.

Scótomny. See *Dimness*.

Scots, s. [the inhabitants of Scotland] Ysgwyd-iaid (sing. Ysgwydiad,) Ysgwydyr, Ysgwydogion (sing. Ysgwydog,) Ysgodogion, (sing. Ysgodog, Albaniad, gwyr yr Alban.

Scóvel, s. Ysgubell fwrn, moppa.

To scowl or *scowl*, v. a. [lowr] Cuchio, &c.

Scóundrel, [a base fellow.] See *Rascal*; and a base, dirty, or sorry Fellow (*under F*.)

To scour, v. a. [clean by rubbing, rub to make clean, &c.] Glân-rwbio, glân-rather, dyrathu, dyrwbio, ysgwrio, *Leif.* vi. 28.—dygabol, gloyw-rwbio, dryda, dadfanu, glân-wethilo, ¶ gratau.

To scour [cleanse] a ditch, &c. Carthu, (ysgarthu, arloed, ysgwrio) clawdd neu'r cyffelyb.

To scour the sea or *seas*, [clear from enemies] ¶ Ysgubo'r môr neu'r morodd.

¶ *To scour the seas*, [as a pirate.] See *to Pirate*, [rob on the sea.]

To scour, in *Physic* [purge violently] Cyfogi'r (dysgarthu'r) boly, peri cyfog boly; peri'r bib ar un.

To *scour flannel*, [take out the grease] Diselinio (diselinn) gwlanen neu'r cyffelyb, tynnu'r salm o wlanen.

¶ To *scour one*, or *give one a scouring*, [beat soundly] ¶ Golchi un, rhoi golchfa (maethgen, cosfa) i un, ystwrtho, dygabboli.

¶ To *scour* [pass swiftly over or along] the plain] Rhedeg (bedeg) ar hyd, neu dros, y gwastadedd.

To *scour*, v. n. [have a looseness or purging] Ysgothi, ygythu, ystifio, plbô, bod â'r bib (â'r darymred, â'r tradd) arno, ¶ traddu.

To *scour about*, Rhedeg oddi amgylch, rhedeg-fain, gwibio, darymred.

To *scour away*. See to Scamper, &c.

Scoured, a. Glân-rwbledig, a lân-rwbiwyd, wedi ei lân-rwbio, &c.

Scourer, s. Glân-rwbiwr, glân-rwbiedydd; ysgwriwr, ysgwrydd. (ysgyrydd.) ysgwriedydd.

Scouring, s. Glân-rwbiad, ysgwriad, dygabboliad.

To *scrape a scouring*, [a dragging] Diangc rhag maethgen.

Scouring-rod or scouring-stick, s. [of a gun] Gwialen dryll (gwnn) carth-wialen (sech-wialen) gwnn.

Scourge, s. [a sort of whip, &c.] Ffrewyll, fflangell: ¶ curfa, 2 Mac. ix. 11. barnedig-aeth, &c. See Judgment, [inflicted by providence, &c.]

To *scourge*, [lash with a whip or scourge, &c.] Ffrewylllo, fflangellu, chwistingo; gwialennodio, ¶ curu (â ffrewyll neu â gwiall:) cospi, &c. ¶ Let them be scourged, Bydded iddynt gurfa, Lef. xix. 20.

Scoured, a. part. Ffrewyllledig, a ffrewylliwyd, wedi ei ffrewylllo.

Scourer, s. Ffrewylliwr, ffrewyllwr, ffrewyllydd, ffrewyllledydd; fflangellwr.

Scouring, s. Ffrewylliad, fflangelliad, ¶ curfa. ¶ And bade that he should be examined by scouring, Gan beri ei holl ef trwy fflangellau, Act. xxii. 24.

To *scourse*, or *swop*. See to Exchange.

Horse-scourser, vulgo horse-courser, s. [a horse-swopper] Newidwr (cyfnewidwr) cyffylan.

Scout, s. [one that is sent out privately to watch the motions of an enemy] Fforiwr, yspïwr, yspïennwr, yspïennydd, yspïendlyn, (See Explorer,) cyfarchwylwr, cyfarchwyllydd, cyfarchwylledydd.

Scout-watches, or ¶ scouts, s. [centinels keeping guard in the advanced posts] Y gwylwyr nesaf at wersyll y gelyn, yr wylfa ffaen, gwylfa'r yspïennyddion.

¶ Scout, s. [an advice-boat] Bâd yspïenna, yspïenfâd.

To *scout*, v. n. [go about to observe the motions of the enemy, &c.] Fforio, yspïenna, yspïo, sêla; olrhain; chwilenia. See

To *scout about*, or *up and down*, Myned oddi-amgylch (i fynu ac i waered) dan yspïenna neu chwilenia.

¶ To *scout* [sulk] about, Myned oddi-amgylch (o fan i fan) dan ddiadach; myned dan ddiadach o le i le.

To *scout* [trace] a hare, Olrhain (dilyn ol) ysfarnog.

¶ To *scout* or *explode*, v. n. Hwtio.

Scowl, s. Cuch, curch. See Lowr, [sub.] &c.

Scowling. See Lowring, and Grim.

To *scrabble*, v. n. [scratch with the hand or

fingers, &c.] Ygrabinio, ysgribinio, cripio, 1 Sam. xxi. 13. crafn â bysedd.

Scrag, or a lean scrag, ¶ Dim ond croen ac esgryn, cyhvaeth, gwal, ysgrawd, ysgerbwd. Scrag end of a neck of mutton, Corn (pillgorn) gwddf mellt.

Scragged. See Cragged, &c.

Scraggily, ad. Yn esgrynllwm, &c.

Scragginess, s. Esgrynllymmedd, &c.

Scraggy, a. Esgrynllwm, esgrynlyd, esgrynnoeth; câl, achul, tenan, truan, di-gig, a fô heb ddim ond y croen a'r esgryn.

Scramble, s. [a struggle with others for catching or seizing any thing, which the first, that can catch it, has a right to keep] Ciprys, ymgiprys, cais ar gip, cip-gais, ymrabin, ymraffin, ¶ vulgo piwc hafog. I have no share in the scramble of [for the good things of] the world, Nid oes i mi ran yn yr ymgiprys (ymrabin) am ddâ'r byd.

To *scramble for*, [strive to catch or seize before others] Ymgiprys (ymrabin, ymraffin) am, celsio ar gip, cip-gelsio; chwaraun ymrabin (cip-gais.) vulgo chwaraun piwc hafog.

To *scramble up*, Dringo i fynu wrth rym dwylo (gerfydd ei ddwylo.)

Scrambler, s. Ymrabinwr, ymrabinydd; cip-gelsiwr, cipgelsydd, cipgelsieydd.

Scrambling. See Scramble.

To *scranch*, v. a. [bite, or champ, any thing that is brittle or gritty] Cras gnoi, crin-gnoi, cnoi crasbeth (crinbeth,) grillgnoi.

To *scranch*, v. n. [make a noise under the teeth, as any brittle or gritty thing doth] Grillian, crinella.

Scrannel, s. [of a grating or squeaking sound] Gwichog, gwichlyd, gwichleislog; crygleislog; anhysryd ei lais (fwm. ei llais.)

Scrap, s. [a bit or fragment, &c.] Tammaid, cerpyn, clirpyn, cinyu.

Scrape, s. [a stroke of scraping] Craff, ergyd o graff.

¶ Scrape, s. [a disagreeable situation difficult to get out of, an embarrassing situation] Dyryswech, astrudi, anhawedra; cyfyngder; ¶ rhywyd, magl.

To *bring* [lead] one into a scrape, Dwyn (tywys) un i ddryswch (l'r rhywyd neu'r fagl.)

To *bring one out of a scrape*, Dwyn (tynnu) un allan o ddryswch, tynnu un (troed un) o'r fagl. ¶ I am quite out of that scrape [question] Nid oes i mi na llaw na throed yn y mater (y neges neu'r gorchwyl) hwnnw; neu, Yr wyf i yn gwbl rydd o hynny o ddryswch.

To *scrape*, v. a. [a root, &c.] Crafn, nadd-grafu, crafn-naddn.

To *scrape with the fingers*. See to Scrabble.

To *scrape one's shoes*, [at the door] Crafn ei eadidau (â'r grafell.)

To *scrape* [out] a blot, &c. See to Erase.

To *scrape* [pick] acquaintance with one, Crafn, (pigo) cyfeillach ag un, crafn (pigo) cydnabyddiaeth ag un, ymerlyn am gyfeillach ag un, ymlusgo i gydnabyddiaeth ag un.

To *scrape a leg*, or ¶ to *scrape*, [make obeisance with a scrape of the leg or foot] Ymgrymmu (i un) dan lasgo'r droed, ¶ plygu glin.

To *scrape one's self*, Ymgrafu, Job ii. 8.

To *scrape up money*, [riches, &c.] Crynhoi (casglu, tyrru) arian neu'r cyfelyb.

Scrâped, *a. part.* Crafedig, a grafwyd, wedi ei grafu.

¶ Scrâpe-good, or scrape-penny, *s.* Crafed-ydd (¶ llygad) y geinlog; cybydd.

Scrâper, *s.* [that scrapes] Ciatwr, crafiydd.

¶ Scraper, *s.* [an iron-instrument so called, fixed at the door for the purpose of scraping shoes on it] Crafell esgidiau, ¶ crafell.

¶ Scraper, or a catgut-scraper, [a sorry fiddler] Crythoryn, crythor dâll, crythor y môch (y cwn,) crythor tin perth (bol clawdd,) crâch-grythor, filoryn.

Scrâping, *part.* Yn (a fo, new y sy, yn) crafu. A scraping [untuneable] fiddle, Crâth anghywair (dybryd ei sau,) ¶ crâth bol clawdd (tin perth.)

A scrâping, *s.* Crafiad, &c.

A scraping iron, Crafell, haiarn crafu.

Scrâpinge, *s.* Crafiôn, creifiôn.

Scraps. See Fragments of meat.

Scratch, *s.* [a stroke with the nails, &c.] Crâf, crafiad, ysgraf, ¶ ewinod.

Scratch, *s.* [the mark of the nails, of a pin, &c.] Ol (ol) ewin new'r ewinodd; ol pin new'r cyffelyb.

To scratch, *v. a.* [with the nails, &c.] Crafu, cripio, ysgrabinio, craffinio, ysgraffinio.

¶ To scratch, *v. a.* [a place that itches] Cosi, crasu.

To scratch one's self, Ymgoi, ymgrafu.

Scratched, *a.* Crafedig, &c.

Scratcher, *s.* Crafrwr, crafiydd; ysgrabinwr, ysgrabinwr, ysgrabinydd, ysgrabiniedydd.

¶ Scratches, *s.* [a scabby disease in a horse's foot, so called] Llyncoes. He has the scratches, Y mae'r llyncoes arno.

Scratching, *part.* Yn (a fo, new y sy, yn) crafu new'n cosi, &c.

A scratching, *s.* Crafiad, ysgrabiniad.

Scratch-work, *s.* Ysgraf-waith.

Scrawl, *s.* [a clumsy or deformed piece of writing] Ysgrifennu hagr (wrthun, drwsgr, anelwig, afluniaiidd;) gwrthun-ysgrif, ysgraf-len, ysgrawlen.

To scrawl, *v. a.* [write ill, &c.] Ysgrifennu yn anfedrus (yn anhyfedr, yn anghelfydd, yn wrthun, yn drwsgr, yn afluniaiidd, &c.)

Scrawler, *s.* [a bad, clumsy, &c. writer] Ysgrifennydd anhyfedr (trwsgr, anghelfydd.)

Scrawls, *s.* [ill-formed or mis-shapen letters] Llythyrennau afluniaiidd.

Scray. See Martinet.

Scream. See Screech, and Shriek.

To squeak. See to Creak; to Screech, and to Shriek.

Scream, *s.* [a harsh cry, such as that of a person in a fright, in great pain, &c.] Ysgrî, ysgrêch-lais, llym-lef, ysgrêch-lef, ysgrêch, croch-waedd, croch-lef, &c.

To scream, or scream out, *v. n.* [cry out, as a person in a fright, in great pain, &c.] Ysgrîaw, diagraiw (dysgrîaw,) ysgrêch-leisio, llym-lefain, ysgrêch-lefain, ysgrêchain, ysgarmain, croch-waedd, &c.

Screech, *s.* [the harsh cry of sudden dread, of agony] Oer-grî, orn-grî, hyllgrî, sythgrî, llym-grî, oerwaedd, oerfloedd, ornfloedd, ynglais, ynglef, ysgrêch, ysgrî.

To screech, *v. n.* [cry out suddenly for fear or anguish] Oergrîaw, orn grîo, hyllgrîo, oerwaeddi, yngleisain, yngleisio, &c. (*sub.*) rhoi

oergrî (orngrî, ornfloedd, &c.) ysgrêchleisio (ysgrêchain, ysgrîo) fal aderyn y corph, gwneuthur ysgrêchlais, rhoddi ysgrêch (ysgrêchlef.)

Screeching, *s.* Oergrîad, orngrîad, &c.

Screech-owl, *s.* ¶ Gŵyll, *Essay* xxxiv. 14.

Screen, *s.* [for keeping off the wind and weather, the heat of the fire, &c.] Gwasgod-len; cysgodlen; achre, achwre: ¶ gwasgod.

A folding-screen, *s.* Gwasgodlen (cysgodlen) blŷg, plŷg-wasgodlen.

Screen, *s.* [a grated wooden frame for the sifting of corn, gravel, &c.] March-ridyll, *vulgo* ysgrin.

To screen, [from.] See to Cover [screen or shelter] from, to Protect, to Hide, &c.

¶ To screen one from, [stand between one and] danger, Sefyll rhwng un a pherygl.

To screen one's self, Ymwasgodi.

¶ To screen, *v. a.* [sift through a screen] March-ridyllio, bwrw trwy farch-ridyll, *vulgo* ysgrinio.

Screw, *s.* [a well known spiral machine, or mechanic power, of various constructions and uses] Cogwrn tro, cogwrn tynnu (gwryŷo,) gris-droell, nydd-droell, dynydd-droell, tyn-droell, troell-dynnu (wryŷo;) hoel droi; ¶ cogwrn, troell, *vulgo* ysgrîw.

A corkscrew, *s.* ¶ Allwedd costrel. ¶ Where is the screw? P'le mae'r allwedd?

A press-screw, *s.* [the screw of a press] Gwryŷ-droell, cogwrn (troell, ¶ gwerthyd) gwryŷ.

To Screw, or screw in, *v. a.* Gyrru cogwrn tro i'w wain new'r cyffelyb; gyrru hoel dro (i mewn,) *vulgo* ysgrîwio, troi ysgrîw, rhoi ysgrîw (hoel dro) ym mheth, troi hoel dro er ei gyrru i mewn.

¶ To screw [rif] the barrel of a gun, Troell-rychio (ysgrîw-rychio, ¶ rychio) baril dryll (gwnn saethen.)

¶ To screw up, [a coffin, &c.] Hoelio â hoelion tro, ¶ hoelio, câu. See

To screw down, [the lid of a coffin, &c.] Hoelio â hoelion tro, troell-hoelio, ¶ hoelio.

¶ To screw one's self in or into, Ymdroi (ymnyddu) i mewn. See to Insinuate one's self.

To screw [insinuate] one's self into another's favour. See to Ingratiate one's self with one (under I.)

¶ To screw a thing out of one. See to Get a thing out of one (under G.) and to Extort [draw by force, or wrest] from one.

¶ To screw [squeeze] one, or screw one down [in a bargain, &c.] Gwasgu un.

¶ To screw one up. See to set one Agog (under A.) and to Egg on.

A screw-box, *s.* Gwain cogwrn tro.

A screw plate, *s.* Llafn o ddôr â thyllau ynddo, ym mha rai y gwneir cogyrnau tro.

To screw up one's Face, [make a wry face.] See a wry Face (under F.)

Scréwed, *s.* Ysgrîwiedig, &c.

Scribble, *s.* Coeg ysgrifen.

To scribble, *v. a.* Coeg-ysgrifennu.

Scribbler, *s.* [a paltry writer or author] Coeg-ysgrifennydd, coeg-awdur, ysgrifennydd new awdur gwaell (tlawd.)

Scribbling, *s.* Coeg-ysgrifenniad, ¶ ysgraf-sgrif.

Scribe, *s.* [a writer, &c.] Ysgrifennydd, 'sgrifennydd, ysgrifennedydd.

A principal [chief] *scribe*, Pen-agrifennydd, prif-ygrifennydd.

Scribe, *s.* Ygrin. *See* Chest; and a little Chest. *Scrip*, *s.* Yagreppan, &c.

A scrip of paper, Carrelyn (llarp, llerpyn, &c.) o bapur.

Scripture, *s.* Ysgrhythur. *The holy Scripture*, Yr Ysgrhythur lân. *The holy* [sacred] *Scriptures*, Yr Ysgrhythuran sanctaidd. *See* Holy writ, &c.

Scriptural, *a.* [of, or belonging to, scripture] Ysgrhythurol, eiddo'r ysgrhythur.

Scripture-, in Composition, [of, or produced from, scripture] Eiddo'r Ysgrhythur; a ddygir o'r, neu allan o'r, Ysgrhythur. *Scripture-books*, Llyfrau'r Ysgrhythur. *Scripture proofs*, Profiadau (rhesymian, tystiolaethau) o'r Ysgrhythur; ¶ neu Profiadau ysgrhythurol. ¶ *Scripture-doctrines*, Athrawlaethau ysgrhythurol.

Scripturists, *s.* Ysgrhythur-wyr.

Scrivener. *See* Scribe.

Scrofula. *See* the Evil.

Scroll, *s.* [a slip or piece of parchment rolled up] Trol (trôlyn, rhol, rhôlyn) o femrwn neu'r cyffelyb; plŷg-lyfr, ¶ llyfr, *Eney* xxxiv. 4.

Scrótum, *s.* Cŵd y ceillian.

Scrub, *s.* [an old broom] Hên ysagubell.

Scrub, *s.* [a sorry shabby fellow, &c.] Anwr, adyn, adill, truenyn, truan gwr, clottyn, annyn, elach; bawddyn, bawal.

Scrub, *s.* [an old worn-out horse] Hên geffyl truan (methedig.)

Scrub, *s.* [any worthless worn-out thing] Hên-beth gwael methedig.

To scrub, *v. a.* [rub hard] Rhwbio (rhwttio) yn galed, rhathn.

To scrub one's self, Ymrwbio, ymrwtto; ym-grafu, ymgosi.

Scrub, *a.* [sorry, shabby, &c.] Gwael, adill.

Scrubbed, or *scrubby*, *a.* Gwael, methedig, adill, a'r na thalio ddim, difwyn.

A scrubbing, *s.* Rhwbïad, rhwtiad.

A scrubbing brush, or *scrubber*, *s.* Gwrychell rwbio, ¶ rhwbiedydd, rhugledydd.

Scruft, *s.* Addail.

Scruple, *s.* in Medicine, *s.* [the third part of a Dram] Y bedwaredd ran ar ngain i wns.

Scruple, or *doubt*, *s.* Petrusedd, ammhenaeth.

A scruple of conscience. *See* under C.

Without scruple, Heb ammhenaeth, heb betrusder, ynddi'ammhenaeth, yn ddibetrusder, yn ammbetrus.—*Without all scruple*, Heb amman dim, heb un ammhenaeth, heb ddim petrusder, yn llwyr (yn gwbl) ammbetrus.

To scruple, or *make a scruple of*. *See* to Hesitate (in its latter Acceptation.)

Scrupulosity, *s.* [aptness to scruple, or the state of being scrupulous] Ammhengarwch, petruseddgarwch, petruseddogrwydd; pryder (petrusder, gofalus oſin) cydwybod; cyfyng-ofalusrwydd i wneuthur yr hyn a fyddo cymmwys, neu rhag gwneuthur yr hyn a fo anghymmws; arawyd y gydwybod rhag gwneuthur ar fai: petrusedd, petrusder, ammhenaeth.

Serupulous, *a.* [apt to scruple, given to scruples, full of scruples, &c.] Ammhengar, petruseddgar, petruseddog, llawn petrusder, parod i amman neu i betruso; cyfyng-ofalus, goch-

elgar rhag gwneuthur ar fai; cydwybodol bryderus; dichlyn.

Of a scrupulous conscience. *See* under C.

To make one scrupulous, Peri ammhenaeth (petrusedd) yn un, peri i un betruso.

Over-scrupulous. *See* under O.

Scrupulously, *ad.* Yn ammhengar.

Scrupulousness. *See* Scrupulosity.

To scruse, *v. a.* Gwasgu. *See* to Press; and to Crowd [press or squeeze] one.

Scrutable, *a.* Chwiliadwy.

Scrutaton, *s.* Chwiliad.

Scrutator, *s.* Chwiliwr, chwiliydd, chwilen-nwr.

Scrutinée. *See* Scrutator.

To scrutinize, *v. a.* Chwilio.

Scrutiny, *s.* Chwiliad, chwilsa.

Scrutoirs, *s.* [a writing-desk, &c.] Ysgrifengist. *See* Escrtoire.

Sry [a flock] of birds, Llu o adar.

Scud [a sudden and slight shower] of rain, Cawdan [cawad ddisymmwth] o wlaw; cawad (cawod, cafod, ¶ brechan, *vulgo* frechan) o wlaw.

To scud, or *scuddle away*. *See* to Scamper.

To scud, or *scuddle along*, [run with an affected haste] Coeg-ddyfrysio ym mlaen, rhedeg yn goeg-ddyfrysar.

Scuffle, *s.* [a skirmish, &c.] Ciprys, ymciprys, ceintach, ymgeintach, ymdrin, ystrin, ymgattewrach, ymdyn, cynnen, &c. ¶ *They had something of a scuffle among them*, Bu rhyw ymdynnu (ymgeintach) rhyngddynt.

To scuffle, *v. n.* Ceintach, ymgeintach, ymciprys, &c. ¶ *Nothing can be obtained here without scuffling for it*, Ni cheir dim yma heb ymdynnu am dano. *You must scuffle with him for it*, Rhaid yw i chwi ymdrech (ymdynnu) ag ef am dano.

Scuffling, *s.* Lled-ymlad, lled-ymdrech; ceintach, ymgeintach, ymciprys, &c.

Sculk [a company] of foxes, Mintai (cnûd, ¶ llech) o iwynogod.

To skulk, *v. n.* [lie skulking] Llechu, technu, godech, godechial, didach, bachn, &c.

To skulk about. *See* to lie Lurking about.

Skulker. *See* Larker.

Skulking, *part.* [that skulks] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) llechn; llechwrus.

Skulking-hole, or *place*. *See* Covert [a hiding-place, &c.]

Skulking. *See* a Lu king.

Skull, [the bone of the head.] *See* the Brainpan.

Skull-cap, *s.* Lad-gap, siad-gap.

¶ *Skull*, *s.* [a little oar] Llyw-rwyf, rhwyf lyw.

¶ *Skull*, or *sculler*, *s.* [a one-oared small-boat] Bâd (bedyn) un-rhyw, rhodol-fâd.

¶ *Skull* or *sculler*, *s.* [the rower, steerer, or navigator, of a one oared boat] Gyrriedydd (rhwlyfedydd) bâd unrhyw, rhodolydd.

To scull, *v. n.* [navigate or steer a one-oared boat] Gyrra (rhwlyfo) bâd o'i lyw, rhodoli.

Scüller. *See* ¶ *Skull* or *sculler*, in both its Acceptations.

Scüllery, *s.* [a place where dishes are washed] Golchfa cegin, lle i olchi llestri, ¶ golchfa.

Scüllion, *s.* [the dish-washer and drudge of a kitchen] Golchydd (*sem.* golchyddes) llestri cegin, gwas (*sem.* morwyn) cegin. ¶ *The*

scullion, Gwās (*fem.* morwyn) y gegin; *neu*, Golchydd (*fem.* golchyddes) y llestri.
Sculptor. See Carver, and Engraver.
Sculpture. See Carving, and Engraving.
Scum, *s.* [the spume of liquids in boiling] Ewyn, ysgai, gorferw, *vulgo* ysgum, yscum, *Ezec.* xxiv. 6.
Scum of metals. See Dross.
 ¶ *Scum* [the dregs] of the people, Gwehilion y bobl.
Full of scum, Ewynnog. ewynog, llawn ewyn.
To scum, *v. a.* Diëwynna, tynnu'r ewyn neu'r gorferw; *vulgo* ysgumio, yscumio.
Scumber, *s.* [the dung of a fox] Tom (baw, tail) cadnaw.
Scummed, *a. part.* Diëwynnedig.
Scummer, *s.* [one that scums] Diëwynnwr, diëwynnydd, y neb a dy...no'r ewyn.
 ¶ *Scummer* [*vulgo* skimmer] or *scumming-dish*, *s.* Lledfad diëwynnu, lledfad yr ewyn, ysgymnied, dd, ¶ ysletten.
Scumming, *s.* Diëwynniad.
Scumming-dish. See ¶ *Scummer*, *above*.
Scupper holes, *s.* [small holes in the sides of a ship, through which water runs off the deck] Ystlys-dyllau.
Scurf, *s.* [of the head, &c.] Cenn, yscen.
Scurf of a wound, &c. [incrustated filth] Crest.
 See Crust, in its latter Acceptation.
Scurfiness, *s.* [the state or quality of being scurfy] Cennogrwydd; cennlydrwydd; crest-ogrwydd; crestl, drwydd.
Scurfy, *a.* [having, or abounding with, scurf] Cennog, yscennog; cennllyd; yscenllyd; crestog; crestlyd.
To grow scurfy, Cennu, casglu cenn: crestennu, crestogi.
Scúrril, or *scúrrile*, *a.* Croesanaidd, bustlaidd.
Scúrrility. See Ribaldry; bad [ill, or rude] Language (*under L.*) Abusive language, Abuse [in language,] and Railing, *Sub*.
Scúrrilous. See Scúrril, &c.
Scúrrilously, *ad.* Yn groesanaidd, yn ddrwg-dafodiog, yn fall-eirio.
Scúrrilousness. See Scúrrility.
Scúrrvy, *s.* [the disease so called] Y llwg, y cleffri poeth, *vulgo* y scyrfi.
Scurvy, *a.* [having, or affected with the scurvy, &c.] Llygol, a'r llwg arno, &c. ¶ crachlyd, *Let.* xxi. 20.
 ¶ *Scurvy*, *a.* [vile, mean, paltry, dirty, sorry, &c.] Bawalld, brwnt, gwael.
A scurvy fellow. See a base, dirty, or sorry, Fellow; *under F.*
Scúrrvy-grass, *s.* [in Botany] Môrlwyau, llyslan'r llwy.
A scurvy trick. See Dog-trick.
Scúrrvily, *ad.* Yn fawalld, yn frwnt. ¶ *He treated me scurvily* [in a scurvy manner] Efe a wnaeth â mi fel bow-ddyn (yn frwnt neu'n fawalld.)
Scúrrviness, *s.* Baweiddrwydd, brynti.
Scut, or *tail*, *s.* [of a hare or rabbit] Cynffon (gotta), llosgwrn, conell, cloren; ¶ cwt, yscwt. See Tail.
Scutcheon, *s.* in Heraldry [the shield, bearing, or coat of arms, of a family.] See
 ¶ *Scutcheon of a lock*, [a plate of metal, in which is the key-hole] Anlaff.
 ¶ *Scutcheon*, *s.* [a bud for inoculation] Blag-uryu.

¶ *Scutcheon*, *s.* [in Masonry.] See Corner-stone, and Key-stone.
Scuttle, *s.* [a sort of dust-basket; also a sort of coal utensil of copper, &c.] Cawell mwiwg: casn (crwth) glo.
Scuttle of a mill, [by which the flour is conveyed into the meal-tub] Gwaddeg melin.
The scuttle of a mast, Brig yr hwylybren.
 ¶ *Scuttle*, *s.* [an affected hurry in going, &c.] Trawd (rheldiad) coeg-ddyffrysgar.
To scuttle. See to Scud or scuddle, in both its Acceptations.
Scuttles [in the deck of a ship.] See Hatches in a ship, &c.
 ¶ *Scuttles*, *s.* [cabin-windows] Ffenestri caban llong.
Scymitar, *s.* [a short sword, used by the Turks] Bidog, cyfelli glun, math ar gleddyf byr a arferir gan y Tyrciaid.
Sea, the sea, [the great collection of waters encompassing the globe; the ocean] Môr, llŷr, y môr, &c. *By sea and by land*, Ar fôr ac ar dir.—See the Deep [the sea].
The main sea. See under M.
A narrow sea, Cyfyng-lŷr.
 ¶ *Great sea*, or *storm*, [in sea language] Môr-dwy, rhyferthwy.
The boiling [raging, surging, tossing, or violent agitation] of the sea, Môr-gymmlawdd, môr-dwy, dygyfôr môr.
The product of [profit arising from] the sea, Morad (g. d. môr-râd).
Full-sea, and *Full-sea-mark.* See under F.
A rapid sea, Chwyrn-fôr.
The red sea, Y môr-côch, ¶ morudd, môr-rudd.
A shallow sea, Beis-for.
An arm, or inlet, of the sea, [into which the sea flows at high water] Môr-ryd.
 ¶ *The meeting of two seas*, Deufor-gyfarfod, *Act.* xxvii. 41.
Land bordering on the sea, Arfor-dir.
Sea, in Composition [of, or belonging to, the sea, &c.] Eiddo'r môr, môr.—*Sea-water*, Dŵr, (dŵr) y môr. *Sea-billows*, Gwennyg y (tonnau'r) môr, môr-wennyg (*sing.* môr-waneg.) See Marine: and Maritime.
Séa-bank, *s.* Traethell, tywoden.
Séa-breeze, *s.* [a wind or breeze blowing from the sea] Awel y môr, môr-awel.
Séa calf. See under C.
Séa-captain. See Captain of a ship, under C.
Séa-card, sea-chart, or sea-map. See a mariner's or sea Card, under C.
Séa-coal, *s.* [so called because conveyed by sea] Glo môr-drosglwydd, môr-lo.
Séa-coast, *s.* Glann (ardal) y môr, arfor-dir.
Sea-coasts, Ardaloedd y môr, arfordiroedd.
 ¶ *Upon the sea-coasts*, Wrth y môr, *Mat.* iv. 13.
Séa-cob, or sea-gull, *s.* Gwylan.
Séa-compass. See a mariner's Compass, under C.
Séa-coot, *s.* Gwylan wenn, gwylan.
Séa-cow, *s.* [the manatee] Môr-fuwch.
Séa-farer, or a sea-faring man. See Mariner.
Séa-fight. See under F.
Séa-gate, *s.* [a wave of the sea] Tonnen y môr, môr-gaseg, môr-waneg.
Séa-green, *s.* Gwyrdd y môr, gwyrddlas, môr-liw, liw'r môr.
Light sea-green, Mor-wyrdd (mor-liw) goleu.
Séa-hog. See Porpoise.
Séa-holly. See Eringo.

Séa-horse, *s.* Môr-farch.
Séa-lights. See Light-house.
Séa-lungs, *s.* [the froth of the sea] Ewyn y môr, dlatrych y donn.
Séa-man. See Mariner.
Séa-mark, *s.* Amlygyn (cyfarwydd-nôd) y mor-wyr.
Séa-mew, *s.* Gwylan.
Séa-monster. See under M.
Séa-piece, *s.* [a Picture exhibiting a prospect of the sea] Môr-ddailun.
Séa port, sea-port-town, or **séa-town**, [vulgo seaton] Trêf borthladd (arfor ar laun neu yn ymyl y môr,) arfordref, porthdref, ¶ môr-ddin, myrddin.
Séa-room, *s.* Môr anghaeth (rhydêd, agored.)
Séa-rover, *s.* Gwyllmer, gwyllmyr.
Séa-shore, *s.* Glann (min) y môr, traeth, tywyn.
Séa-sick, *s.* Claf o'r (gan y) môr, â gorwyd y môr arno.
Sea-side, *s.* Glann y môr. ¶ *By the sea-side*, Wrth y môr, Act. x. 6.
Séa-soldier. See a Marine.
Séa-surgeon, *s.* Law-feddyg llong, llaw-feddyg môr, ¶ môr-feddyg.
Séa-term, *s.* Môr-air, (pl. môr-eiriau.)
Séa-voyage, *s.* Môr-dailth.
Séa-weed, **séa-wrack**, or **séa-ore**. See Ore-weed.
Beyond sea, [transmarine] Tramor, tu hwnt i'r môr. The countries beyond sea, Y gwledydd tramor.
Situate near the sea. See Maritime.
Seal, or sea-calf. See a sea-Calf, under C.
Seal, *s.* [with which a Letter, &c. is sealed: also the wax impressed] Sêl, insel, insail.
To seal, *v. a.* [a letter, &c.] Sêlio, insello, rhoi sêl ar (wrth) lythyr neu'r cyffelyb, *vulgo* sêlo.
To unseal a [break open a sealed] letter, Dad-sêlio llythyr.
To set to one's seal, Rhoi ei sêl wrth beth, sêlio, Jo. iii. 33.
¶ *The keeper of the great, or broad, seal*, Pen-sel. See the lord Keeper, under K.
¶ *The keeper of the privy seal*, Seinedydd, Tobit i. 22. ceidwad y sêl fach.
Sealed, *a. part.* Sêlledig, a sêliwyd, wedi ei sêlio.
Séaler, *s.* Sêliwr, selydd, sêlledydd.
Séaling, *s.* Sêliad.
Sealing-wax, *s.* Cwyr sêlio.
Séal-ring, *s.* Sêl-fodrwy, modrwy â sêl ynddi.
Séam, *s.* Gwrym, gwniad, gwni, cyd-wui.
To [sow a] seam, *v. a.* Gwnio ynghyd, cyd-wuio, gwrymio.
The seam of the skull, Cyswllt (cyssylltiad, cydiad, gwrym) yr iad neu'r grenau.
Séam-rent, *a.* Dadwniedig; dattodedig, wedi dattod.
To séam-rent, *v. a.* Dadwnio, dattod gwniad, dattod gwrym, datbwytho.
A seam [eight bushels] of corn, Wyth têt (telaid) o fd.
A seam [120lb.] of glass, Chwech ngain pwys o wydr.
Hog's seam. See Lard.
A seam or scar, *s.* Craith-wrym, craith; gwrym.
Séamed, *a. part.* Gwrymiedig, a gwrymiwyd, wedi ei wrymio; gwniedig; gwrymmog.
A séaming, *s.* Gwrymiad, cydwniad.
Seamless, or without seam, *a.* Diwryniad, Jo. xix. 23. diwrym, heb wrym.

Seamster, *s.* Gwnledydd, gwniwr, gwnledydd.
Seamstress, *s.* Gwnledyddes, gwniadyddes, Ezec. xiii. 18. gwniyyddes, gwniadferch, gwniadwraig, gwni-wraig.
A seamster's or seamstress's trade, Gwniedyddiaeth, crefft gwniedydd (gwniedyddes.)
Séamy, or full of seams, Gwrymmog, llawn gwrymmau.
Sean, *s.* [a long sort of fishing net, so called] Math ar rwyd bysgotta, llawes-rwyd, rhwyd dynn (dynnu,) *vulgo* rhwyd sîn.
Sear, *a.* [dry; not green] Sêch; an-lr.
To sear, *v. a.* Serio, 1 Tim. iv. 2. craith-losgi.
Sear-cloth. See Cere-cloth.
Séared, *a. part.* Seriedig, a seriwyd, wedi ei serio.
A séaring, *s.* Seriad, craith-losgiad.
A searing-iron, *s.* Halaen serio (llosgi.)
Sarce, *s.* [a sort of fine sieve, so called] Gogr sidan, gogr pail (peillio,) rhuwch.
To searce, *v. a.* [sift with a searce or lawn sieve] Hel drwy ogr (gogrynu & gogr) sidan, peillio, rhuchio.
Séarsed, *a.* Gogrynedig (a ogrynwyd, wedi ei ogrynny) & gogr sidan.
Séar-cer, *s.* Peillydd, peilliedydd.
A séaring, *s.* Peilliad, rhuchiad, helad drwy ogr sidan.
Search, *s.* Chwiliad, chwilfa, chwil, cais, ymofyniad, ymofyn; olrhain. ¶ *Or hast thou walked in the search of the depth?* Ac a rodiast ti ynghliffachau'r dyfnder? Job xxxviii. 16.
To search, *v. a. and n.* Chwilio; ymofyn, ceisio,—¶ *edrych*, Lef. xxvii. 33.
To search diligently, Chwilio'n ddylf, dy fal-chwilio, dyfal-geisio, manawl-chwilio.
To search [make search] after or for, Chwilio (ymofyn) am.
To search often, also to be ever on the search, Chwilienna, chwiltath, chwilotta.
To search [trace] out. See to Hunt out, to Investigate, to Investigate; and ¶ to Fish out [a thing].
Searched, *a. part.* Chwilledig, a chwiliwyd, wedi ei chwilio.
Searcher, *s.* Chwiliwr, chwilydd, chwiledydd; ymofynwr, ymofynnydd, ymofynniedydd, Yspiwyr, Num. xiv. 6.
A searching, *s.* Chwiliad, ymofyniad.—¶ *For the divisions of Reuben there were great searchings of heart*, Am neilltueth Reuben yr oedd mawr ofal calon, Barn. v. 16.
A searching out, Chwiliad allan, olrheiniad.
Season, *s.* [one of the four parts of the Year] Tymmor, amser. The seasons of the Year, Tymmorau'r flwyddyn. The four seasons, Y pedwar tymmor. What season of the Year was it? Pa dymmor (brÿd, amser) o'r flwyddyn ydoedd?
Season, *s.* [time, a particular time, or a period of time] Prÿd, Dent. xvi. 6. amser; tymmor, tÿmp.
¶ **Season**, *s.* [a proper or peculiar time] Amser priod, ¶ adeg, prÿd, tymmor, amser, 2 Esdr. viii. 41. This is the season, Dyma'r adeg. Let every thing be done in [its] season, Gwneier pob peth yn ei brÿd (ei dymmor, ei amser.) That bringeth forth its fruits in its season, Yr hwn a rydd ei firwyth yn ei brÿd, Salm i. 3. To every thing there is a [every thing has its] season, Y mae amser i bob peth, Eccles. iii. 1.

Season, or a fit, [proper or convenient] season, Amser cyfaddas, odfa. See Opportunity.

In [that is in] season. See Seasonable.

In season, ad. Mewn pryd, Eccles. xxxi. 28. mewn amser, 2 Tim. iv. 2. yn brydlawn, yn dymhoraidd, yn amserol. ¶ In due season, Mewn pryd, Eccles. xxxix. 16. mewn amser, Eccles. xxix. 2. yn ei bryd, Salm civ. 27. yn ei amser, Lef. xxvi. 4. (sem.) yn ei hamser Eccles. xx. 20. (pl.) yn en'hamser, Eccles. xxxix. 33.

A word spoken in due [in its] season, how good is it! O mor dda yw gair yn ei amser, Diar. xv. 23.

¶ For a season and time, Dros ysbald ac amser. Dan. vii. 12. Tho' now for a season ye are in heariness, Er eich bod ychydig yr awr hon mewn tristwch, 1 Petr i. 6.

A [for a] long season, ¶ Yn hir o amser, 2 Esdr. xiv. 23.

In the mean season, Yn y cyfamser. See Interim. In the night season, ¶ Y (yn y) nŷs, Job xxx. 17. Out [that is out] of season, Ammhrydion, ammhrydol, anamserol, annhymnoraidd, a fo neu y sy allan o amser.

Out of season, a. Allan o bryd neu amser, mewn ammhryd, yn ammhrydion, yn anamserol, yn annhymnoraidd.

At that season, Y (ar y) pryd hynny, ar hynny o bryd, y cyfamser, hwnnw, Luc xiii. 1.

For a small season, ¶ Ychydig (dros ychydig) o eunydd, Doeth. xvi. 6.

¶ A good season for ripening, Hln dda i addfedu. To season, v. a. [mix any thing with something savoury in order to give it a relish] Tymmhern, Col. iv. 6. cyweirio, cyfeithio, per-eiddio, blasuso; helio.

To season with salt, Halltu (tymmhern) â hal-en, Lef. ii. 13.

¶ To season to, [fit for any use or purpose by time or habit.] See to Inure, &c.—See also to Attempter.

Saisonable, a. [that is done, &c. in season] Prydlawn, amserol, cyfamserol, tymmhoraidd; a wneir (a ddwyedir, a ddêl, a ddigwydd) yn ei bryd neu amser.

Seasonableness, s. [the quality of being seasonable] Prydlonedd, prydlonder, prydlondeb, amserolder, amseroldeb, tymmhoreiddrwydd.

Seasonably. See in Season, ad. above.

Seasoned, a. Tymmheredig, a dymmherwyd, wedi ei dymmhern.

A seasoned cask, Baril bereiddiedig (dymmeredig.)

¶ Seasoned [well-seasoned] timber, Defnydd-goeod sychion.

Seasoner, s. Tymmherwr, tymmherydd, tymmheriedydd; cyweiriwr.

A seasoning, s. Tymmheriad, cyweiriad, cyw-eirdeb, cywair.

Seat, s. [a place to sit on or settle in] Eistedd-le, eisteddfa, gorsedd, gorseddffa; cyfeistedd; malingc; cadair.

¶ Seat, s. [a gentleman's residence] Anneddfa, praeysyllfa.

The chief seat, Y pen-cyfeistedd, y pen-plas, ¶ yr eisyddyn arbennig.

A country-seat, s. [a gentleman's house in the country] Maenor-dŷ; maer-dref.

Seat [the theatre] of war, ¶ Aerfa, rhyfelfa, eisteddfa (llawr) rhyfel.

Seat of justice. See Indicatory, &c.

Seat of judgment. See Judgement-seat.

¶ A fine seat, Tŷ tēg (hardd;) eisteddfa dēg. Seat [situation] of a town, Eisteddfa (gorwedd-fa, sefyllfa, safiad, gosodiad, ystum, an-sawdd) trēf neu ddinas.

A bishops seat, or see, Eisteddfa (gorseddffa) esgob.

Seat in a church, Cŵr; eisteddfa, cadair, malingc.

A little seat, Gorseddig.

To seat, v. a. [place or set on a seat: settle] Rhoi (gosod, dodi) i eistedd, rhoi (gosod) ar orsedd; gosod mewn lle.

To seat one's self, Eistedd, gorseddu; ymlehu; ymsefydlu.

¶ To seat every one, [assign to every one his proper seat] in the hall, Cyfeistyddiaw llyŷ. Seated, a. part. A roddwyd (wedi ei roddi) i eistedd; a roddwyd (a osodwyd) ar orsedd.

Seated upon, ¶ Yn eistedd ar.

A strong [strongly] seated town, Trēf gadarn-saf (gadarn ei safiad neu sefyllfa); trēf gadarn ei (o ran ei) hansawdd.

Seater, s. [an idol worshipped by the ancient Saxons, so called] Sadwrn. See Saturn.

Sēa-ward, s. [toward the sea] Tu a'r môr, parth a'r môr, tu ag at y môr.

Sécant, s. in Trigonometry, [a right line extended from the centre of a circle till it cuts the Tangent-line, whence its name] Trwch-lineil, ¶ trychiedydd.

To secède, v. a. [withdraw, &c.] Tynnu (ei hun, pl. eu hunain) ymaith neu o'r neilldu oddiwrth eraill, ymneilldno, encllio, &c.

Secéders, s. [such as withdraw themselves to shew their disapprobation] Ymneilldawŷr, ymneilldnyddion; encilwŷr.

Secéssion, s. [a withdrawing, &c.] Tynniad ymaith neu o'r neilldu oddiwrth eraill mewn anfoddlonrwydd; ymneillduad, enclliad; ymadawiad.

The secession of parliament, Ymwahaniad (ysgar, ymadawiad) y senedd.

To seclúde, v. a. [shut apart or out from others] Can o'r neilldu: can allan (cau i fynw, cau) oddiwrth eraill; cau allan.

Seclúision, or a seclúding, s. [a shutting apart] Canad o'r neilldu, canad allan.

¶ Seclúision, s. [a being secluded] Caueidigaeth o'r neilldu; caueidigaeth allan.

Second, s. [not the first] All, eilydd, eilfydd, elfydd. ¶ With lower, second, and third stories shalt thou make it, O dri uchder y gwai d hi, Gen. vi. 16. And on the morrow she returned into the second house of the women, A'r bore hi a ddychwelai i dŷ arall y gwragedd, Esth. ii. 14.

The second course, [at table] Yr eil-saig.

The second time or turn, Eilwaith, eilwers, eilchwyl, etto, drachefn, o newydd; ¶ ddwy-waith, Gen. xliii. 10.

N. B. A second time, joined to a Verb, and importing the repetition of an action, may be very properly rendered in Welsh by prefixing the Particle—All—to the Welsh verb: as, I will write it a second time, Mi a'i hail-sgrifennaf. See Again [after verbs.]

Every second day, night, &c. See every Other, under O.

Of the second order, class, &c. O'r ail radd

(fith, gyfrif,) eilraiddol, o'r (perthynol i'r) eilradd. *Priests of the second order*, Oſeir-iaid o'r ail radd, 2 *Bren.* xxiii. 4.

A second, s. [in time] Tri-ugeinfed ran maund, y dri-ugeinfed ran i funud.

A second, s. [in a combat or duel] Cynnorthwyr, cefnogwr, pleidiwr, cymmorthwr, ail; ¶ porth, porthwy, cynnorthwy, cefn: affeithiwr, affeithiol, porthadwy. *Who was his second? Pwy oedd yn ail (yn borth, yn gefn) iddo? I will be his second, said his companion*, Mi a fyddaf yn ail (yn gefn) iddo, eb ei gyfaill.

To second one, Cynnorthwyo un, breichio gyd ag un, &c.

Second-hand, a. [that has been possessed or enjoyed by another before, &c.] Eil-law, eil'aw, a gaed ar yr ail law. *A second-hand suit*, Pâr o ddillad eil-law (eil-werth, eil-bryn.) ¶ *A second-hand dinner*, Cinio atwym (atwymu.)

At second-hand. See under A.

Second-rate, s. Eilfaint, o'r ail faintiol; o'r ail radd, &c.

Second-sight, s. [a pretended power of seeing things future] Lledrith-olwg, ail-olwg.

Second-sighted, a. [possessed of second sight] A fo (y sy) yn meddu lledrith-olwg.

Secondarily, ad. [in the second degree or order] Yn yr ail radd; yn ail, 1 *Cor.* xii. 28.

Secondary, a. [not the primary, or first, &c.] Ail; o'r ail radd.

A secondary planet. See a Satellite.

Sécondary, s. Eil-law, rhaglaw; swyddog o'r ail radd, ail-raddog.

Secondine, or secundine. See After-birth, both under A, and under B.

Sécondly, ad. Yn ail.

Secrecy, or secretness, s. Dirgeledd, dirgelrwydd: dirgelwch; dirgeledigaeth, celedigaeth, cuddiedigaeth, ¶ cystring (quere.)

¶ Secrecy, s. [the quality of preserving from discovery, or being closely silent.]

¶ Secrecy, [of abode.] See Retiredness, Retirement (in its 3rd Acceptation, &c.)

Sécret, a. Dirgel, cuddiedig, &c.

A sécret, s. Rhin, cyfrinach, peth dirgel (cyfrinachol,) cêl, argelwch, argeledd, dirgelwch, dirgeledd. *The secret of three persons, a hundred will hear*, Rhin tridyn cannyn a'i clyw. ¶ *The secrets of the heart*, Dirgelion (dirgeledd) y galon, 1 *Cor.* xiv. 25. a *Salm* xlv. 21. *The secrets of men*, Dirgeledd dynion, *Rhuf.* ii. 16. *The secrets of wisdom*, Dirgeledigaethau doethineb, *Job* xi. 6. *The secrets of grave sentences*, Dirgelwch diarbhebon, *Ecclus.* xxxix. 3.

To disclose [reveal, bewray, &c.] secrets, Dadguddio cyfrinach, *Ecclus.* xxii. 22. dadguddio cyfrinachau, 2 *Mac.* xiii. 21. dadguddio dirgeledigaethau, *Dan.* ii. 28.

To confer about [on] secret concerns or affairs, Cyfrinachu.

To keep secret, Cadw yn ddirgel (yn gyfrinachol,) cuddio, celn, &c.

Secret parts, or ¶ secrets, Dirgeledd, *Deut.* xxv. 11. dirgelwch, gwarthle, *Easy* iii. 17.

A secret place, Dirgelfa.

Secret things, Dirgel-bethau, pethau dirgel, ¶ dirgeledigaethau, *Deut.* xxix. 29. dirgeledd, dirgelion.

In secret, Yn ddirgel, yn y dirgel.

To make a secret of a thing, [an affair, &c.] Gwnenthur dirgelwch o beth, cadw peth yn ddirgel, cymeryd arno gelu peth (gadw, peth ynghudd neu ynghêl,) ¶ ceisio cêl (rhoi llen-gêl) ar beth.

To make no secret of an affair, Bod heb wneuthur dirgelwch o (heb geisio cêl ar) beth, gwnenthur (dywedyd) peth heb geisio na chûdd na chêl arno. gwnenthur (dywedyd) ar gyhoedd, gwnenthur lle y gwelai (dywedyd lle y clywai) pawb. *He made no secret of it*, Ni cheisiodd efe gêl arno. ¶ *This was no secret to them*, Nid oedd hyn ynghudd (ynghêl) oddi wrthynt; neu, Nid oedd hyn yn ddiar-wybod (heb yn wybod) iddynt.

Secretary, s. [one employed to write letters, &c. for another] Ysgrifennedydd, ¶ 'ysgrifraglaw.

Secretary of state, [one to whom the management of the public business of the state is committed] Sgrifraglaw teyrnas, pen-'ysgrifennedydd.

Secretaryship, s. [the office or station of a Secretary] 'Sgrifraglawiaeth.

To secrète, v. a. [lay aside privately; hide] Rhai heibio (o'r neilldu) yn ddirgel; cuddio. ¶ To secrète, secure, or separate, v. a. Neillduo, rhoi ar wahan (ar ddidol) gwahanu, didoli, dosparthu.

Sécration, s. [a separation] Gwahanlad, didol- iad, dosparthiad: dosparthedigaeth.

Sécretly, ad. Yn ddirgel, yn guddiedig, &c.

Sécretness, s. Dirgelrwydd, &c.

Sécrétoy, s. [of a discerning quality, or having the quality of performing the offices of secretion] Dosparthedigol, a ddospartha (o ansawdd i ddospartha) y llynnoedd yn y corph.

Sect, s. [a party in religion, i. e. a body of men adhering to a leader, who espouses particular opinions] Plaid amgen-dyb (wahan-gred, wahan-farn,) plaid, ymlaid, ymran, cydfa (clwm) o ddynion, eglwysrwyg, *twigo sect*, *Act.* xv. 5. ¶ heresi, *Act.* v. 17. *Of the same sect*, O'r un blaid (farn.)

Séctary, s. [one of a sect] Un amgen-dyb (gwahan-gred, gwahan-farn, amgen-grefyddol;) ymbleidydd; ¶ mab (un o feibion) Ymran. An arch-sectary, s. Blaenor yr ymlaid (yr ymran,) blaenor amgen-grefyddolion, ¶ blaenor meibion Ymran, llwdu y glôch.

Séctator. See Follower (in its former Acceptation,) and Disciple.

Sécution, [a cutting, &c.] See a Cutting; and Division (in its 1st Acceptation.)

Section, s. [a part cut off] Rhan a dorred ymaith, darn, rhan, &c.

¶ Section, s. [a small distinct part of a book or writing so called, distinguished by this mark §] Trwb o ymadrodd; trychnod.

Sécular, a. [belonging to, also performed once in an age or century] A berthyn i yspaid can mlynedd: a wneuler (a ddaw neu a ddêl) bob can mlynedd; ¶ oesawli.

¶ Secular, s. [worldly] Bydol.

Secular priests, in the church of Rome [such as are not secluded from any commerce with the world by their being of some monastic order] Oſeiriaid y rhai nid ymneillduant (fel y gwâd mynachod) oddiwrn negeus bydol,

eith a ymarweddant â hwynt; offeiriold an-fynachol.

Secularity, s. [worldliness] Bydolrwydd.

To secularize, *v. a.* Digysgegu; tynnu o dan nawdd yr egiwys; adferu i'r byd a chyffredin arfer.

Sécularness. See Secularity.

Sécondine, s. [called the *After birth* in the human species; and the *Heam* in quadrupeds.] See Secondine, &c.

Secûre, a. Diogel, hyderus, *Job* xi. 18 — diflais, diflais: diöfal, *Barn.* xviii. 7, 10.

¶ *Secure* [protected or defended] on all sides, Amnawdd.

To secure, *v. a.* [make safe or secure] Diogelu, gwneuthur (peri) yn ddiogel: diöfaln, gwneuthur yn ddiöfal, *Mat.* xxviii. 14. — sicchrâu, gwneuthur yn siccr.

To secure, *v. a.* [put out of hazard or danger] Diberyglu, rhoi mewn diogelwch (allan o berygl.)

To secure, *v. a.* [put into safe custody] Rhoi yn ddiogel; rhoi yngharchar.

To secure one's self, Ymddiogelu.

¶ To secure [save harmless.] See to Indemnify, &c.

¶ To secure [apprehend] one, Dal un yn gaeth (yn ddiogel;) dal un yn garcharor. See to Arrest, in its former Acceptation.

¶ To secure [guard] from, Diogelu (cadw yn ddiogel, amddiffyn, &c.) rhag.

Secured, a. Diogledig, &c.

Secûrely, ad. Yn ddiogel; yn ddiöfal, &c.

A securing, s. Diogellad.

Secûrity, s. [the state of being free from danger] Diogelwch, diogledd, diogelrwydd.

Security, s. [want of care from a presumption of safety] Diöfalwch, diöfaledd, diöfalrwydd, dibryderwch, dibryderedd, dibryderi, difrawch, diogelwch, &c. ¶ *In thy security thou shalt be destroyed,* Tra fyddoch di yn ddifraw y'th ddryllir, *Eccles.* v. 7.

Security, or assurance. See Assurance, in its 1st and 4th Acceptation.

Security, or bail. See Bail, in both its Acceptations.

¶ *When they had taken security of Jason,* Wedi lldynt gael (dderbyn) siccrwydd gan Jason, *Act.* xvii. 9.

Security, [against any loss or penalty.] See Indemnification, &c.

Security, or pledge, s. Gwysil.

Sedân, s. [a carrying-chair] Cadair glôd, clûdgadair, cadair ddwyn.

Sedâte, a. Llonydd, tawel, esmwyth, araf.

Sedâteness, s. Llonyddwch, tawelwch, &c.

Sedâtive, a. [of an allaying or assuaging quality] Esmwythedigol, llonyddedigol, tawledigol.

Sédentary, a. [that sitteth much; that works, also that is wrought, sitting: that is passed or spent in sitting still] A eisteddo lawer, a fo yn eistedd lawer, a eisteddo (a fo yn eistedd) fynychaf; a fo yn eistedd yn ddyfal wrth ei waith; a weithio ei gelfyddyd o'i eistedd; a wneid o eistedd; eisteddlog, eisteddol, eisteddedigol, eisteiddlog, gorseiddiog, gorseiddedigol, llonydd, eisteddfawr. *A sedentary life,* Bywyd eisteddlog. ¶ *A sedentary person,* Eisteddwr, gorseiddwr.

¶ Sedentary, or inactive. See Inactive.

Sédentariness, s. [the state of being sedentary] Eisteddlogrwydd.

Sedge, s. [in Botany] Heag, merydd

Sédge-bed, s. Heagiwyn, llwyn heag, llwyn merydd.

Sédgy, a. [full of, or abounding with, sedge] Heagog, llawn merydd neu heag.

Sédiment. See Drega.

Sédition, s. [a tumult or mutiny in a state] Terfysg, *Lac* xliii. 19. ymgodiad terfysgus, ymlaid, ymleiddio, *Gaek* v. 20. ¶ bradfrwad, *Esra* iv. 15. gwrthryfel, *Esra* iv. 19. — cythrwf, annysgymmod, &c.

Seditious, a. [apt to raise sedition] Terfysgus, terfysgld, &c. ¶ a fo yn magu ymrson, 2 *Mac.* xiv. 6.

Seditiously. See Factionally.

Seditiousness. See Factionness, and Mutinousness.

To séduce, *v. a.* [draw aside from the right] Tynnu, (tywysio, arwain) o'r neilldu neu ar ddidro, twyllo allan o'r ffordd, camdywys, cildwysio, camarwain, tynnu argyffelliorn, ¶ cyfelliorni, 2 *Bren.* xxi. 9. didroi, *Marc* xliii. 22. (ar ymyl y ddalen.) *He seduced her,* Efe a'i tynnodd hi ar ddidro; neu, Efe a'i twyllodd hi.

To seduce, *v. a.* [inveigle, &c.] Hudo, *Ezra* xix. 15. twyllo, *Diar.* xii. 26. denu, llithio; siommi.

Seduced, a. part. Tynnedig (a dynnawyd, wedi ei dynnu) ar ddidro; twyllledig, didröedig.

Easily [easy to be] seduced, Hydyn (hawdd ei dynnu) ar ddidro, hyhud, hydwyll, hawdd ei dwyllo (*sem* ei dwyllo.)

Sedûcement, s. Hâd, hudoliaeth, twyll, deniad, siom.

Sedûcer, s. Tynnwr (tynnydd, tynnyddyd, y neb a dynno) ar ddidro; twyllwr (pl. twyllwyr, 2 *Tim.* iii. 13. denwr, denyddyd, llithlwr, llithyddyd.

Seducible, a. A aller (ellir) ei dynnu ar ddidro; aller (ellir) ei dwyllo neu ei hudo.

Sedûcing, part. [that seduces] Yn (a fo yn) tynnu ar ddidro, hudawl, llithiawl, llithiog.

¶ *Seducing spirits,* Ysprydion cyfelliornus, *Tim.* iv. 1.

A sedûcing, s. Tynniad ar ddidro.

Sedûcingly, ad. [in a seducing manner] Gan (dan) dynnu ar ddidro; yn hudawl, gan (dan) dwyllo.

Sedûction, s. [a drawing aside from the right] Tynniad ar ddidro neu ar gyfelliorn, camarwainiad, ¶ didröad.

¶ Seduction, s. [a being seduced] Tynnedigaeth ar ddidro, twyllledigaeth, didröedigaeth.

Sedûlity, and Sedulousness. See Diligence, and Assiduity.

Sedulous. See Diligent.

Sedulously. See Diligently.

See, s. [a Bishop's] Esgobaeth, esgobawd.

See! interf. Wele, wely, welwch. See Lo!

To see, *v. a.* Gweled, canfod.

To go to see [visit] one, Myned i weled (i ymgaes ag) un, ymwelod ag un, gofwo un.

¶ *He came to see me,* Efe a ddaeth i'm gweled neu i'm hedrych (i ymgais, neu i ymwelod, a mi;) neu, Efe a ymwelodd â mi.

To see, *v. a.* [look in order to know, find, or inform one's self] Edrych, *Gen.* xviii. 21. gweled *Zeek.* ii. 2. mynnu gweled (gwybod.)

See what he wants, Edrych (mynn weled) beth sy'n eisiau iddo neu arno. *See, if there be any wicked way in me*, Gwêl, â oes ffordd annuwiol gennyf, *Salm* cxxix. 24.

To see, v. n. [take heed] Edrych, gweled, gofalu. *See what thou doest*, Edrych beth a wnelech, 1 *Bren.* xi. 22. *See thou do it not*, Gwêl na wnelych, *Dad.* xxii. 9. *See that all be ready*, Gofelwch (edrychwch) ar fod pob peth yn barod.

To see, v. a. [observe, take notice] Edrych, 1 *Salm.* xxvi. 16. gweled, 1 *Bren.* xx. 7. dal salw.

To see into. *See to Look into*, &c.

To see one home, Hebrwng un adref (hyd yng-artref.)

To see to, Edrych (disgwyl) at; gofalu am. ¶ *See ye to it*, Edrychwch cawi, *Mat.* xxvii. 24.

¶ To see to, [in appearance] I'w weled, o ran (mewn) golwg, yr olwg arno. *A gallant navy to see to*, Llynges wŷch yr olwg arni (odidog ei gwêdd.) *A great altar to see to*, Allor fawr mewn golwg, *Jes.* xxii. 10.

¶ *Not to be able to see wood for trees*, [competence because of affluence] Bod heb fedru gweled pren gan goed (digon gan ormod neu ei gyfraid gan afraid;) ¶ ceisio pren ynghoed (coed yn llwyn, dŵr yn afon, heli yn y môr.)

Seed, s. Hâd, (pl. hadan, *Gal.* iii. 16.) ¶ an-lan, rhlth.

A grain of seed, Hedyn.

Seed of [the quantity requisite for sowing] a field, Haund (hêad, hâd) maes, *Lef.* xxvii. 16.

Seed, or offspring. *See Offspring.*

To [run to] seed, v. n. Hadu, rhedeg i hâd, bedeg; hodi.

Yielding [bearing, or producing] seed, Yn hadu (yn dwyu) hâd, *Gen.* i. 11.—hadog.

¶ To conceive seed, Planta, *Num.* v. 28.

Seed corn, Yd hâd, hadyd.

Sêded, a. part. Hadedig, wedi hadu.

¶ Seeded with stars, Serog, serenog, llawn sêr.

Sêding, ad. [that runs, or is running, to seed] Yn (a fo, neu ys, yn) hadu.

Sêdling, s. [a young plant raised from seed] Hâd-blanhigyn; gwan-blanhigyn.

Seed-lip, s. Llestr hâd, hâd-lestr.

Sêd-man, or Sêdsman, s. Hadwr, gwerthwr (gwerthydd) hâd neu hadau.

Sêd-pearl, s. Hâd perl; hâd-bortan.

Sêd-plot, s. [a nursery where plants are raised from seed] Hâd-lan; gardd hâd-blanhiglon.

Sêd-time, s. [the season for sowing] Amser (pryd) hân.

Sêdy, a. [abounding with seed] Hadog, llawn hâd.

Sêeing, part. [that sees] Yn (a fo, neu ys, yn) gweled; gan (dan) weled, &c.

A sêeing, s. Gwelediad.

The [sense of] seeing, s. Y-gweled, y golygawd, y golwg, trem y llygaid.

A thing not worth seeing, Peth a'r ni thâl mo'i weled, neu a'r ni thâl edrych arno.

¶ *Seeing is believing*, [Prov.] A wêl a grêd; neu, Gweled a bair cred.

Seeing, or seeing that. *See Being* [since, seeing that] and Inasmuch as.

Seeing now, Gan ddarfas yn awr.

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Seeing then, O herwydd pa harm, a ehan, 2 *Pedr.* ii. 11.

To seek, seek for or after, [in order to find or obtain] Ceisio, *Jer.* xiv. 5. argelsio, *Salm* iv. 2. chwilio (ymofyn) am, ymgais â, &c.

¶ *In their affliction they will seek me early*, Pan fyddo adfyd arnynt y'm bore-geisiant, *Hos.* v. 15. *But we seek one* [i. e. a city] to come, Eithr un i ddyfod yr ym ni yn ei ddisgwyl, *Heb.* xiii. 14. *He went not as at other times to seek for enchantments*, Nid aeth efe megis o'r blaen i gyrchu dewiniaeth, *Num.* xxiv. 1.

To seek, or endeavour, v. a. Ceisio, 1 *Bren.* xix. 10.

To seek one's death or life, Ceisio (chwennychu) marwolaeth un, cynnyg at fywyd un, cynllwyn i un, ceisio einioes un, *Mat.* ii. 20.

To seek out, Ceisio (chwilio) allan, olrhain.

To seek to one for something, Gwnenthur ei arch at un am ryw beth, ceisio (erchi, gofyn) rhyw beth ganddo. ¶ *I would seek unto God*, Myti a ymgynghorwn â Duw, *Job* v. 8. *If thou wouldst seek unto God betimes*, Os tydi a fore-godi at Uduw, *Job* viii. 5.

To seek for promotion, or preferment, Swydd-ymgais, ymerlyn (ymofyn) am godiad neu ddyrchafiad, ceisio dyrchafiad.

¶ To seek, [at a loss to know, unacquainted with, not in possession of, &c.] Heb fedru gwybod, anghydnabyddus â, heb feddu, i geisio, i ymofyn, &c. *I am to seek what to do in that matter*, Ni's medraf wybod (ni's gwn i) beth i'w wnenthur yn hynny o fatter. *He is entirely so seek about his own business*, Mae efe yn llwyr anghydnabyddus â'i briod lês. *He has his bread to seek*, Nid yw efe yn meddu bara (ni fedd efe fara) i'w fywytta: neu, ¶ Nid oes iddo fara onid a helio. *I am to seek for that*, Yr wyf i ymofyn am hynny, neu, ¶ Yr wyf mewn diffyg o hynny; neu, Mae hynny'n eisiau arnaf (i mi). ¶ *I am still to seek*, Yr wyf fi fyth heb gael (heb gyrraedd, mewn diffyg; mewn anghyspyrwydd. Sêeker, s. Ceisiwr, ceisydd, ceisiedydd; ymofynwr.

Sêeking, part. Yn ceisio, gan (dan) geisio.

A seeking, s. Ceisiad, &c. cais, ymgais. ¶ *There is no seeking of dainties in the grace*, Nid gwiw ceisio bwyd yn y bêdd, *Ecclus.* xiv. 16. *Great is his seeking after riches*, Mawr yw ei gais (ei ymgais) am gyfoeth.

To seek a hawk, [close the eyes of] Amrantwnio gwalch; mwgydu gwalch.

To seek, v. n. [lean on one side, as a vessel] Gogwydd-orwedd, lled-orwedd.

To seek a ship, [lay it reclining on its side] Lled-peio (yatlys-ogwyddo) llong, rhoi llong yn (ar) ei lled-orwedd.

The seek or seeking of a ship, Lledpeirwydd (yatlys-ogwyddiad, yatlys-ogwydd) llong.

To seem, v. n. [appear, have the appearance of, or look like] Ymddangos (edrych, disgwyl) fel; bod yn debyg i, *Heb.* iv. 1.—cymmeryd arno, *Jago* i. 26. bod yngolwg fel. *He seemed to be an honest man*, Ymddangosodd fel gwr addwyn. *But he seemed as one that mocked unto his sons in law*, Ac yngolwg ei ddawon yr oedd efe fel un yn cellwair, *Gen.* xix. 14. *And I shall seem*

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to him as a deceiver, Yna y byddaf yn ei olwg ef fel twyllwr, *Gen. xxvii. 19. And they seemed unto him but a few days, Ac yr oedd-ynt yn ei olwg ef fel ychydig ddyddiau, Gen. xxix. 20. ¶ There is a way that [which] seemeth right unto a man, Y mae ffordd sydd (a dybir ei bod yn) uniawn yngolwg dyn, Dicar. xiv. 12. a xvi. 25. They shall seem like torches, Eu gwelediad fydd fel ffamman, Nah. ii. 4. Even that, which he seemeth to have, shall be taken from him, Ië yr hyn, y mae yn tybied ei fod ganddo, a ddygir oddi-arno, *Luc viii. 18. He seemeth to be a satter forth of strange gods, Tebyg yw-ei fod ef yn mynegi duwiau diethr, Act. xvii. 18. If any man among you seemeth to be wise in this world, Od oes neb yn eich mysg yn tybied ei fod ei hun yn ddoeth yn y byd hwn, 1 Cor. iii. 18. And their words seemed to them as idle tales, A'u geiriau a welid yn eu golwg hwynt fel gwegi, *Luc xxiv. 11. But if any man seem to be contentious, Od oes neb a fyn fod yn ymrysongar, 1 Cor. xi. 16. That I may not seem as if I—, Fel na thybier fy mod megis—, 2 Cor. x. 9. And if the thing seem right before the King, Ac od ydyw'r peth yn iawn ger bron y brenhin, *Esth. viii. 5.****

Sëmer, s. Ymddangosielydd.

*It seemeth, Mae'n debyg, mae'n debygol, ef (fo) a debygir; ¶ Fe weddai (in Glamorganshire). ¶ It seems to me, Mi a dybygw'n; neu, Tebyg yw gennyf. It seemeth to me there is as it were a plague in the house, Gwelaf megis pla yn (y) tŷ, *Lef. xiv. 35. If it seem good unto thee—, Os da gennyf ti—, Jer. xl. 4. For so it seemed good in thy sight, Canys felly y rhyngodd bôdd i ti, *Mic. xi. 26. It seemed good to me also; Min-nao a welais yn dda, *Luc i. 3. Seemeth it but a small thing unto you? Ai byhogan gennyf? Seemeth it to you a light thing?—? Ai ysgafu yw yn eich golwg chiwi? 1 Sam. xviii. 23. So it seems, Fe weddai hynny.****

Sëeming, a. [likely to be true] Tebygol.

Seeming, a. [that is in appearance] Ymddangosiadol, &c. ¶ *Seeming joy, Rhith llawenydd, rhith-lawenydd. He concealed his joy with a seeming sorrow, Celodd ei lawenydd dan rith tristwch. A man of great seeming piety, Gwr mawr ei ddawioldeb i'r olwg.*

Seeming, s. [that is in appearance] Ymddangosiadol, &c. ¶ *Seeming joy, Rhith llawenydd, rhith-lawenydd. He concealed his joy with a seeming sorrow, Celodd ei lawenydd dan rith tristwch. A man of great seeming piety, Gwr mawr ei ddawioldeb i'r olwg.*

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Seemingly, ad. [in appearance] Mewn ymddangosiad; yn ymddangosiadol; mewn lliw: mewn golwg, i'r golwg. ¶ *A seemingly invincible army, or an army that seemed invincible, Llu a dybied yn anorchfygol, ? *Mic. i. 3.**

Seemliness, See Comeliness (in its latter Acceptation, &c.)

Seemly, a. Gweddus, gweddaldid, *Diar. xlx. 10. gweddol, cymmwr, *Diar. xxvi. 1.**

Seemly, or rather seemly. See Becomingly, and Decently.

Seen, [Part. pass. of see] Gwelodig, a welwyd, wedi ei weled. ¶ *The things that are seen, Y pethau a welir.*

That may be seen, Gweladwy, a aller (allir) ei weled, hywel.

¶ **Seen, a.** [skilled] Medrus. *Well-seen, Hy-fedr.*

Seer, s. [that seer perceives an object] Gwelwr, gwelydd, gweledydd.

¶ **Seer, s.** [one that foresees future events] Gweledydd, 1 Sam. ix. 9.

See-saw, s. [a sort of alternate motion, up and down, on a long pole or piece of timber] Sighethan, sigl-dyhoedan

To see-saw, v. n. Chwarau sighethan neu sigl-dyhoedan.

To see, v. a. and n. Berwi.

Séther, s. Ber'wr, berwydd, berweddydd.

A séthing-pot, s. Crecchan berwedig, *Jer. i. 13.*

Ségment, s. [a piece cut off from any thing, more particularly, from a Circle, a Sphere, &c.] Deryn a dorner allan o'r peth a fynnoch; tafell (tafell-ddara) o cistaf Cylich neu'r ryffolylb.

Ségnity, s. [sluggishness, &c.] Musgrelli.

To ségregate, v. a. [separate from others, as from a flock or herd] Didoli, neilldod, gwahann, rhai ar ddolod (ar wahan,) deaparthu.

Ségregation, or a ségregating, s. [a separating from others] Didoliad, neilldod, &c.

Ségregation, s. [a being separate from others] Didolodigaeth.

Séiant, in Heraldry, [in a sitting posture] Yn ei eistedd.

Seignior. See Lord.

The Grand Seignior, [the Emperor of the Turks so styled] Unben (ymaerodr) y Tyreind.

Séignory. See Lordship, in its former Acceptation.

Seisin, s. in Law, [a taking possession] Cymmeriad goraegyn: goraegyn.

To seize, take seisin or possession of, Cymmeryd goraegyn ar dir.

To seize, or seize on, v. a. Dal; gafael (cymmeryd gafael) ar neu yn, ymafael yn, cymmeryd, *Job iii. 6. goraegyn, *Isa. viii. 7.**

¶ **rhuthro ar, *Salm Iv. 15.—goddweddwyd, *Jer. xlix. 24.****

To seize or make a seizure of, [take forcible possession of by Law] Gafaelu ar, v. n. Gafaelu.

Seisable. See Distrainable.

¶ **To be seized [possessed or in possession] of a thing, Mwyañha (bod yn mwyañha) peth, bod mewn meddiant o beth, &c.**

To be seized with, Cael ei ddal (ei foddianu) gan, bod yn ddaliedig (yn foddianodig) gan.

Seizin, s. Goraegyn.

Seizure, s. [the act of seizing: also the thing seized] Dallad, dalfu; gafaeliad, atnafaeliad: gafael, atnafael, adnafael.

Séldom, ad. [not often] Yn anfynych, nid yn fynych; anfynych, nid mynych. *This is seldom seen in our days, Yn anfynych (nid mynych, nid-yn-fynych) y gwelir hyn yn ein dyddiau ni. I shall be seldom [but seldom] from home, Anfynych (nid mynych, nid yn fynych) y byddaf oddi cartref. ¶ Very seldom, Weithian (anfynych, yn anfynych) iawn. Seldom or never, Yn anfynych nag un amser; neu, ¶ Weithian iawn neu byth.*

Séldomness, s. Anfynychder.

To select, v. a. [pick out the best from among others] Dewis (pigo, tynnu) allan y gorauon, tynnu'r gorau o fyg eraill, tynnu'r pigiau; ethol, dethol, gorddethol.

Select, *a.* Dewisedig, *a* ddewiswyd (*wedi ei ddewis*) allan o fyng eraill, etholedig, dewisol, *ŷ* dewis. *Sam's select band*, Dewis fyddin Sam.

Selected, *a.* Dewisedig, &c.

Things selected, or select things, *ŷ* Pigion, dewision, gorennon.

Selection, *or a selecting*, *a.* Etholiad o fyng eraill, dewisiad.

Self, *or self-same*. See *Identic*.

Self, [used with the Pronouns] Hun, hunan.

Myself, *Fy hun neu hunan. I myself*, *Mi (myf) fy hun neu hunan.—By myself* [alone] *Wrthyf fy hun (hunan), fy hun, yn unig. By me myself, or by my own self*, *Gennyf fi fy hun. By myself have I sworn*, *I mi fy hun y tynghais*, Gen. xxii. 16.—*Of myself*, *Am danaf fy hun : o honof fy hun.—To myself*, *I'm (I mi) fy hun.—With myself*, *Rhyngof a myf fy hun : wrthyf fy hun.*

Thyself, *Dy hun neu hunan. Thou thyself*, *Ti (tydi) dy hun. And thou thyself*, *A thithan dy hun. Himself*, *Ei hun, ŷ efo*, Mat. vi. 4. *He himself, or his own self*, *Efo ei hun, efo yn unig. Of himself* [of his own accord] *O hono ei hun. Of* [concerning] *himself*, *Am dano ei hun. For himself*, *Trosto (ei hun), Act. xvi. 24. Herself*, *Ei hun. She herself*, *Hi ei hun, hi yn unig, hi-hi. The thing itself*, *Y peth ei hun.*

Self-same, *Yr un. The self-same man*, *Yr un gwr. ŷ That self-same man*, *Hwnaw ei hun, hwnaw ac nid arall. That self-same woman*, *ŷ Hwnao ei hun.*

ŷ Self, *sing.* Selves, *plur.* Hunain. *Ourselves*, *Ein hunain. We ourselves*, *Ni (nyai) ein hunain. Yourselves*, *Eich hunain. Ye yourselves*, *Chwi (chwydchi) eich hunain. ŷ You yourselves*, *Chwi (chwydchi) eich hunain. ŷ One's self*, *Un ei hun. By one's self*, *Gan un ei hun : wrtho ei hun, yn unig, ar ei ben ei hun.*

Heedless one's self. See under *B*.

N. B. *Self annexed to—One's, or compounded with any of the Pronouns, coming immediately after a Verb, may be rendered in Welsh by prefixing the particle Ym to the Welsh Verb ; as, To show one's self*, *Ymddangos. Lift up thyself*, *Ymddyryba, Salm xlv. 2. Ye have sold yourselves by thought*, *Yn rhad yr ymwerthasoch*, Eccl. iii. 5. Note also, that *Self* with *in* Pronoun, joined to a Substantive, has sometimes nothing to annex it in the Welsh, when such Substantive sufficiently expresses the sense without it, as, *A land of darkness, as darkness itself*, *Tir tywyllwch, fel y fagddu*, Job x. 22.

Self-conceit, *s.* Hunan-dyb-da, hunan-dyb, gormoddi grêd (ymddiried) ynddo ei hun, tŷb da (rhy dda) am, gan un ei hun.

Self-conceited, *a.* A fo (y sy) â thŷb da am dano ei hun ; da (mawr, uchel) ei dŷb am dano ei hun : llwne o hono ei hun ; hunan-dydog, hunan-dybol, hunan-dybus ; mawr (da, doeth) yn ei dŷb neu yn ei olwg ei hun.

Self-conceitèdness, *s.* Hunan-dydogrwydd, hunan-dybolrwydd.

Self-condemnation, *s.* Hunan-ddifarniad : hunan-farnedigath.

Self-condemned, *a.* Hunan-farnedig, hunan-ddifarnedig, hunan-ddamnedig, caog yn ei

fyngwos (ei fydwyrbod) ei hun. *ŷ Being self-condemned* [condemned in himself] *Gan fod yn ei ddamnio ei hunan*, Tit. iii. 11.

Self-denial, *s.* Ymwadiad ag un ei hun, hunan-ymwadiad, hun-ymwad.

Self-ends, *s.* Hunan-ddibenion.

ŷ Self do, self have, [Prov.] *Os da a wnai, da a gai ; neu, Os da y gwnai, da y cal.*

Self-evident, *a.* Amlwg (eglw) o hono ei hun.

Self-heal, [in Botany.] See *Sanicle*.

Self-interest, *s.* Hunan-les, priod elw.

Self-interested, *a.* A fo â'i fryd ar ei lês ei hun neu ar ei briod elw ; hunan-ddibennog, hunan-ddibenawli, hunan-ddibennus ; hunan-lesawg.

Self-interestedness, *s.* Hunan-lesowgrwydd.

Sélfish, *a.* [that is all for himself, &c.] *or self-ended* ; Hunanaidd, hunanol, hunanus, a fo (y sy) yn gwbl am ei lês neu ei elw ei hun.

Sélfishness, *s.* Hunaneiddrwydd, hunanolrwydd.

Self-love, *s.* Hunan-gariad, serch ar un ei hun, priawd-serch.

Self-murderer, *s.* Hunan-laddiad, hunan-ddi-hemyddiad.

Self-same, *ad.* Yr un.

Self-seeking, *a.* Hunan-gais.

Self-sufficiency, *s.* Hunan-ddigonolrwydd ; hunan-ddigonedd.

Self-sufficient, *a.* Hunan-ddigonol.

Self-will, *s.* Hunan-fodd, hunan-fympwy, hunan-ewylllys, ewyllys un ei hun. *ŷ In their self-will*, *O'u gwirfodd*, Gen. xlix. 6.

Self-willed, *a.* Hunan-foddog, hunan-fympwyog, hunan-ewyllysog, a fynno ei ewylllys ei hun ym mhob peth, *ŷ ewyllys-fyn ; cyndyn*, Tit. i. 7. hunan-fyn.

Self-willedness, *s.* Hunan-foddogrwydd, *ŷ ewyllys-fynnaedd ; cyndynrwydd, hunan-fynnedd.*

Self-wise, *Doeth yn ei fryd (ei dyb) ei hun, hunan-ddoeth.*

Sell. See *Saddle*.

To sell, *v. a.* Gwerthu ; arwerthu :—*To buy and sell*, *Prynn a gwerthu, ŷ marchnatta*, Iago iv. 13. *That sells well or readily* [vendible] *Hywerth. Hard to sell or to be sold*, *Anhywerth.*

To sell one's self, *Ymwerthu.*

To sell often, *Dywerthu, mynych werthu.*

Séllwr, *s.* Gwerthwr (sem. gwerthwraig, gwerthwydd, gwerthiedydd ; arwerthwr.

Sélling, *s.* Gwerthiad.

Sélvage, *s.* [the edge of cloth, particularly of linen] *Ymyl (ymmyl) llain, ymyl brethyn, amwo, ymylwe, eirionyn, amaerwy, ymyl-gylch, ŷ cwrr*, Eccl. xxvi. 4. *Tyfyu, tŷn.*

Selves, [plur. of self] Hunain. *Our selves*, *Ein hunain : For we dare not make ourselves of the number, or compare ourselves with some that commend themselves*, *Canyas nid ŷm ni yn beiddio ein cydstadlu, neu ein cyffelybu ein hunain, i rai sy yn eu camwl eu hunain*, 2 Cor. x. 12. *And ourselves*, *A ninnau*, 2 Cor. iv. 5. *Among ourselves*, *Ym mhlith ein (rhyngom a'n) gilydd : Among yourselves*, *Tn ag at eich (ym mhlith eich, rhyngoch a'ch) gilydd*, 1 The. v. 15.

Sémbiable, *a.* Tebyg, &c.

Sémbliably, *ad.* Yn debyg, yn gyffelyb, &c.

Sémbliance. See *Likeness*, *Appearance* [outside show, &c.] *Resemblance, &c.*

The semblance of virtue, Rhith (eilun eillw) rhinwedd.

Semblant, [a.] See Resembling.

Semblant, [s.] See Image, Portrait, &c.

Sémi- [in Composition] Hanner.

Sémibreve, s. [a note in Music, so called] Hanner nód hir-dôn.

Semicircle, s. Hanner cylch.

Semicircular, *ad.* Ar wedd hanner cylch, hanner-cylchynol, hanner crwn fel hanner cylch, hanner-grwn.

Sémicolon, s. [in Orthography] Hanner gwahannod ymadrodd a nodir fel llyn (:)

Sémidiameter. See Radius, in its former Acceptation.

Séminal, a. [of or belonging to, seed] Eiddo had, perthynol (a berthyn) i had. *The seminal vessels*, Llestri'r had, had-lestri.

Séminary, s. Hadle, hadfa; cymmhlansa; magfa, gardd fagn: ¶ ysgol ddysg, prif-ysgol, magfa ysgolbeigion.

A seminary priest, Offeiriad o'r Fagfa babaidd.

Sémination, s. [the act of sowing] Hêad, haulad, heuad.

Sémiquaver, s. [in Music] Hanner crych-nód (crych-don,) hanner-crych y dôn.

Sémitone, s. in music [a half tone] Hanner tón.

Sémivowels, s. pl. [those Consonants, viz. f, l, m, n, r, s, x, z, so called by Grammarians] Hanner-bogelliad, hanner-lafarogion.

Semper-virent. See Evergreen.

Semper-vivum [in Botany.] See House-leek.

Sémiternal. See Endless, Perpetual, &c.

Sémpatress. See Seamstress.

Sénary, a. [consisting of six] A fo (y sy) yn cynnwys chwech.

Sénate, s. Senedd, 2 Mac. iv. 24. ¶ henuriad, Act. v. 21.

Sénate-house, or ¶ senate, s. Tŷ cyngor, 1 Mac. viii. 15.

Sénator, s. Henuriad (pl. hennuriad,) Salm cv. 22.

Senatorial, or senatorian, a. [of, or belonging to, a senator] Eiddo seneddwr perthynol (a berthyn i seneddwr neu i seneddwy) henadurawl.

¶ Senatorial, or Senatorian, a. [of, or belonging to, a senate] Eiddo senedd, perthynol (a berthyn) i senedd, seneddol.

Sénatorship, s. [the office, rank, or dignity of a senator] Seneddwrfaeth, swydd (gradd neu urddas) seneddwr.

To send, v. n. Anfon, danfon; gyrru; hebrwng, Gen. xxxviii. 17. ¶ peri, Gen. xxiv. 12. dwyn, Lef. xxvi. 30. rhoddi, Deut. xi. 15. bwrw, Luc xii. 49. gollwng, Gen. xxiv. 54. ¶ *If God send life*, Os Duw a rydd (os rhydd Duw) einloes; neu, Os byw fyddaf. *God send he be well*, Duw a wnêl ei fod e'n iach. *God send he live*, Duw a wnêl iddo fyw (mai byw fyddo.)

To send back, ¶ Troi (anfon) yn ôl, 2 Cron. xxv. 13.

To send before, Rhag-anfon, anfon o'r blaen.

To send for, Anfon (danfon, galw, gyrru) am; cyrchu, gyrru i gyrchu; gwahawdd; galw at un.

To send for one [to come] away, Galw (anfon i alw) un ymaith neu allan, cyrchu (gyrru i gyrchu) un ymaith.

To send forth, Anfon (gyrru, bwrw) allan.

To send forth a smell, Sawrio, bwrw arogl.

To send forth shine, or splendor, Disgleirio.

To send into exile. See To Banish.

To send out, Anfon (gyrru, bwrw) allan; ¶ cyfodi, Ion. i. 4.

To send speedily, Anfon (gyrru) ar frŷs; ¶ pry-suro.

To send rain, Rhoddi (anfon) glaw, glawio.

To send word, Anfon (gyrru, agrifeuau) at; yspysu; mynegi; rhybyddio.

Séndal, s. [a sort of thin silk so called] Math ar sidan teneu-we, sindal.

Sénding, *part.* Yn (gan, dan) anfon.

A sending, s. Anfoniad, danfoniad.

Senéscence, s. [a growing old] Heneiddiad, mynediad yn hen.

Sénescal, or senescal. See Steward.

Séa-green. See House-leek.

Sénile, a. [of, or belonging to, old age] Eiddo hennaint, perthynol (a berthyn) i hennaint neu i hennodyn; henndynaidd. See Aged.

Sénior, s. [one older than another] Hŷn, hynaf (o ddan.) *John Wallers, senior*, Ioan ap Gwallter hynaf (yr hynaf.) *He is my senior*, Y mae efe yn hŷn na myfi. *I have four seniors*, Y mae i mi bedwar hŷn na myfi.

Seniôrity, s. [the state of being older than another] Hŷn oedran, hŷnaint, hynafnaeth, hynafedd.

Sénna, s. [a purgative drug so called] Dail rhyw brysgwyddan a drosglwyddir o Alecsandria yn yr Aipht, ac a arferir i garthu'r boly.

Sé'n-night, s. [contracted, for seven-night, i. e. a week] Wythnos. *This day's en-night*, Wythnos i heddyw.

Sensátion, s. [perception by the senses] Synniad, ymysnniad; teimlad.

Sense, or feeling, s. Teimlad, synniad, ymysnniad.

Sense, s. [the natural faculty of perception and discerning] Synwyr, 2 Eedr. x. 36. *The senses*, Y synhwyr (synhwyrâu.) *The five senses*, Y pump synwyr. *The five natural senses*, Y pump synwyr naturiol. ¶ *Strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, even those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil*, Bwyd cryf a berthyn i'r rhai perffaith, y rhai o herwydd cynnwfindra y mae ganddynt synwyr, wedi ymarfer i ddoeparthu drwg a da, Heb. v. 14.

Sense, s. [understanding] Dyall, dëall, synwyr. *He has not common [natural] sense*, Nid oes iddo (ganddo) synwyr naturiol. ¶ *The knowledge of the unwise is as talk without sense*, Ymddiddan disynwyr yw gwybodaeth yr annoeth, Eccles. xxi. 18. *Sharp [quick, keen] sense*, Pwyll certh, synwyr cyflym. *In its right senses*, Yn ei iawn bwyll. *Out of one's senses*, Allan o'i bwyll neu synhwyrâu; gorphwyllog.

Sense, or sentiment, Barn, meddwl.

Sense, or reason, s. Rheswm, synwyr.

Sense, or meaning, s. Ystyr, &c. synwyr, Nê. viii. 8. *Of a large [extensive] sense*, O (ac iddo, neu a'r y mae iddo) ystyr helaeth. *In one sense*, Mewn un ystyr. *In every sense of the word*, Ym mhob ystyr i'r gair. ¶ *Of the same sense and meaning*, Un-ystyr, un-bwyll. *The sense [meaning or interpretation] of the Lord's Prayer*, Pwyll (ystyr) y Bader.

Senseless [without sensation or feeling.] *See* without Feeling [under F.] and Dead [void of sensibility.] *See also* Lifeless, &c.

Senseless [void of sense or understanding] *Disynwyr.* *See* Foolish, in its 1st Acceptation.

Senseless [void of reason or meaning.] *See* Nonsensical.

Senselessness. *See* Insensibility, and Nonsensicalness.

Senses. *See* under Sense (in its 2nd Acceptation.) *See also*

The five senses, [i. e. the hearing, the sight, the smell, the taste, and the feeling] Y pump synwyr, *oef y clyw new'r clywed, y gwelod, yr aroglad, y chweithiad, a'r teimlad.*

To bring one to his right senses, Dwyn un i'w iawn bywll, ¶ disabwyllio un.

Sensibility, or sensibleness, s. [the quality of being able to feel; quickness of feeling] Teimladwyrwydd, (*vulgo* teimlad'rwydd;) ymdeimlgarwch, bywiogrwydd teimlad, ¶ tyn-erwch.

Sensible, a. [that may be felt] Hydeiml, i'w (a ellir ei) deimlo, teimladwy.

Sensible, a. [that feels, or is capable of feeling] Teimladwy, bywiog (tyner) ei deimlad, a feir deimlo; teimlgar, tyner, ymdeimlgar.

Sensible, a. [that has good sense] Synhwyrol, synhwyrus, synniadawl, hybwyll, deallus, gwybodus, gwybodol, ystyrgar, ystyriol; call. *A sensible person*, Dyn synhwyrol. *A sensible discourse*, Ymadrodd synhwyrol.

¶ **Sensible, or painful.** *See* Painful, in its former Acceptation.

¶ **A sensible part**, Mann tât, clwyf. *I shall take him in the most sensible part*, Mi a'i tarawaf ar ei glwyf.

¶ **To be sensible, [know]** Gwybod. *I am sensible I have done amiss*, Mi a wn (yr wyf yn cydnabod) wneuthur o honof ar fai.

To be sensible [have a feeling] of, Ymwybod (ymdeimlo, ymglywed, ymaynnied) â; bod yn deimladwy (â theimlad) o. ¶ *He is sensible of pleasure and pain*, Efe a wŷr oddi wrth ddywenydd ac oddi wrth gnofeydd. *He is sensible of it*, Efe a wŷr oddi wrtho.

Sensibleness, s. [the quality, or rather the being capable, of feeling] *See* Sensibility.

Sensibleness, s. [the quality of being endowed with good sense, or of being sensible] Synhwyroldeb, synhwyrolder, synhwyrolrwydd, synhwyrusrwydd.

Sensibly, ad. Yn hydeiml; yn deimladwy: yn synhwyrol.

Sensitive, a. [having sense or perception] A'r y mae teimlad (syniad, synwyr) ganddo; perchen teimlad (synwyr); teimladol. ¶ *The sensitive plant*, [whose leaves and flowers shrink from the touch, as if sensible of it] Y planhigyn byw.

Sensory, s. [the seat of sense, in the brain] Y deimlia, yr ymdeimlia, y synhwyrfia.

Sensual, a. [that indulges the senses and appetites, &c.] A ymroddo (a fo'n ymroi) i'w synniadau cnawdol, neu i syniad y cnawd; a ymroddo (a fo'n ymroi) i chwantau'r cnawd, neu i ddiffrwrch a mwythau; a ddilyso (a arweinir gan) ei drachwant ei hun; a ymroddo i drythyllwch; cnawdol-fryd, cnawdol; anianol, *Iago* iii. 15. — anllad, try-

thyll, aſhan; anifeillaidd, &c. *Sensual pleasures*, Diffrwrch (*vulgo* pleserau) cnawdol. *Sensual appetites*, Chwantau cnawdol, ¶ chwantaau'r cnawd.

Sensuality, s. Cnawdolrwydd, ymroddiad i ddiffrwrch y cnawd.

To sensualize, v. a. [render sensual] Cnawdoli, peri yn gnawdol, peri (dwyn) i ymroddi i synniadau neu chwantau'r cnawd.

Sent, [participle of the preter tense of the verb—to send] Anfonedig, a anfonwyd, wedi ei anfon.

Sentence, s. [the decision of a Judge] Barn, brawd, dedfryd, dedryd.

¶ *A repeatable sentence*, Barn dremyg.

¶ *The sentence of the law*, Rhêol y gyfraith, *Deut.* xvii. 11.

Sentence, s. [a saying that conveys some moral instruction] Moes-air, doethair, gair godldog, dieu-air, &c. ¶ *And they shall* [that they may] *declare their own sentences*, Fel y mynegont en geiriau eu hunain, 1 *Eedr.* iii. 16. *A divine sentence*, Ymadrodd Dnw, *Diar.* xvi. 10. *A wise sentence*, Diareh, *Ecclus.* xx. 20. *Wise sentences*, Geiriau doethion, *Ecclus.* xxxix. 6. *Hard sentences*, Dambegion, *Dua.* v. 12. *Dark sentences*, *Dan.* viii. 23.

Sentence, s. [determination] Barn, *Act.* xv. 19.

Sentence, s. in Grammar, [a set of words comprehending some complete sense] Synhwywers, gwers, adnol.

To give sentence, Barnu, *Luc* xxiii. 24. traethu barn, *Jer.* iv. 12.

To pass [pronounce] *sentence.* *See* under P. *To sentence* [pass sentence upon] one, Barnu un, rhoi barn ar un.

To sentence one to death or to die, Bwrw (barnu) un i farwolaeth neu i farw, euogfarnu, &c.

Sentenced. *See* Condemned.

Sentenced to death or to die, Bwriedig (a fwrwyd, wedi ei fwrw) i farwolaeth.

Sententious, a. [full of, or abounding in, sentences] Synhwywersog, llawn (aml ei) synhwyr-wersi, llawn geiriau synhwyr-ddoeth, neu ymadroddion defnydd-fawr; gwersog.

Sententially, ad. Yn synhwyr-wersog, yn llawn (yn aml ei) synhwyr-wersi; ar wedd synhwyr-wersi.

Sententiousness, s. [the quality of being sententious] Synhwyr-wersogrwydd; gwersogrwydd.

Sentery, or sentry, s. [corrupted from *Sentinel*] Rhagwillwr, (*pl.* rhagwillwyr,) 1 *Mac.* xii. 27.

Sentiment, or opinion. *See* Opinion.

¶ **Sentiment, s.** [a sentence of a striking nature, in composition] Synhwyr-wers ergydlwm (lem ei hergyd.)

Sentiment, s. [sense or meaning, considered as distinct from language] Synwyr, ystyr, pwyll.

Sentimental, a. [of the nature or quality of sentiment] Synhwyrol, ystyrawl.

Sentinel, s. [a soldier upon the watch] Milwr yn sefyll (yn gwylied,) milwr ar yr wylfa, gwyllwr.

To stand sentry, Gwylio, sefyll yn gwylio, cadw gwyliadwriaeth, gwarchod.

¶ **Sentry**, *s.* [the post or station of a sentinel] Gwylla, gwarchodfa, gornaf, safle, sefyllfa.
Separability, *s.* [capability of separation] Ansawdd gwahanadwy (didoladwy, ysgaradwy) peth; bod o beth yn wahanadwy.
Séparable, *a.* [that may be separated, or capable of separation] Gwahanadwy, didoladwy, ysgaradwy, neillduadwy; a allter neu a eilir ei wahanu (ei diddoli, ei ysgaru, ei neillduo;) hyran, &c.
Separate, [*a.*] See Disjunct, and Distinct.
To separate. See to Disunite, to Dissociate, to Disjoin, to Part or put asunder, &c.
To separate themselves, or **to separate**, Ymwahanu, ymddidoli, *Hos.* ix. 10. ymneillduo, 1 Esdr. vii. 13.
To separate one's self, or **to separate**, Ymneillduo, *Ecclus.* vi. 13. neillduo ei hun, *Gal.* ii. 12. ymwahanu, ymddidoli, &c.
To separate [part] **persons fighting**, Trewyn (trywyn, athrywyn) rhwng rhai yn ymladd.
To separate man and wife. See to Divorce.
To separate [a multitude or an assembly.] See to Disperse.
Separated. See Disunited.
Not to be separated. See Inseparable.
Séparately, *ad.* Yn wahanedig, yn ddidoledig, yn neillduedig: ar wahan, ar ddidoli, &c.—bob un o'r neilldu.
Séparateness, *s.* [the state of being separate] Gwahanedigrwydd; gwahanrhedolrwydd.
A séparating, *s.* Gwahanlad, didoliad, ysgariad, neillduad.
Séparation, *s.* [the act of separating] Gwahanlad, didoliad, &c. neillduath.
¶ Séparation, *s.* [the being separated] Gwahanedigaeth, didoledigaeth, ysgaredigaeth, neillduedigaeth.
Separation of man and wife. See Divorce.
Separation of one's self, Ymneillduad, ymneillduath, *Num.* vi. 6.
Séparatist, *s.* [one that separates himself from the communion of the established church] Ymwahanwr, ymwahenydd, ymwahaniedydd, &c.
Séparator, *s.* [one that separates] Gwahanwr, gwahenydd, gwahaniedydd; didolwr, didolydd, didolledydd.
Septángular, *a.* [having seven angles] Seithongl, saith ongl.
Septémber, *s.* [the month so called] Mís medi.
Séptenary, or **septenáríous**, *a.* [consisting of seven] A fo yn cynnwys saith.
Septénial, *a.* [that lasts seven years; or that happens once in seven years] A bariño saith mlynedd; a ddol neu a ddigwydd unwaith bob saith mlynedd, saith mlyneddol.
Sépténtrio, *s.* [the north] Y Gogledd.
Sépténtrional. See Northern.
Séptuagénary, *a.* [consisting of seventy] A fo'n cynnwys deg a thri ugain (a thr'ugain.) ¶ *He is a septuagénary.* Y mae efe yn ddeng mlwydd a thr'ugain oed: neu, Y mae efe yn dr'ugain a deg.
Septuagésima, *s.* [the third Sunday before Lent; so called from its being about 70 days before Easter] Y trydydd Sûl cya y Garawys.
Séptuagint, *s.* [the Greek translation of the old Testament; so called from its being the work of 70, in reality 72 Jewish interpreters,

i. e. six out of each Tribe, undertaken at the command of Ptolemy Philadelphus, king of Egypt] Cyfieithiad yr Ysgrythar Iâa, acf yr hên Testament, o'r Ebrwy'r Gryw, a wnaed gan y deg (yn hysbrych y deuddeg) hennuriad a thr'ugain, with orchymryn Ptolemens Frawdgar, brenhin yr Ailph.
The Séptuagints or **Septuagint**, *s.* [the 70, or rather 72, Interpreters or Translators of the old Testament] Y deg, neu yn hysbrych y deuddeg, Cyfieithydd a thr'ugain.
Séptuple, *a.* [seven-fold, or seven times as much] Saith (a fo'n saith) cymmaint; saith (a fo'n saith) dyblyg.
Sépulchral, *a.* [of, or belonging to, a sepulchre] Eiddo béd (beddrod,) perthynol (a berthyn) i fêdd neu feddrod, beddrodawl.
Sépulchre, *s.* Bedd, beddrod.
¶ A walled sepulchre, [a grave walled about in the earth] Maen-fedd.
To sepulchre. See to Entomb.
Sépulchred, *a. part.* [entombed] Rhoddedig (a roddwyd, wedi ei roddi) mewn béd; claddedig.
Sépulture. See Interment.
Séquacious, *s.* [easily following, or apt to follow] A ganlyn yn hawdd, a fo (a'r y mae) yn hawdd ganddo ganlyn neu ddilyn, ¶ hawddganlyn; hyslyn.
Séquel, *s.* [that which follows or is to follow, the succeeding part] the sequel, Y canlyniad, yr hyn sydd i ganlyn neu i ddyfod, yr hyn sy'n ôl, y diwedd-barth, y diwedd, y diben.
Sequence, *s.* [order of succession, or a following of things in order] Canlyniad pothau mewn trefn, trefn-ganlyniad; canlyniad.
¶ Séquences, *s.* [verses answering one another, as in the Common Prayer] Gwersi cyfateb, megis y rhai ynghyffredin Wsannaeth yr Eglwys.
Séquent. See Following; and Consequentia.
To séquester or **sequestrate**, *v. a.* [deprive the owner of the possession of a thing, and to put it into an indifferent person's hands] Gorfodogi, gorfodocâu, rhoi mewn gorfodogaeth neu tan orfodogaeth; rhoi yn y llaw ganol. *Let the land be sequestered to such a [to a certain] day*, Gorfodoccer (gorfodoger) y thr hyd y dydd a'r dydd.
To sequester or **sequestrate**, *v. n.* as a widow [disclaim to meddle with her deceased husband's estate] Ymwrthod â'i hawl i feddiant y marw; ¶ ymwrthod, diymarddel.
To sequester or **sequestrate**, [separate, &c.] See to Lay apart or aside:
To sequester or **sequestrate one's self** [retire] from the world, Ymneillduo oddi wrth y byd; byw ar ei ben ei hun, byw yn amlg.
Sequestrátion, *s.* in Law, [deprivation of possession, by its being put into an indifferent person's hand for a certain time] Gorfodogaeth; rhoddid (gosodiad) mewn llaw ganol.
Sequestration, *s.* [issued from the ecclesiastical Court, for the disposal of the goods and chattels of a deceased person, whose estate or effects no man will meddle with] Ddparthiad dŷ y marw gan lywydd neu raplyw Llŷs yr Esgob, pau na byddo neb arall yn ymarddelw o honynt.
Sequestration, *s.* [the power granted by the

ecclesiastical court, to collect the fruits of a vacant benefice, for the use of the next incumbent] Gorchwilieth ar gyllid personiaeth, neu fywiliath egiwysg, tra byddo'r plwyf heb berson, er budd i'r neb a ddél— ¶ A [letter of sequestration, Llythyr gorchwilieth (gorfodogaeth.)

Sequestration or retirement. See Retirement, in its several Acceptations.

Sequestration, s. [the state of being laid or set aside] Neillduedigaeth.

Sequestration or separation. See Separation.

Sequestrator or sequestrator, s. Gorfodogwr, gorfodog.

Seraglio, s. pronounced seralie [the place of an eastern prince or great person] Llŷs (palas) tywysog neu'r cyffelyb ym mysg y Tyrciaid, y Persiaid, ac eraill Genedloedd y Dwyrain. The grand Seigneur's seraglio, Llŷs (brenhinllŷs) Ymmerodwr y Tyrciaid; *he/yd*, Tŷ ei wragedd a'i ordderchadon. Gwél *Eath.* ii. 9.

¶ Seraglio, s. [a house of lewd women] Pateidny, tŷ'r anladrwydd.

Seraph, s. [a spirit of the highest order in the hierarchy of angels] Un o'r radd uchaf ym mysg yr angylion, un o'r hoes-radd, seraph.

Seraphic, or seraphical, s. [of the nature or quality of a Seraph] Lloegraddel, seraphawl, seraphaidd; angyliaidd : o'radd yr angylion pennaf.

Seraphim, [pl. of Seraph] Y radd bennaf o'r angylion, y hoes-radd, seraphiaid.

Seraskier, or seraskier, s. [a general among the Turks, so called.] See General of an army; and Generalissime.

Sere. See Sear.

Serenade, s. [night-music, with which a lover entertains his mistress, &c.] Cerdd (cainc, can) nŷ wrth ddŵrs, neu tan fenestwr, y *Frair fygus' Loned lene'*, &c.—cân lawen orawenau o fisen porth neu ddŵrs tŷ o ddechreu-nŷ hyd ddewaint, ac fallai hyd dyghaint: canied nosawr ar hyd yr hŷawl.

To serenade, v. a. [entertain one's mistress with music in the night, &c.] Canu ar hyd y nŷs i effiw den-lŷw rhŷs, &c.—canu nŷs-gaingc (nŷs gerdd) i'w gariad.

Serene, s. applied to the weather, [without clouds or rain] Têg; digwmawr; hinsawr, hinsawd; golen, disglaer, &c.

Serene, s. [tranquil, &c.] Tawel, araf, di-wg.

Serene, or cheerful. See Cheerful.

¶ Most serene, [an epithet of honour given to some princes] Rhadlawaf, graslawaf, graslawaf: ardderchocaf; enwocaf.

Serény, ad. Yn dêg : yn ddigwmawr : yn dawel.

Serényness, or serenity, s. Tegwch; digwmawredd; hinsoneiddrwydd : tawelwch, arafwch, diygedd.

Serenity, [of mind or temper.] See Equanimity, and Disposition.

¶ Serenity, or serene highness, s. [the title or address of some princes] Rhadlawaf (graslawaf) uchelder neu fawrhydd : rhadlonedd, graslonedd.

Serge, s. [a sort of woollen stuff, so called] Math ar ddefnydd berthynnaidd o'r enw, *cuige sars*.

Sergeant or serjeant, s. [an inferior officer at-

tenant on magistrates, so called] Rhingyll, ¶ gwaedd gwlad; ceispwl, (pl. ceisiaid,) Act. xvi. 35.

Sergeant at law. See Mace-bearer.

Sergeant at arms, [a graduate of the highest rank in the common law, so called] Uchradol yaghyfraith y wlad, cyfreithiwr (dadleawr) uchaf radd.

Sergeant, s. [in the army] Rhingyll byddin.

Sergeant at arms, Rhingyll arfau, rhingyll (ceispwl) y brenin.

Sergeantship, s. [the office of a sergeant]

Rhingyllaeth, awydd rhingyll.

Sergeantry, s. [a sort of tenure of lands by a particular kind of service or homage, so called] Math ar ddaliad thr am (dan) y fath a'r fath wasanaeth i'r brenin.

Séries, s. [an order wherein the particulars regularly follow, bear proportion to, and are connected with, each other] Rhês gyfartal gyfymlyn; trefu-res; trefu: rhês, rhestr, cyfrestr, rhengo.

Sériosus, s. Difrif, difrogedd, dichwarae, dichwerthin.

Sériosusly. See Gravely.

Sériosness. See Earnestness, and Gravity (in its latter Acceptation.)

Sérmon, s. Progeth; traethawd.

Serôcity, s. [the state of being serous] Meidd-ogrwydd; meiddoidrwydd; meiddlydrwydd; dyfrilydrwydd gwaed.

Sérous, s. applied to the blood, [abounding with serum] Meiddiog; meiddaidd; meiddlyd; dyfrilyd.

Sérpente, s. Sarph, neidr; ymlaegiad (pl. ymlaegiaid), *Iago* iii. 7.

A water-serpent, s. Dyfr-sarph, dyfr-neidr, sarph (neidr) y dŵr.

Serpent's tongue, s. [in Botany] Tafod (dañ tafod) y neidr.

Serpentine, s. [of, or belonging to, a serpent] Eiddo sarph neu neidr, porthynol (a berthyn) i sarph neu neidr: sarphalidd.

¶ Serpentine, [winding like a serpent] See Meandrous.

¶ Serpentine, serpentry, [in Botany.] See Dragon-wort.

Serpentine-verse, s. [i. e. such as begin and end with the same word] Mydr (braich o bennill) yn dechreu ac yn diweddau a'r un gair.

Sérpet, s. [a sort of basket] Cawell (basged) trwyn neu lafrwyn.

Serrated, s. [indented like the teeth of a saw] Llif-ddanbeddog, & dannedd fel eiddo llif lldo; danbeddog; bylchog.

Serration, s. [a sawing] Llifad.

¶ Serration, s. [an indenting after the manner of a saw] Danheddiad arwedd llif, llif-ddanheddiad.

To sérry or serr. See to Compact.

Serried, or serred together, Ygbynglwm.

Sérvant, s. [one that serves] Gwasanaeth-ddyn, un a fo'n gwasanaethu na gwyryw na benyw fyddo.

Sérvant, or mán-servant, s. Gwâs, gwasanaethydd, (pl. gwasanaethyddion.) Job i. 3. gweinydd, gweinid; ¶ llangc, *Barn.* vii. 10.

Servant, or maid-[woman]-servant. See Maid-servant, under M.

A bond servant. See a Bond-man; and a Bond-maid, both under B.

A little servant, Gweayn.

A little maid servant, Morwynig.

¶ *An humble servant,* [a woman's lover or admirer. See a Lover [wooer;] and Dangler.

Servant-like, Fel gwas: fel morwyn.

To serve, v. n. [be in quality of a servant] Gwasanaethu, *Luc* xxii. 27. gweini, *Luc* xxii. 26. gweinyddu, &c. See

To serve [be a servant to] one, Gwasanaethu un; gweini, (gweinyddu, gweinidogi, bod yn was neu'n weinidog) i un; gwneuthur gwasanaeth i un.

To serve one with a thing, Rhoi (dwyn) i un beth, &c.

To serve one, [at table] Heilio ar un. ¶ *He served him with wine,* Heillodd win iddo.

To serve [use, or deal with] one, Gwneuthur ag un, trin. Do you serve me so? Ai felly y gwneuch â mi? *Why hast thou served us thus?* Pa ham y gwnaethost y peth hyn â ni? *Barn.* viii. 1. ¶ *I will serve him the same sauce,* [I will do by him as he hath done by me] Mi a dalaf y pwyth (y gwrthbwyth) iddo.

To serve, v. n. [as time, occasion, or opportunity is said to do] Gwasanaethu. bod yn addas (yn ateb, yn gweddn, yn taro, ¶ yn rhoi.) *The time of the year serves not,* Nid yw amser y flwyddyn yn gwasanaethu (yn addas, yn ateb, yn cyflatdeb, yn gweddn, yn cyngweddn, yn taro, yn cyttaro, yn rhoi, yn cyfladd.) ¶ *As the occasion shall serve,* Fel y bo'r achos neu'r cyfle; neu, Fel y bo'r achos yn rhoi. *If opportunity serve,* Os bydd, neu os ceir, cyfle (umser cyfaddas, adog, odfa.) *Now time [the time] serves,* Yn awr yw'r amser; neu, Dyma'r adog. *While the time serves,* Tra mae'r amser yn caniatann.

¶ To serve, v. n. [be sufficient or enough] Bod yn ddigon.

To serve one's turn, Gwneuthur (gwasanaethu, ateb, ¶ taro) tro un: bod yn ddigon (yn abl.)

To serve for [instead of] another, Dirprwyo arall, gwasanaethu yn lle un arall.

To serve [worship] God, Addoli, (gwasanaethu) Duw.

To serve up meat, [bring or carry it to table] Dwyn bwyd i'r ford; gosod (rhoddi, dodi) bwyd ar ford neu ar y bwrdd; hebrwng bwyd i'r bwrdd.

To serve [be of service or advantage to] one's self, Bod yn wasanaethgar (er llës) iddo ei hun; gwneuthur cymmwynas iddo ei hun; dwyn ym mlaen ei fudd (ei fantasia) ei hun; gwasanaethu ei dro ei hun. See

To serve [promote] one's own ends, Dwyn ym mlaen ei ddibenion (ei amcanion) ei hun.

¶ To serve the ends of covetousness, Porthl cybydd-dod.

To serve one right, [do by him as he deserves] Gwneuthur ag un fel yr haeddai (fel y dylesid:) talu iddo yr hyn a wnaeth, talu iddo yn ôl ei haeddiant. *You served him right,* Gwnaethoch ag ef fel yr haeddodd (fel y dylasch.) *He was served perfectly right,* Gwnaethpwyd ag ef yn gwbl fel yr haeddasai, (fel y dylesid.) See

To serve in one's kind, Gwneuthur ag un fel y gwnaethai ynteu ag arall.

To serve one with a warrant [a writ, &c.] or serve a warrant or writ upon one, Gwasanaethu un â gwarant, &c.

To serve one a trick, Gwneuthur cast (tro) ag un. *He served me a dirty trick,* [a dog-trick] Efe a wnaeth â mi gast (dro) brwnt neu gast ci.

To serve one's apprenticeship, Hel (hela, gwasanaethu) ei brentisiaeth.

To serve out one's time, Hela ei amser gosodedig, hela ei amser allan (trwodd;) gorphen' ei amser.

To serve, or officiate. See to Officiate, in its several Acceptations.

To serve [execute] an office, Gwasanaethu (gwneuthur, dwyn, bod mewn) swydd.

¶ To serve [help or assist] one, Cynnorthwyo un.

¶ *My heart will not serve me to speak,* Nid oes calon genyf i lefaru.

¶ To serve [do one a kindness, &c.] See to Benefit, and to Gratify, each in its 1st Acceptation.

Served, a. part. Gwasanaethedig, a wasanaethwyd wedi ei wasanaethu. ¶ *He is well enough served,* Fe a dalwyd iddo yn dda ddigon; neu, Ni chäs efe ond a haeddodd. *First come, first served,* [Prov] Y cyntaf a ddel i'r feini, malar iddo yn gyntaf.

Service, s. [performed by a servant, by a minister, &c.] Gwasanaeth, gweinidogaeth, gweinyddiaeth; ¶ gwaith, 2 Cron. xxxi. 13.—swydd, 2 Cor. ix. 12.—caethliwed, 1 Bren. xii. 4. *Woe unto him that useth his neighbour's service without wages,* Gwaë i'r hwn a baro i'w gymmyddog ei wasanaethu yn rhâd, Jer. xxii. 15. Eye-service, s. Llygad-wasanaeth, golwg-wasanaeth, Ephes. vi. 6.

Divine service, or the service of God, Gwasanaeth (addoliad) Duw.—¶ *These are they whom David set over the service of song in the house of the Lord,* Y rhai hyn a osododd Dafydd yn gantorion yn nhŷ'r Arglwydd, 1 Cron. vi. 31. *Sacrificers, that could not make him, that did the service.* perfect, Abertlhai, y rhai ni allent —berfethlho'r addolydd, Heb. ix. 9. *The Church-service,* Gwasanaeth yr Eglwys.

Service [attendance or waiting] at table, Hall.

Service, s. [a course at table] Saig. *The first service,* Y gynsaig, *The second service,* Yr eilsaig.

Service, s. [at tennis] Bwriad y Rêl i'r tō.

Service, s. [sent to one out of affection and civility] Gwasanaeth, annerch. *Remember my service to him,* Cofiwch fy ngwasanaeth i atto ef; neu, Cofiwch ef i atto ef. *My father gives his service to you,* Mae fy nhad yn rhoi ei wasanaeth i chiwi.

Service, or service-berry, s. Criafolen (pl. criafol,) pren Cerdin.

Service-tree, s. Cerdinen, pren Cerdin.

Serviceable, a. [capable of being, also apt to be, of service; useful, &c.] A eill (a ddich-yn) wneuthur gwasanaeth; a wna wasanaeth, gwasanaethgar, defnyddiol; llesol; buddiol.

Serviceableness, s. Gwasanaethgarwch; defnyddioldeb, defnyddiolrwydd: Resoldeb.

Serviceably, ad. Yn wasanaethgar; yn ddefnyddiol: yn llesol.

Sérville, *s.* [of the quality of a servant, or rather of a slave] Gwasawl, gwasaid; gweyanaidd; caethwasawl, caethwasaid: eiddo gwás (caethwas:) perthynol (a berthyn) i was, neu i gaethwas, neu i gaethiwed; gwael, &c.

Sérville-work, *s.* Caeth-waith.

Servility, or servileness, *s.* Gwasolrwydd, gwas-eidrrwydd, gwaseidd-dra.

Sérvilely, *ad.* Yn wasawl, yn wasaid, fel gwás, fel caethwas, yn weyanaidd.

Sérving. See **Ministring**.

Sérving-man, or servitor, *s.* [a waiter at table, &c.] Heilyn; gweinydd, gweiniad.

Sérvitude, *s.* [the state of a servant, or a slave] Gwasanaeth, caeth-wasanaeth; caethiwed.

Sérum, *s.* [the wheyish part of the blood, &c.] Madded, meddlyn.

Sésqui, *s.* [one and a half, i. e. the whole of a thing and half more] Un a hanner.

Sess. See **Rate** (in its 1st Acceptation,) &c.

To sess. See **Rate** or **tax**.

Séssion, *s.* [the act of sitting] Eisteddfod.

Session, or sessions, *s.* [an assembly of magistrates, a sitting of justices, &c.] Eisteddfod (eisteddfa) ynadon, &c.—*vulgo* sessiwn, (pi. sessiynau.)

Séssions hall. See **Hall** or **Judgment-hall**.

Sésterce, *s.* [an ancient Roman coin, of the value of about two pence English] Bâtharian yn Rhufain gynt, a dalai ynghylch dwy geiniog o Fâth Lloegr yn ein dyddiau ni.

To set, *v. a.* [in gold, in silver, &c.] Gosod.

To set, *v. a.* [a page, &c. in Printing] Cyfansoddi, cydosod.

To set [fix, or name] a price, Gosod (dodi, rhoddi) pris ar beth; enwi pris peth.

To set, *v. a.* [a clock, &c.] Gosod (yn gywir,) uniawni.

To set a bell, Codi clôch, rhoi clôch ar ei thalcan.

To set a bone, Gosod (dodi, rhoi) asgwrn yn ei le.

To set a razor, &c. Gosod (hogi, awchu) ellyn neu'r cyffilyb.

To set to music, [fit music to words] Gosod cerdd wrth gân, cyfaddasu (cyfansoddi) cerdd at gân, ¶ rhoi cân ar gerdd.

To set, *v. a.* [go down] Machludo.

To set, *v. a.* Gosod, dodi, &c.

To set abroad, [publish] Rhoi (gosod) allan, cyhoeddi.

To set affection upon, Rhoddi, rhoi, gosod, (dodi bwrw) serch ar. ¶ *Because I have set my affection to the house of my God*, Am fod fy oewyllys i'n a thŷ fy Nuw, 1 Cron. xxix. 3.

To set again, Gosod drachefn, all-osod, &c.

To set against, Gosod (cyffroi, cynhyrfu) yn erbyn. ¶ *I set [did set] all men, every one against his neighbour*, Gyrrais yr holl ddynion, bob un ym mhen ei gymmydog, Zec. viii. 10. *Now when Joab saw that the battle was set against him before and behind*, A phan ganfu Joab fod wyneb y rhyfel yn ei erbyn ef ym mlaen ac yn ôl, 1 Cron. xix. 10.

To set one's self against, Ymosod yn' erbyn.

To set a going, Gosod (dodi, rhoddi) i fyned neu ar gerdded.

To set apart or aside, Gosod (dodi, rhoddi) o'r neilltu neu ar wahan; neillduo, gwahanu.

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To set at variance, Peri amrafaello, peri amrafael rhwng, gyrru hen-ben.

To set one at work, Gosod (dodi, rhoi) an ar waith.

To set before, Gosod (dodi, rhoddi) o flaen; rhagosod, rhagddodi. ¶ *He set him before Eleazar the priest*, Efe a barodd iddo sefyll ger bron Eleazar yr offeiriad, Num. xxvii. 22.

To set much by. See **to Esteem** greatly, and to make great Account of, (under A.)

To be much set by, Myned (bod) yn anrhyddedus iawn, 1 Sam. xviii. 30. bod yn werthfawr, 1 Sam. xxvi. 24.

To set down, [on the ground] Gosod (dodi, rhoddi) ar, neu i, lawr.

To set on edge, Peri dincod ar un. ¶ *And the children's teeth are set on edge*, Ac ar ddannedd y plant y mae dincod, Eze. xviii. 2.

To set eyes on, Gweled, cael golwg ar, gweled golwg ar; edrych yn grâff ar, Act. xiii. 9. *I never set eyes on him from that day to this*, Ni welais i olwg arno o'r dydd hwnaw i'r dydd heddyw.

To set one's foot on, Gosod (dodi, rhoi) ei droed ar. Joe. x. 24. ¶ *No not so much as to set his foot on*, Na ddo lèd troed, Act. vii. 5.

To set one forward, Annog un, gyrru un ym mlaen, &c.

To set hands on or upon, Gosod (dodi, rhoi) dwylaw ar. ¶ *I never set hands upon it since*, Ni bu i mi law (llaw i mi neu fy nwylio i) arno er hynny o bryd.

To set one's heart at rest, Gosod (dodi, rhoi) ei galon ar eamwythder; llonyddu ei galon neu ei feddwl.

To set one's heart on or upon, [a thing] Gosod (dodi, rhoi) ei galon ar. ¶ *Therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil*, Am hynny calon plant dynion sydd yn llawn yuddynt i wneuthur drwg, Preg. viii. 11.

To set one's heart to or unto, Gosod (dodi, rhoi) ei galon at neu ar; meddyllo (meddylled) yn ei galon am, Deut. xxxii. 46.

To set a hen, Gosod (dodi, rhoi) iâr i eistedd.

¶ **To set in**, as the weather [settle itself] Ymsefydlu, ymosod; ¶ torri ar. *It sets in for rain*, Mae hi yn ymosod (yn ymroddi) i'r glaw; neu, ¶ *Mae hi'n cwympo at y glaw*. *It is set in for rain*, Mae hi wedi ymsefydlu (ymroddi) i'r glaw. *It is set in for fair weather*, Mae hi wedi ymsefydlu (wedi torri) ar hinon. *It seems to set [be setting] in for fine weather*, Fe a debygid ei bod yn torri ar dywydd têt.

To set in, as a current, &c. [run or flow in a particular direction] Rhedeg, llifo.

To set land, [in the Mariner's phrase [lose sight of it] Colli golwg ar y tir. *About noon we set land*, Ynghylch hanner dydd ni a gollasom ein golwg ar y tir.

To set a net, Gosod (tannu) rhwyd, rhoi rhwyd ar dann.

To set off, [in reckoning] Cymmyryd (tynnu) ymaith, tynnu'n ôl.

To set [place] on or upon, Gosod (dodi, rhoddi) ar; gwnethur (peri) i un eistedd ar, rhoi un i eistedd ar. *Who hath set me on the throne of David my father*, Yr hwn a wnaeth i mi

2 U

eistedd ar orsedd-faingc Dafydd fy nhad.
1 Bren. ii. 42.
To set a dog on [at] *one*, Annos (hel, gyrru, gosod) ci ar un.
To set one's love on or *upon*, Gosod (dodi, rhoddi, bwrw) ei serch ar, ¶ hofi, Deut. vii. 7.
To set one's name in a place, Gosod (dodi, rhoddi) ei enw mewn lle. ¶ *I will bring them unto the place that I have chosen to set my name there*, Mi a'n dygaf i'r lle a etholais i drigo o'm henw ynddo, Neh. i. 9.
To set at odds, See under O.
To set on horse-back, Rhoi (gosod) ar geffyl neu ar gefn ceffyl. ¶ *Set a beggar on horse-back, and he will ride, &c.* [Prov.] Nid trawsfalch ond tlawd dorchafedig.
To set on a lock, Rhoi (gosod, dodi) clo ar ddrws.
¶ *To set one*, [watch one, in order to find an opportunity to bubble him] Gwiliad (cynllwyn i) un er cael cyfle i'w dwyllo.
To set one's mind on or *upon*, ¶ Gofalu am, 1 Sam. ix. 20.
To set out, Gosod allan.
To set one a crying, Gwnenthur (peri) i un lefain.
To set [a commodity] *at a price*, Priso i gymaint a chymaint (i hyn a hyn) o bris; rhoi (gosod, dodi) pris ar. *He set it at a skilling*, Efe a'i prisdodd i swilt; neu, Efe a roddodd (a ddododd,) arno swilt o bris; neu, Efe a'i gosododd dan bris swilt (dan swilt o bris,) neu, Dywedodd mai swilt oedd ei bris.
¶ *The money that every man is set at*, Arian gwerth encidlan (arian gwerth) pob un, 2 Bren. xii. 4.
To set right, Gosod (dodi) yn iawn neu yn ei le; uniawni.
¶ *To set one right*, [rectify his mistakes, &c.] Uniawni (cymmhwysu) camsyniadau un; dangos i un ei gamsyniad.
To set a time, &c. Nodi (pennodi, gosod, apwyntio) amser, Neh. ii. 6.
To set one to work, Rhoi (gosod, dodi) un ar waith.
To set one's self to work, or ¶ *to set to work*, Ymosod ar ei waith, myned ynghylch ei (ynghyd a'i) waith; ymroi i'w waith.
To set together, Gosod (dodi, rhoi) ynghyd; gyrru ynghyd.
To set together by the ears, Gyrru ben-ben.
To set up, Codi, gosod; dyrchafu.
To set up a shop, Codi slop.
To set up a tavern, Codi tafarn.
To set up a thing for, &c. Gosod (codi) peth yn, &c. *He set it up* [i. e. the stone] *for a pillar*, Efe a'i gosododd hi yn golofn, Gen. xxviii. 18. *He hath set me up for his mark*, Efe a'm cododd yn nôd iddo ei hun, Job xvi. 12. ¶ *I will set up my standard to the people*, Dyrchafaf fy maner at y bobloedd, Esay xlix. 22.
To set up a cry, Rhoi (codi, dodi, dyrchafu) llêf; rhoi gwaedd (bloedd, &c.) gwaeddi.
To set [one's self] *up for*, Ymddangos yn, cymmydd arno fod yn; cymmydd arno agwedd, dywedyd ei fod ef ei hun yn.
To set up a yell, [a howl, &c.] Rhoi (codi) ud-lef neu ynglef.
To set up a laugh, Codi crechwen.

To set one upon doing a thing, Gyrru un i wneuthur peth: gosod (dodi, rhoi) un ar waith.
¶ *To set birds*, [as a setting-dog] Gosod adar, cadw adar ar lawr; ¶ Hygad-daro.
Set, part. Gosodedig, a osodwyd, wedi ei osod.
Set, [as the sun, &c.] Wedi machinio, &c.
¶ *His eyes were set by reason of his age*, Ei lygaid ef a ballasai oblegid ei henaht, 1 Bren. xiv. 4.
A set day, Dydd nodedig, Act. xii. 21: dydd pennod, ¶ oed dydd.
A set feast, Gŵyl arbennig (osodedig.)
A set time, Amser nodedig (gosodedig, terfynedig, &c.) ¶ *At this set time*, Y pryd hwn. Gen. xvii. 21.
A set speech, Araith fyfyrddig (a rag-fyfyrddig.)
Set [that is set] *on* or *upon a thing*, A fo a'i (wedi rhoi ei) fryd neu feddwl ar beth, &c.
¶ *Thou knowest the people that they are set on mischief*, Ti adwaenost y bobl mai ar ddrwg y maent, Ecs. xxxii. 22.
Set together, Cyfansoddedig, a gyfansoddiwyd, wedi ei gyfansoddi; cysylltiedig.
A well set person, Dyn dynerth.
Little set by. See little Esteemed, under E.
Sharp set. See Keen (in its 5th Acceptation;) and Hunger-bit.
Thin set, Tenan, anaml, annhew; ¶ un yma ac un accw.
Sûn-set, or *sûn-setting*, s. Mynediad hawl yn ei haddet (tan ei gaeraw;) achludd (ymachludd) haul.
Set, a. [as blossoms or fruit] Clymmedig, wedi clymma.
A set [pitched] *battle*, Cûd ar facs, brwydr orsafol.
A set price, Pris pennodol. ¶ *It has its set price*, Y mae ei (y mae ef a'i) bris ar ei ben.
A set resolution, Bwriad safadwy.
A set visit, ¶ Cylch-ymweliad, cylch-ymwel.
Set, s. [a complete suit of any thing] Llawn-rif, cyflawn-rif, didwn-rif, cyfanrif; sett; ¶ gwedd; pâr.
A set [pack] *of cards*, ¶ Cyff o gardau.
A set of diamonds, ¶ Pâr o beriau (o diymau.)
A set of Prints, Rhês (¶ pâr) o ddarluniau.
A set of household furniture, Cyflawn ddodrefn (cyflawn-drecc) tŷ.
A set of coach-horses, Gwedd o gerbyd-feirch.
A set of Prints, Rhês (¶ pâr) o ddarluniau.
A set [row] *of teeth, &c.* Rhês (¶ pâr) o gdamnedd neu'r cyffelyb.
¶ *A set of music*. See Concert.
Set, or alip, s. [of a tree] Imp, impyn.
A set [certain company] *of men*, Cwtwm o ddynion; cymdeithas.
Set, or game. See Game, in its 3rd Acceptation.
¶ *A set off*. See Ornament.
Setaceous. See Bristled.
Sétfoil, s. [In Botany] Tresgl y môch.
Séton, s. [a sort of issue kept open by a skain of silk, &c.] Math ar ddiiferlir gorethog.
Settée, s. [a sort of long seat with a back] Cad-cir-faingc.
Sétter, s. Gosodwr, gosodydd, gosodiedydd.
Setter, or planter. See Planter.
Setter [a spy, &c.] See Scout.
¶ *Setter, or pimp*. See Pander.
¶ *Setter, s.* [a bailiff's follower] Gwas ceispwl.

¶ **Setter**, *s.* [a setting dog] Math ar adar-gi, gosod-gi.
A setter forth, Adroddwr, adroddydd, mynegwr, &c. ¶ *He seemeth to be a setter forth of strange gods*, Tebyg yw ei fod ef yn mynegi duwiau lleithr, *Act.* xvii. 18.
A setter forth of a book, &c. See Editor.
A setter to hire. See a Letter out to hire, under L.
Setting, *part.* Yn gosod, gan (dan) ood.
Setting, *s.* Gosodiad, dodiad.
A setting on. See an Egging on, under E.
A setting out, [on a journey, &c.] Cychwyniad; cychwynfa.
Setting-stick, *s.* Pren plannu.
A setting up. See Erection.
A setting upon. See Aggression.
Setting-dog. See ¶ Setter [a setting dog,] above.
The setting of the sun, Machludiad (machlud) haul.
Settle, *s.* [a sort of wooden bench with a back to it] Cadeir-faingc, ¶ ysgwi (in *Caermarthenshire*.)
Settle-bed, *s.* Gwely-faingc.
To settle, *v. a.* Sefydliu, &c. ¶ sylfaenu, *Diar.* viii. 25.—gwastattân.
To settle [regulate] *one's affairs*, &c. Trefnu ei fatterion.
To settle a country. See to People a country.
To settle [accommodate] *a difference*. See to Compose [settle] *a difference*.
To settle, [becalm, &c.] See to Compose [reduce to a state of calmness, &c.]
To settle accounts, Cyfartalu cyfrifon.
To settle the affairs of the nation, Trefnu'r wiadwriaeth, cymmuni y llës (y cywoeth) cyffredin.
To settle land [an estate] *on or upon one*, Rhwymio tir wrth un.
To settle [decide] *a dispute or matter in debate*. See to Decide, and to Determine (in its 2nd Acceptation.)
To settle [light, pitch, or rest] *on or upon*, Disgyn (gorphwys, aros) ar.
To settle on the lungs, [as a cold, &c.] Syrthio (dlogyn, cwympo; gorphwys) ar yr ysgyfaint.
To settle, [resolve on or upon.] See to Fix [resolve, &c.] *on or upon*.—See also to Conclude [fix] *on or upon*; to Agree upon a thing; and to Agree [resolve] upon a day.
To settle, *v. n.* [rest from fermentation, as beer] Torri ar ei waith, ¶ oeri, ymoeri; ymsefydlu.
To settle, *v. n.* [grow calm from a state of agitation] Llonyddu, ymlonyddu, esmwytho; di-boethi; ymorphwys.
To settle [one's self,] or be settled, Ymsefydlu; gorphwys, &c.
To settle one's head or brains, [after a debauch] Oeri ei ben (ei ymmenydd;) ¶ cyrchu ei synhwyrau.
To settle, *v. n.* [sink to the bottom, or cast a sediment] Gwaelodi, gwaddodi, llorio, sefydlu, ¶ gloywi. *The liquor* [drink, ale, beer] *settles*, Mae'r llyn new'r ddiod yn gwaelodi (yn gwaddodi, &c.).—*To settle on its lees*, Gorphwys ar ei waddod, *Jer.* xlviii. 11. ¶ ceulo ar ei sorod, *Seph.* i. 12.

¶ *To settle liquor*, [cause it to settle or cast its sediment] Peri gwaelodi, &c.—*ternu*.
Settled, *a. part.* Sefydledig, a sefydlwyd, wedi ei sefydlu, &c. ¶ *Let all things be ordered, and settled, upon the best and surest foundation*, Treiner, a gwastattâb, pob peth ar y sail oren a chadarnaf.
A settled place, Triglie, 1 *Bren.* viii. 13.
Settledness, *s.* Sefydledigaeth.
Settlement. See Establishment.—See also Entail; and Jointure.
Settlement, *s.* [a place colonized, i. e. where a colony is established] Plan-wlad (*pl.* plan-wledydd,) planfa.
Settlement or Agreement, *s.* Cyttndeb.
Settlement of land upon one, ¶ Rhwymiad tir wrth un; ¶ llythyr ysdyn. ¶ *Where are the settlements*, P'le mae'r rhwymedigaethau?
Settlement, or sediment, *s.* Gwaelodion, gwaddod.
Settling, *part.* Yn (gan, dan) sefydlu.
A settling, *s.* Sefydliad, &c.
Sétwall, or setwell, *s.* [in Botany] Falerian, y falerian, y driaglog, cyffon y cabwilt, llysiâu Cadwgan, gwell na'r aur.
Seven, *a.* Saith. *Sep'tem*.
The seven stars, Y cyd-sêr gogleddol.
The seven stars in the north. See Charles's wain.
Seven-fold, *a.* Seith-blyg, seith-ddyblyg, ¶ seithwaith, *Gen.* iv. 24. ar y seithfed, *Salm* lxxix. 12. saith mwy, *Eccl.* xxx. 26.
Seven men, Saith gŵr, ¶ seithwyr, *Jer.* lii. 25.
Seven-night, or se'n-night, *s.* Wythnos.
Seven years old, Seith-mlwydd oed.
Seventeen, *a.* Dau (fem. dwy) ar bymtheg.
The seventeenth, *s.* Y ddeudfed (fem. ddwyfed) ar bymtheg. *The seventeenth day of the month*, ¶ Yr ail dydd ar bymtheg o'r mis, *Gen.* vii. 11.
The seventh, *s.* Y seithfed.
Seventhy, *ad.* Yn seithfed.
Seventy, *a.* Dêg a thri ugain, tri ngain a dêg. *Seventy souls*, Deng enaid a thri ugain, *Ecc.* i. 5. *Seventy times*, Dengwaith a thri ugain (a thri ugainwaith.) *Seventy and seven fold*, ¶ Saith ddengwaith a seithwaith, *Gen.* iv. 24. *Seventy and five thousand*, Pymtheg mil a thri ugain; neu Tri ugain mil a phymtheg.
The seventieth, *s.* Y ddegfed a thri ugain.
¶ *To lie at sixes and sevens*, [in disorder and confusion] Bod mewn annhrefn ac annibendod: gorwedd ar wasgar yma a thraw (yma ac accw, hwnt ac yma.)
To séver, *v. a.* Didoli, *Mat.* xiii. 49. neillduo, *Ecc.* viii. 22. gwahanu; dosparthu.
To sever one's self, Ymneillduo, *Barn.* iv. 11. ymddidoli, &c.
Séveral, *a.* [more than one] ¶ Mwy nag un; amryw, &c. *Are there any houses there?* *Yes, several*, A oes gno neb tai? Oes, amryw (llawer.) *Several times*, Lawer gwaith, amryw weithiau (o weithiau.)
Several, *a.* [different, not one and the same; various; separate; particular, &c.] Gwahanol, gwahanredol, neilltoli; amrywiol, &c. *Men have their several* [different] *occupations allotted them by Providence, according to their several* [various] *apprehensions*, Gosodwyd i ddynion gan Dduw eu gwahanol swyddau yn ol eu hamrywiol ddealldwriaethau. *The*

governors of several places, Llywodraethwyr ar amryw leoedd, 2 Mac. xii. 7. ¶ *According to the several dignities of the* [their] *father*, Yn ol dosbarthiadau teuluoedd eu tadau, 1 Eadr. i. 11. *To every man according to his several ability*, I bob un yn ôl ei allu ei hun, Mat. xxv. 15. *And in every several city he put shields and spears*, Ac ym mhob dinas y gosododd efe dariannau a gwaywffyn, 2 Cron. xi. 12. *He dwelt in a several house*, [in a house a-part] Efe a drigodd mewn tŷ o'r neilldu, 2 Bren. xv. 5.

¶ *Several men, several minds*, [Prov.] Amryw bennau, amryw 'binlynau.

Several, *s.* See a Particular.

Séverally. See Separately, and Distinctly.

Séverance [a Law-word.] See Separation.

Sévère, *a.* [hard, rigid, &c.] Tôst, Doeth. xi. 10. llymdôst, llym, gerwin.

A severe winter, Gauaf caled.

To be severe upon one, Bod yn llym (yn arw, yn chwerw, yn erwin) wrth un; trin un yn anghynaws, ¶ dal yn dyun (yn galed) ar un.

¶ *Severe, or grave.* See Grave, Adj.

Sévered, and Severing. See Disunited, and a Disuniting.

Sévèrely, *ad.* Yn llym, yn dôst, yn llymdôst. Sévérité, *s.* Toster, Rhaif. xi. 22. tostrwydd, gerwindeb.

¶ *With rigour and severity*, Yn dôst ac yn drwm. *To proceed to severities* [deal rigorously, or take severe courses] wrth un, Gwnenthur yn galed ag un; cospi un yn galed (i'r eithaf;) bod yn greulon wrth un.

Sevocation, *s.* [a calling aside] Gaiwad o'r neilldu.

To sew, *v. a.* [with a needle] Gwnio: pwytho; gwrymio.

To sew together, Cyd-wnio, gwnio ynghyd; gwrymio.

¶ *To sew a pond.* See to Drain, and to Draw dry.

Séwed, *a. part.* Gwniedig, a wniwyd, wedi ei wniw.

¶ *Sewed in Navigation* [lying on the dry ground or sand] Yn gorphwys (yn gorwedd) ar y sych-dir neu ar y traeth sych.

Séwer [one that seweth.] See Seamster: and Seamstress.

¶ *Sewer, s.* [an officer who serves up a feast at a king's, or at a nobleman's table] Hellydd (heulydd) bwrdd brenhin neu uchelwr, sef yr hwn a cayd y seigiau ar y bwrdd; llywydd (penllywydd) gwledd; ¶ distain; heilyn. ¶ *Sewer* [corrupted from *Issuer*,] vulgarly *shore*. See Drain.

Séwet, *s.* [the kidney-fat of beasts] Gwër yr aren, gwër, *vulgo* siwed.—*Loin-sweet*, Gwër y lwyn (y mann-lwyn).—*Melted sweet*, Gwër tawdd, tawdd-wer; ¶ ysai; tawdd (pl. toddion).—*Sweet sweet*, Ir-wër, croyw-wër, gwër croyw. *A cake of melted sweet*, Gwëren.

Sewing, *part.* Yn gwnio; gan (dan) wniw.

A sewing, *s.* Gwniad.

Sex, *s.* [distinguished into male and female] Rhyw rhywogaeth, ystlen; ¶ rhith.

Sexagenary, *a.* [aged 60 years] Tri-ugain oed.

Sexagenary, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the number 60] Tri-ugeiniol.

Sexagésima, *s.* [the 2nd Sunday before Lent, so called from its being about 60 days before Easter] Yr ail Sâl cyn y Grawys.

Sexagésimal. See Sexagenary, in its latter Acceptation.

Sexénial, *a.* [lasting, also happening once in, 6 years] Chwe-blynnyddol; a bery chwe-blywydd; a ddél (a ddigwydd) unwaith bob chwe blynedd.

Séxtain, *s.* [astanza of 6 verses] Mydr (penmll) chwe-brach neu chwe-ban.

Séxtant, *s.* [the 6th part of any thing] Chweched ran yr hyn a ranner yn ddewdeg, bid y peth a fynnoch.

Séxtile, *a.* [in Astronomy [the aspect of two planets, when they are 60 degrees, or 2 signs, distant from one another] Trem dri-ugain-gradd rhwng y planedau.

Séxton, *s.* [the bell-ringer, grave-digger, &c. in a church] Clochydd.

Sextuple, *a.* [six fold] Chwe-phlyg, chwe dy-blyg.

Sey [a sort of stuff.] See Say.

Shábbily, *ad.* [in a dirty, mean, poor, paltry, manner] Yn fawdd, yn fawlyd, yn frwat, yn llymrig, yn wael, yn salw.

Shabbily entertained, A'r ni chafas ond cressaw (gresaw in Glamorganshire) tlawd; neu, A'r ni chafas (ni bu iddo) ond derbynied anhy-fryd.

Shábbiness, *s.* [meanness, paltriness, dirtiness; raggedness] Gwaeledd, salwedd, diasarwydd, baweiddwydd, bawlydrwydd, brynti; llymrigrwydd.

Shabby, *a.* [beggarly, paltry; poor, ragged, &c.] Gwael, sâl, salw, dias, bawaid, bawlyd, brwnt, budfrwnt; tlawd, llymrig, &c. See Mean (in its 2nd Acceptation.)

A shabby fellow. See Shab, above.

Sháck-bolts, or shackles, [for the feet.] See Bolts; and Chain [a fetter, or shackle.]

Hand-shackle. See Manacle.

To shackle, *v. a.* (put on shackles) Hualu, troed-ogi, gefynnu.

Shackled, *a. part.* Hualedig, a hualwyd, wedi ei hualu; ¶ hualog, llyfetheriog.

Shad, *s.* [a sea-fish, so called] Rhyw fôr-byg.

Shade, *s.* [a place sheltered from the sun, &c.] Go-oer, gwer; cysgod, gwasgod.

¶ *Shade, s.* [the faint figure that is formed by the interception of light] Cysgod, cy-dywyn.

¶ *Shade, or ghost, s.* Yspryd.

¶ *Shade, s.* in Painting [the darker parts of a picture] Y tywyll, y go-dywyll, y gordde, y cysgod, ¶ y gwer.

Shade, *s.* [a gauze-cloak, or some such light covering, used by ladies for shade] Gwër-wig, gwër-glog, ¶ cysgod.

To shade, *v. n.* [shelter from the sun, &c.] Cysgod, gwasgodi, ¶ gwera.

To shade one's self, [keep in the shade] Ymgwsgodi, ¶ dal gwerfa.

¶ *To shade, v. a.* in Painting [use darker and darker colours in elegant gradation] Dywyllio, gwyllio, godywyllio, ¶ cysgod.

The shade of trees, ¶ Gwyll coed.

¶ *The shades*, [the mansions of the dead, in poetic language] Y go-oerfeydd, y gwerfeydd.

Shaded, *a.* Cysgodedig, a gysgodwyd, wedi ei gysgod.

Shadiness, *s.* [the state of being shady] Cysgodolrwydd, go-oerieddrwydd, gwerawrwydd.

Shadow, *s.* Cysgod, ysgod; gwasgod. *Hide me*

under the shadow of thy wings, Cudd fi dan gysgod dy adenydd, Salm xvii. 8. He fleeth as a shadow, and continueth not, Efe a gilla fel cysgod, ac ni mif, Job xiv. 2. Which are a shadow of things to come, Y rhal ydynt gysgod pethau i ddyfod, Col. ii. 17. ¶ He is afraid of his shadow, Y mae arno ofn ei lôn. He is but the shadow of a man, Nid yw efo ond eilun dyn. He is a meer shadow, [a perfect skeleton] Nid yw efo ddim ond croen ac ecyrn.

To shadow, v. s. [cast a shadow over; screen, &c.] Cysgodi; gwasgodi.

Shadowed, a. Cysgodedig, a gysgodwyd, wedi ei gysgodi.

Shadowing, part. Yn cysgodi, gan (dan) gysgodi.

A shadowing, s. Cysgodiad; gwasgodiad.

Shadowy, a. [of the nature and quality of a shadow, &c.] Cysgodol; cysgodaid, tebyg i gysgod; a fo tan rith a chysgod peth arall: amylweddol.

Shady, a. [shadeful; screened from the glare and saltry heat of the sun; ¶ cool, cooling; breezy] Cysgodog, gwasgodog, gŵerog, go-oerog; cysgodaid, gŵeraidd, cysgodol, gŵerol, go-oerfaol; ¶ dihaul, anheulog; awel-og; cysgodfawr, Job xl. 21. gwasgodfawr. The shady trees cover him with their shadow, Cood cysgodfawr a'i gorchuddiant a'u cysgod, Job xl. 22. ¶ As I was walking on the shady bank, A mi 'n rhodio yn y gŵer ar lan yr afon.

A shady place, Lle cysgodog (cysgodig, cysgodaid, &c.) cysgodfa, gwasgodfa.

A shady grove, ¶ Tywyll-goed, (vulgo t'yll-goed,) tew-goed, gwasgawd-lwyn, cysgod-lwyn.

Shaft, s. [an arrow] Saeth, Easy xlix. 2. plectell, pilwrn, sittell, taecl, hobel.

Shaft, s. [the body or strait part of a pillar, of a candlestick, &c.] Paladr, Eccl. xxv. 31.

Shāftment, s. [the measure of about half a foot] Dyrnfedd bloca, hanner troedfedd, chwe modfedd.

Shag, s. [the long, rough, hair of a sort of cloth or stuff so called] Ceden, hir-flew. See

¶ Shag, s. [the sort of cloth or stuff so called] Ceden-we, mât ar we geddenog (hir-flewog) brethyn cedenog (hir-flewog.)

¶ Shag, [the fowl so called.] See Cormorant. Shāggod, or Shāggy, a. Cedenog, hir-flewog, blewog.

¶ Shagreen, s. [the skin of a sort of fish remarkably rough] Garw-groen (garw-genn) mât ar bysgodyn, vulgo siagrin.

Shake, s. or a shaking, s. [a sort of tremulous motion given or impressed] Sigl, yagydfa, yagywdfa; siglad, yagywdwad.

Shake, s. [a tremor] Cryd, cryn, crynfa, sigl. ¶ Shake, [in music.] See Quaver.

To shake, v. a. Yagywd, Job xvi. 4. yagydwyd, Neh. v. 13. yagydio, yagyttio, yagyttian, siglo, Luc vi. 48. cynhyrfu, Heb. xii. 26.

To shake, v. n. Siglo, Amos ix. 1. yagywd, Salm lxxii. 16. crynn, Job iv. 14. cynhyrfu, Eccl. xxvi. 10. cyffrôl, Eccl. xxvii. 28.

To shake off, Yagywd ymaith, ¶ yagywd, Luc ix. 5. Shake off the dust of your feet, Yagydwch y llwch oddi wrth eich traed, Mat. x. 14. ¶ Bushan and Carmel shake off their

fruits, Eagydwyd Basan befyd a Charmel, Easy xxxiii. 9. He shall shake off his unripe grupe as the vine, Efe a ddihibla ei rawn anaddfedd fel gwinwydden, Job xv. 33. Shake off its leaves, Eagydwch ei ddall ef, Dan. iv. 14.

To shake one's self, Ymysgwyd, Easy lii. 2. ymsiglo, &c.

¶ To shake, in Music [trill].—See to Quaver.

Shāken, a. part. Yagywdedig, eagydwedig, a yagydwyd, wedi ei yagywd; siglledig, &c.

¶ The sound of a shaken leaf, Trwt deilen yn yagywd, Lef. xxvi. 36. A reed shaken with the wind, Corsen yn siglo (yn yagywd) gan wynt, Luc vii. 24. The powers of the heavens shall be shaken, Nerthoedd y nefoedd a yagydwir, Mat. xxiv. 29.

Easy [apt] to be shaken, Hysigl.

Not easy [not apt] to be shaken, Anhysigl.

To [that may] be shaken, Yagywdadwy, a aller (ellir) yagywd, sigladwy, &c.

Not to [that may not] be shaken, Anyagywdadwy, a'r ni aller (ellir) ei yagywd, ansigladwy.

Shāker, s. Yagywdwr, yagywydd, ysgydwydd, yagydwedydd; siglwr, siglydd, sigledydd, &c.

Shāking, part. Yn (gan, dan) yagywd; yn crynu, dan (gan) grynn, &c. Shaking his golden armour, Yn yagywd ei arfan euraidd, 2 Mac. xi. 8. With shaking of shields, Dan yagywd eu tariannau, 2 Mac. v. 3.

Shāking, A. s. Yagydwad, eagydwad, Easy xvii. 6. siglad. ¶ He laugheth at the shaking of a spear, Efe a chwardd wrth yagywd gwaywffon, Job xli. 29. Thou makest us—a shaking of the head among the people, Gosodaist ni—yn rhal i yagywd pen arnynt ym mysg y bobloedd, Salm xlii. 14. It cannot be loosed with shaking, Ni ddetyd er ei yagywd, Eccles. xxii. 16.

¶ Shāking, N. s. Cryniad, cryn, dychryn, Eccl. xxxviii. 19.

Shall, [the sign of the future tense.] Ex. I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me, Myfi a ffitto ef, ond ni ddychwel efe attaf fi, 2 Sam. xii. 23. ¶ Hast thou appealed unto Cesar? unto Cesar shalt thou [be permitted to] go, A appellaist ti at Cesar? at Cesar y cal di fyned, Act. xxv. 12.

¶ To be at shall I, shall I, Bod ar un chwant ac ofn gwneuthur rhyw beth; bod mewn (rhwng) dau feddwl; bod heb wybod ei feddwl ei hun; bod, weithiau fe'l gwnâ, ac weithiau ni's gwnâ.

Shallôon, s. [a sort of slight stuff so called] Tenliff, tenliff, vulgo siaiwn.

Shāllop, s. [a sort of boat or small ship so called] Math ar fâd neu longig o'r enw, vulgo siairop.

Shāllow, a. [not deep] Bâs, diddyfnder, annwfn; ¶ isel; gorisel. ¶ The water is shallowest where it makes the loudest noise, [Prov.] basaf dwfr pan yd leffair.

¶ Shallow, [in wit or understanding] shallow-brained, shallow-witted, &c. Bâs ei ben neu synhwyr neu ddyall, pen-fas, synhwyr-fas; penbwl, synhwyr-bwl.

A shallow place, [in a river, &c.] Bais, belale, lle bâs.

Not shallow, Difas, nid bâs.

To pass over a shallow. See *To Ford*.

Shallowly, ad. Yn fâs, &c.

Shallowness, s. Baser, basedd, annysnedd, isledd.

Shallowness of wit, Penfader, penfasedd, &c. *Shallows, s.* [in the sea, &c.] Beislaeoedd, rhydlaoedd, beisfaeoedd, beisfannau.

Shallot, s. [allium ascalonicum, eschalot, or shallot, a species of onion, well known in gardens] Math ar wiwyn parhaus a chnydfawr mewn gerddi.

Sham, (sub.) See *Flam* (in its latter Acceptation) *Imposture, and Impostor.*

Sham, (adj.) See *Counterfeit*, *False* [not true, lying, fictitious, not real, —] &c.

¶ *Sham, s.* [a sort of neck shirt so called] Geugrys, gyddf-grys, ¶ argrys.

To sham one. See *To Bamboozle*, and *to put a Cheat upon one, (under C.)*

Shamade, [a particular beat of drum, or sound of trumpet, for a parley.] See *Chamade.*

Shambles, s. Cigfa, y gigfa, 1 Cor. x. 25.

Shame, s. [the natural and watchful guardian of chastity, honour, and propriety of conduct, a very nice principle implanted, for the best of purposes, in the human breast by the benevolent author of our frame] Cywilydd. *If that active principle, shame, be not quite stifled in him, Od yw'r egwyddor fywlog honno, sef cywilydd, heb ei llwyr fygu ynddo.*

Shame, s. [the natural attendant of vice, indulged appetites, and unrestrained passions; disgrace, &c.] Cywilydd, gwarth, gwarthrudd, gwaradwydd, mefi, &c. *Foaming out their own shame,* Yn ewynnu allan eu cywilydd eu hunain, Jud. 13. ¶ *It is a shame even to speak of the things which are done of them in secret, Brwnt yw adrodd y pethau a wneir ganddynt hwyr yn ddigel, Ephes. v. 12. It is a shame for women to speak in the church, Anweddaidd yw i wragedd lefaru yn yr eglwys, 1 Cor. xiv. 35. Thou hast consulted shame to thy house, Cymmeralist gyngor gwarthus i'th dy, Hab. ii. 10. The unjust knoweth no shame, Yr anwir ni fedr gywilyddio, Sefh. iii. 5.*

¶ *To cry shame of [on or upon] a person or thing, Gwaeddi wft i un neu i beth. Shame [ont] upon him or it! Wft iddo!*

¶ *For [ive for] shame! Ffet (ffwrdd) rhag cywilydd!*

To shame one, [make one ashamed] Cywilyddio un, Diar. xxviii. 7. peri i un gywilyddio, peri cywilydd ar un. He will shame thee by [with] his meat, Efe a'th gywilyddia di â'i fwyd, Eccus. xiii. 7.

To [put, or expose, to] shame, v. a. Gwaradwyddo, 2 Sam. xix. 5. gwarthau, gwarthruddio, &c.

Shamed, a. part. Cywilyddiedig, a gywilyddiwyd, wedi ei gywilyddio; gwaradwyddedig.

Shame-faced, a. Cywilyddgar, Eccus. xli. 24. ¶ *llednais, Eccus. xxxii. 10. A shame-faced and faithful woman is a double grace, Grâs ar râs yw gwaig gywilyddgar a ffyddlon, Eccus. xxvi. 15.*

To be shame-faced, Bod yn wladaidd, yn wyl.

Shame-facedly, ad. Yn gywilyddgar, &c.

Shame-facedness, s. Gwladiedd-dra, Eccus.

xli. 16. gwldder, 1 Tim. ii. 9.

Shameful, adj. Cywilyddus, gwaradwyddus,

Doeth. ii. 20. gwarthus, Hab. ii. 16. gwarthruddus.

Shamefully, ad. Yn gywilyddus.

Shamefulness, s. Cywilyddusrwydd, gwarthusrwydd.

Shameless, a. Digywilydd, Eccus. xxvi. 25.

Shamelessly. See *Impudently.*

Shamelessness. See *Impudence.*

It shameth, Mae'n gywilydd gan. It shameth me [I am ashamed] to think of your actions, Mae'n gywilydd gennyf (mae arnaf gywilydd) foddwi am eich gweithredoedd.

Shamer. See *Impostor.*

Shámoy or shamoh, s. pronounced shámy or shamy [a sort of wild goat so called] Math ar wýdd-aftr o'r enw, wigo siami.

Shámoy-leather, s. Lledr (croen) siami.

Shámoy-gloves, s. Menyg siami.

Shampinlon. See *Mushroom.*

Shámrock, [a sort of three-leaved grass] Meillionen dair dalen; gwlad-urwydd y Gwyddelod, megl cennin gan y Cymry.

¶ *Shank, or the shank-bone, [the bone of the leg; the spindle bone] Coesgyn, asgwrn y goes; asgwrn llelaf (gwaell) y goes.*

¶ *Shank or shaft, [the long and even part of a candlestick, of a key, &c.—the stalk of a plant, bole of a tobacco-pipe, &c.] Paladr.*

Shank of a chimney. See *Funnel of a chimney.*

¶ *Spindle-shanked, or a spindle-shanked person, Main ei goes, meinion ei goesau, coesau meinion, coes-fain.*

¶ *Long-shanks, s. [a long-legged person] Hir ei goes, hiron ei goesau, coes-hir, &c.*

Shánker, [a pocky ulcer so called] Llyngranc neu gornwyd a ddellia oddiwrth y Frêch fawr.

Shape, s. Llân, gwêdd, *Doeth. xviii. 1. rhith, Luc. iii. 22. dull, Dadg. ix. 7. cyfrith, go-gedd, agwedd, &c.*

To shape. See *to Form, &c.*

Sháped or shapen. See *Formed.*

Ill-shaped or ill-shapen. See *ill-Fashioned, under F.*

Well-shaped, or well-shapen. See *well Formed, and well-Fashioned, both under F.*

Shápeless. See *without Form, under F.*

Of two shapes, Deu-lun, deuddall, deuffarf, deuwwedd.

Of many shapes. See *Multiform.*

Sháper. See *Fashioner.*

A sháping. See *a Fashioning.*

Shard, or sherd, s. [a broken piece of an earthen vessel, &c.] Deryn o bridd-lestr, crages, Essay xxx. 14. crogen; priddell.

Shard, s. [a gap] Bwlch, adwy.

Shard, s. [a sort of fish so called] Math ar byngodyn bychan, brithyllyn.

Share, s. Rhan, cyfran.

Share, or plough-share, s. Swch aradr, ¶ swch.

¶ *For my share, [part] O'm rhan i, am a berthyn i mi.*

The share, or groin. See *Groin.*

The share-bone, s. Asgwrn y werddyr (yr arffed.)

¶ *Share of a mare, Ffenestr (gwthr) caseg.*

Sháre-wort, s. [in Botany] Llysiau'r tencwyn.

To share, v. a. [part among several] Rhannu, cyfrannu.

To share, [out,] or give a share, Rhoi rhan (cyfran) i, rhannu, cyfrannu.

To share with, take share or partake of, Cymeryd (cael) rhan gyd â, bod yn gyfrannog o. Shared, *a. part.* Rhannedig, a rannwyd, wedi ei rannu.

Shärer, or divider. *See* Divider.

A sharer [one that shares] with one, Rhannog, cyfrannog, cyd-gyfrannog.

A sharing. *See* a Dividing, and Distribution. *See also* Participation.

Shark, *s.* [a ravenous sea-fish, so called] Morgi gwyn, dera'r môr, ¶ llwng (cêg) y ddera, rhythgi annwn.

¶ A shark, sharker, or sharking, [sly, greedy] fellow, Cipiad ffaist diwala; bolerwr cyfrwygip; cyfrwyddyn a fo fyth ar ei gip; ¶ cêg annwn; rhwth ei gêg a chyfrwys ei gip; cip ac i'r gêg (i'r) hopran; Ieuan y gip; ysglyfiwr.

To shark, *v. a.* [catch up slyly] Cyfrwygipio; cipio, ysglyffio: gwanglo.

To shark [go sharking] up and down or about, Myned i fynu ac i waered (oddi-amgylch) gan geisio'r hyn a allo ei gipio a'i draflyngau; byw ar ei gip; hely (erlid) ei ysgwî.

To shark or chouse. *See* to Chouse.

A sharking trick, ¶ Cast ysglyfi-gi.

Sharp, *a.* Llym, awchlym, &c. And the contention was so sharp between them, that they departed asunder one from the other, A bu gymysaint cynnwrf rhyngddynt, fel yr ymadawsant oddiwrth eu gilydd, Act. xv. 39.

A sharp rock, Craig serth, 1 Sam. xiv. 4.

A sharp sentence or censure, Barn galed (dost.)

Sharp-edged, *a.* Minlog, min-lym, awch-lym, llifaidd, awchus, llym.

Sharp-pointed, *a.* Blaen-lym, blaen-fain, pig-fain.

Sharp-set. *See* Keen (in its 5th Acceptation) and Hungry.

Sharp-sighted: and Sharp-witted. *See* Quick-sighted: and Quick-witted.

Sharp, [as a disease, &c.] Llym, blin, blinderog, &c. A sharp [sore] disease, Clefyd blin (llym.) ¶ A sharp disease, a sharp remedy [Prov.] Ys dir drwg rhag drwg arall.

¶ Poverty is a sharp weapon, [Prov.] *See* ¶ Necessity hath no law, under Law.

To sharp or sharpen. *See* to Sharpen.

¶ To sharp, *v. a.* [play thievish or cheating tricks] Gwnethur castiau hûd-leidr, chwarsu'r hûd-leidryn, chwarae lleidr pen ffair, coggio, hûd-ladratta.

To grow sharp, Ymlymhâu.

To grow sharp or sour, Suro, troi ar sur, chwiblo.

Sharp or shrill, *a.* [applied to sound] Llym, croyw-lym, main, meinllym, llifaidd.

To sound sharp, Llym-leisio, llym-seinio, seinio (Heleio) yn llifaidd, &c.

¶ To fight at sharps, [sincerely or in earnest] Ymladd yn grôch (o bysyr, i faddugoliaeth neu i farwolaeth.)

To sharpen, *v. a.* [make sharp] Llymhâu, llymmu, golymma, awchu.

To sharpen, *v. a.* [to a point] Blaenllymmu. Sharpened, *a. part.* Golymmedig, a olymmwyd, wedi ei olymmu.

A sharpening, *s.* Golymmiad; blaenllymmiad.

Sharpeners, *s.* Golymmwr, golymmydd, golymmiedydd.

Sharper, [that makes sharp.] *See* Sharpener. ¶ Sharper, *s.* [that by thievish tricks gulls the simple of their money, &c.] Hûd-leidr, lleidr (coggior) pen ffair, ¶ dihiryn (dihir-was, ysglyfi-was, yspell-was) y castian.

Sharper, *s.* [a shrewd, keen, and subtil person] Llym-was, llym-fab, llym-ddyn, dyn cyfrwyalyd, ¶ mab yr ellyn (y nodwydd ddâr.)

Sharper or more sharp, *a.* Llymmach.

Sharply, *ad.* Yn llym, yn awchlym, &c.

Sharpness, *s.* Llymder, llymmedd, awchlymmedd, awchlymder, awchuswydd, &c.—blaenllymmedd, &c.

Sharpness, [sourness.] *See* Acidity.

Sharpness, [applied to treatment.] *See* Severity.

Sharpness, *s.* [applied to language] Llymder, toster, tostrwydd, tost-lymder, fraethlymder, fraethlymmedd; chwerrwedd; gerwindeb.

Sharpness, [of a disease, &c.] *See* Grievousness.

Sharpness, or quickness, [of understanding, of wit, &c.] *See* under Q.

Sharp-visaged, *a.* Wyneb-lym.

To shatter, *v. a.* [bruise, so as to render crazy, or ready to fall in pieces; break into shatters or shivers] Serfyllio, peri (briwo) yn serfyll neu'n serrigl, serfyll-friwo, serrigl-friwo, chwllfriwo, chwll-friwo, mall-friwo; torri (briwo) yn chwllfriw, cymmriwo, ysgio.

Shattered, *a.* [in a shattered condition] Drylliog.

A shatter. *See* Fitter [a small piece, &c.]

Shatter-pate, or a shatter-pated fellow. *See* Blab; and shatter-Brained, under B.

To shave, *v. a.* [with a razor: or with some other edged-tool] Eillio: go-naddn, llyfnaddu, llyfnhâu; rhasglo; ysgythru.

Shave-grass, [in Botany.] *See* Horse-tail.

Shaved or shaven, *a. part.* Eilliedig, a eilliwyd, wedi ei eillio, &c. A shaven crown or shaveling, ¶ Coryn-foel, corynnawg.

Shaver, *s.* Eilliwr, eillydd, eilliedydd: go-naddwr.

A shaving, *s.* Eilliad; go-naddiad.

A shaving knife, *s.* Cyllell dden-garn, rhasgi.

Shavings, *s.* Gorasglod, gonaddion, rhasgllon, teilchion, asglodiach.

Shaw, *s.* [a thicket, or small wood] Prysg, prysgoed, firith, fridd, gwig, coedwig.

Shawn, or shalm, *s.* [a sort of wind musical instrument] ¶ Cornet; and Hantboy.

She, *pron.* Hi, ¶ o boni (after the verb.) She said, Hi a ddywedodd. I have heard that she said, Mi a glywais ddywedyd o honi.

¶ She [Truth] is the strength, kingdom, power, and majesty of all ages, Y hi yw'r cader-nid, a'r deyrnas, a'r gallu, a'r mawredd, trwy'r holl oesoedd, 1 Eedr. iv. 40. And blessed is she that believed, A bendigedig yw'r hon a gredodd, Luc i. 45. N. B. How is she [the City] become as a widow! she that was great among the nations, and princess among the provinces, how is she become tributary! Pa fodd y mae'r llosoz ym mhllith y cenhedolodd, megis yn weddw! pa fodd y mae tywysoges y taleithian dan deyrnged! Galar. i. 1. Where the slain are, there is she [the eagle]; Lle y byddo celanedd, yno y bydd efe (yr eryr;) Job xxxix. 30.

She herself, Hi-hi, y hi, hi ei hun (hunan;) hon (honno) ei hun.
 And she, or she too [also,] Hithau. And she, even she herself said, A hithau hefyd ei hun a ddywedodd, Gen. xx. 5.
 ¶ She, [used to denote female.] Ex. A she friend, Carea, cyfeilles.
 Sheaf, s. [pl. sheaves] Ysgub. See Bundle [sheaf of corn.]
 To sheaf, v. a. [bind up in sheaves] Rhwymo yn ysguban; ysgubo.
 To shear, v. a. [clip with shears] Cneifio, gwell-eifio, torri (lladd) â gwellalf; wocio: ¶ lladd (â phladur, &c.) medi.
 To shear round about, Amgneifio, amdoeclo.
 A shear, s. Cnaif.
 ¶ To shear, as a ship, [go a wandering, unsteady course] Hwyllo hynt anwadal; hwutian, anwadal.
 Sheared, a. part. Cneifedig, a gneifwyd, wedi ei gneifio.
 Shearer, s. Cneifwr (fem. cneifwraig, cneifydd, cneifiedydd; gwell-eifwr.
 A shearing, s. Cneifiad; gwell-eifiad: cnaif.
 Shearing-time, s. Amser cneifio.
 A shearing-house, s. Cneifly.
 Shears, s. [sing. Shear, seldom used] Gwellalf, dim. gwell-eifyn.
 Shear-man, s. [that shears cloth] Gwell-eifwr, gwell-eifydd, gwell-eifiedydd.
 Shear-water, s. [a fowl so called] Gwylan lwyd.
 Sheath, s. Gwain. The sheath [case] of a knife, Gwain cylllell. The sheath [scabbard] of a sword, Gwain cleddyf.
 To sheath or sheathe, v. a. [put into a case or scabbard] Dodi (gosod, rhoi) mewn gwain, dychwelyd i'w wain; ¶ gweinio.
 ¶ To sheath a sword in, or into, one's body. See To Rnn through with a sword, &c. under R.
 ¶ To sheath [case] a ship, Goseillio llong; sef yw hynny, rhoi gwisg o bŷg a blew new garth am gymmait o'r llong ag a fo dan ddwr, a'i gorthol ag estyll teneuon, new ddalennau efydd, i'w hamddiffyn rhag pryfed ysol y Deheu-fôr.
 Sheathed, a. part. Gweinledig, a weiniwyd, wedi ei weinio; a roddwyd (wedi ei roddi) mewn gwain.
 A sheathing, s. Gweiniad, rhoddiad mewn gwain.
 Sheat pig, s. [a young hog] Banw, tyrchyn, porchell, dim. porchellyn.
 Sheath-maker, s. Gweinwr.
 Sheats, or sheat-ropes, s. [those that bend to the clew of the sails] Hwyl-raffan; sef y raffau hynny, â pha rai y symmudir yr hwylan o le bwyglydd.
 Sheaves, s. Ysgubau.
 Shed. See Pent-house; and Booth.
 To shed, v. a. [pour out] Tywallt allan, tywallt, &c. ¶ gollwng, 2 Sam. xx. 10.
 ¶ To shed, or cast [horns, teeth, unripe fruit, &c.] Bwrw; ¶ taflu.
 To shed or drop, [as over-ripe corn, &c.] Dihidlo, dyhidlo.
 Shed [that has been shed.] See Poured.
 Blood shed, s. Tywalltiad gwaed.
 Shédder, s. Tywalltwr, tywelltydd, tywalltiydd; ¶ gwehyn. Shédder of grace, Rhâd-wehyn.
 A shédding, s. Tywalltiad.

¶ Sheen. See Bright.—See also Brightness.
 Sheep, s. [the animal so called] Dafad, llwdu daifad.
 Sheep, s. [in the general] Defaid. Sheep and kine, Defaid a gwartheg. ¶ Water ye the sheep, Dyfrhewch y praid, Gen. xlix. 7.
 ¶ To cast a sheep's eye at one. See under C.
 Sheep-fold. See Fold [a sheep-fold, &c.]
 Sheep-gate, s. Porth y defaid, Neh. iii. 1.
 Sheep-hook. See a shepherd's Crook, under C.
 Shee-cot. See under C.
 Sheepish; and Sheepishness. See Bashful: and Bashfulness.
 Sheep-master, s. Perchen defaid, 2 Bren. iii. 4.
 Sheep-shearing, s. [the time of, also the feast at, shearing] Amser cneifio; gwledd gneifio.
 Sheer. See Pure, &c.—See also Quite.
 To sheer of, [slip, or steal, away] Myned (hwyllo) ymaith yn lledradaidd; ffoi.
 Sheer-grass, s. [in Botany] Heag.
 Sheet, s. [a broad piece of linen, of paper, &c.] Llen, pl. llenai.
 Sheet [for a bed] Llenllain (pl. lleallieiniau,) Bara. xiv. 12. ciallonen, llen; llywionen, cynfas.
 A sheet of paper, Llen o bapur, papur-len.
 A coarse [canvas] sheet, Llywionen, cynfasen, canfasen.
 A winnowing sheet, Carthen nithio, carthen, nithlen; cynfasen, canfasen, llywionen.
 A sheet of lead, Llen (dalen) o blwm. ¶ The sheet of lead, [the lead-sheet] Y llen (y ddalen) blwm.
 ¶ Sheet or sheat; pl. sheets or sheats [in the tackling of a ship.] See Sheats, or sheet-ropes.
 Sheet-anchor, s. [the largest anchor in a ship] Prif-angor.
 To sheet [put sheets into] a bed, Llenlleinio gwely, rhoi (dodi) llenlleiniau mewn gwely; gorthol (gorchuddio) â llenllain.
 Sheeted, a. part. Llenlleinieledig, a lenlleiniwyd, wedi ei lenlleinio.
 Sheetting, s. [a sort of linen-cloth used for sheets] Llain llenlleiniau, llain cynfasau.
 Shékel, s. [a Jewish coin of the value of about 2s. 6d. sterling] Dryll (darn, 2 Cron. i. 17.) o arian Iuddewig a dalai ynghylch hanner crown o fâth Loegr; sicl, Ecs. xxx. 13.
 Shelf, s. [a board fastened against a wall, &c. for laying things upon] Estyllen lestri, ¶ estyllen, seid, vulgo sieff.
 Shelf, pl. shelves [in the sea.] See Flat [a shelf, &c.] and Bank [a shelf, &c.]
 Shell, s. [the hard crustaceous covering of any thing] Cibyn (plisgyn, blisgyn) wy: cibyn (meaglyn; ballasgyn, blisgyn, plisgyn) cneu-en: meaglyn: (ballasgyn, cibyn, plisgyn, blisgyn) ffen new'r gyfelyb; crogen (cragen, cogwrn) malwen; crogen (cragen) pygodyn. See Egg-shell (under Egg;) Husk (in its several Acceptations.)
 ¶ Shell, or bomb. See Bomb.
 The shell [outside, i. e. the walls and covering] of a house, Parwyden (yagerbwrd, ygrin) tŷ.
 To shell, v. a. take or strip, off the shell] Diblago, difasgu, vulgo masgu; gwisgio.
 Shélly, a. [of the nature of a shell: also having a shell] Crogennaid: crogennog—cibynnaidd: cibynnog, cibog.
 Shells, s. [of fish, &c.] Cregyn.

Shells, *s.* [of fruit, &c.] Cibau, plisg, bliag, ba-lasg, masgl.

Shelter, *s.* Gwasgod, &c.—cysgod, *Ecclus.* xiv. 26.

Shelter, *s.* [from rain] Diddeswydd, *Job* xxiv. 8.

To shelter, *v. a.* Gwasgodi, &c.

To shelter one's self, Ymwasgodi; ymnoddi.

Sheltering, *part.* Yn wasgodi, gan (dan) wasgodi.

A sheltering, *s.* Gwasgodiad, noddiad, &c.

Shelterless, *a.* Diwasgod.

Shelves, *pl.* [sing. shelf] Seldydd, sielfydd.

Shélving. See Declivous: and Declivity.

Shélvy, and shélvy, *a.* [abounding with shelves or shallows] Beisiog, beisleöog, llawn beisleöoedd (traethellau.)

Shepherd, *s.* Bugail, (defaid.)

A shepherd's hut, or cot, Bugeildŷ.

A shepherd's crook. See under C.

Shepherd's purse or pouch, [in Botany] Pwra y bugail.

A shepherd's song, Bugeil-gân.

Of, or belonging to, a shepherd, Bugeilnaidd, bugellaidd, eiddo bugail.

Shepherdess, *s.* [a female keeper of sheep] Bugelles, bugelyddes, bugail-wraig.

Shêrbet, or lemonade, *s.* [the juice of lemons or oranges mixed with water and sugar] Surfedd, sierbed.

Shériff, *s.* [the well known annual county-officer, so called] Sirydd, siryf, siry', bygant, (*quare*,) ¶ trethwr, (*pl.* trethwyr, *Dan.* iii. 2.

Under-sheriff, *s.* Rhaglaw (all) y sirydd.

Shériffdom, shériffship, and shériffalty, *s.* [the office of, also the time of being, sheriff] Siryddiaeth, siryfiaeth, sirfyddod.

Shériffwick, *s.* [the jurisdiction of a sheriff] Siryddogaeth.

Sherry, *s.* [a sort of wine imported from Xeres, a town of Andalusia in Spain] Math ar win pereidd-flas o'r enw, *vulgo* sterri.

Shide, *s.* (a slice or sliver, &c.) Tafell; astell; dyfloen.

Shield, *s.* [a piece of armour so called] Tarian.

To shield, *v. a.* ocover with a shield: ¶ defend, &c.] Gorthoi (toi, gwisgo) â tharian, rhoi tarian am un, tariannu: amddiffyn (megis â tharian.)

Shielded, *a.* Gorthoeidig â tharian, tariannedig, &c.—amddiffynnedig, a amddiffynnwyd, wedi ei amddiffyn.

¶ Shielded, *a.* [that wears, or is armed with, a shield] Tariannog, &c. ¶ Brittle-shielded, Aesfrau.—Broken-shielded, Ysgwyd-frw, tarian falch, aesfriw, aesdwn, aesdalch; aedrai—A shielded-march, [i. e. with shields or bucklers on] Aesdrawd.

Shielding. See Protecting.

A shielding, *s.* Gorthôad â tharian, tarianniad, amddiffyniad.

Shift, *s.* [some contrivance or device, to which one has recourse in some pressing necessity] Dychymmyg; dir-ddychymmyg; yatryw; ymdro; ¶ trêch. *Is there no shift by which I may escape? Onid (ai nid) oes dychymmyg trwy yr hon y gallaf ddiang? He was put to his last shifts, or he was much put to his shifts, Fe a'gyrrwyd ef i'w ddir-ddychym-*
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myddon (i'w gyfyng-gyngor.) *He is one that is full of shifts, Dyn yw efe a'r ayn llawn o ystrywian. I will make some shift, Mi a wnaif ryw drêch. I know not what shift to make, Ni's gwnn pa drêch i'w wneuthur.*

A shift or Evasion. See Elusion.

Shift, *s.* [a woman's under linen garment, so called] Crŷs merch neu wraig, hefi.

To shift, *v. u.* [change place] Newid ei le, symmud (ymasymmud) o le i le; troi fel y trŷ y gwynt; symmud, ymasymmud, newid, ymnewid.

To shift one's self, [change one's linen, &c.] Newid ei grŷs, (*fem.* ei chrŷs,) rhoi (dodi) crŷs glân am dano; newid ei ddillad, rhoi ddillad glân am dano.

To shift for one's self, [find subsistence or safety by means of some expedient] Darbod (gofaln, darparu, ymarabin) drosto ei hun; ynnill ei fywiolaeth trwy ei waith ei hun a'i ddychymmyg; trefnu ei orchwyllon ei hun: byw o'i waith ei hun, byw arno ei hun, ymgynnal ac ymgadw; ceislo (cael, chwilio) allan ryw ffordd i fyw ac ymgynnal; ¶ peri (cynnal) ei hun; ymdaro.

¶ To shift [use shifts and evasions, &c.] See to Dodge (in its former Acceptations,) &c.

To shift or change, *v. a.* Newid.

To shift [away] or remove. See to Remove, [*v. a.*] and to Carry away.

To shift off, [an argument, &c.] See to Evade.

To shift off [a thing] from one's self, Bwrw (symmud, taffu) oddi arno ei hun.

To shift off, [take one's self away privately, or slink off] Cymmyrwyd (dwyn) ei hun ymaith yn ddirgel; myned (cilio, diang) ymaith yn ddistaw.

To shift one, Newid crŷs (dillad) un; rhoi (dodi) ddillad ynghylch un.

To make [a] shift, Gwneuthur yn rhyw fodd (trwy drafael neu fowr-boen, o'r braidd, fel y gallai, trwy drêch:) dychymmyg modd; gwneuthur trêch; ymdaro. *I shall make [some] shift, Mi a wnaif (a ymd'rawaf) yn rhyw-fodd neu fel y gallwyf; neu, Mi a wnaif ryw drêch. He makes but a poor shift, Nid ymdery ond yn wan (yn dlawd.) ¶ He made a poor shift to live, Efe a fu byw trwy sawr waith; neu Efe a fu byw trwy wneuthur llawer trêch; neu Efe a fu byw (ni bu efe byw ond) yn dlawd ac yn wan. He makes very good shift, Y mae efe yn vmdaro o'r goreu. He made as good a shift as he could to supply his present necessities. Efe a ddiwallodd ei anghenion ar hynny o bryd yn oreu ag y medrai. He was obliged to make many a shift for his life, Gorfu arno fyned trwy lawer trêch yn hyd ei einioes. I made shift to get away from them, Mi a ddiengais rhagddynt o'r braidd. I shall make shift to do it, Mi a'i gwnâf mewn rhyw fodd neu gilydd.*

To shift [liquors] from one vessel to another, Ty-wailt o'r naill lestr i'r llall, dywallaw.

To shift words. See to Equivocate.

Shifted. See Changed.

Shifter, or a shifting fellow, *s.* [that practises shifts and tricks of deceit] Un a fo'n byw ar (wrth) ei ystryw a'i ymdro, ¶ mab yr ystryw, gwas yr ymdro; twyllwr, &c.

Shifting, *part.* Yn newid, gan (dan) newid.

A shifting, *s.* Newidiad; symmudiad.

A shifting trick. See a Cheat or cheating trick.

Shiftingly, ad. Trwy ystryw ac ymdro; yn gyfrwys, yn ystrywn, yn ystrywgar, &c.

Shilling, s. Swilt, denddeg ceiniog.

Shily or warily, ad. Ynohelgar, yn ymoelgat, &c.—gan (dan) ymgadw yn ol neu o'r neilldu.

Shin, s. [the fore-part of the leg] Crimmog, crimp, crimmog, ¶ crimp.—*The shin-bone* Asgwrn y grimmog.

Shine, s. [splendor, or glitter] Tywyn, llewyh.

To shine, v. n. Disgleirio, *Dun.* xii. 3. llewychu, llewyrchu, *Nam.* vi. 25. tywynnu, *Job* iii. 4. tywynnygu, &c.—ymddangos, ¶ cyfodl, 2 *Bren.* iii. 22. ¶ *He maketh a path to shine after him, Efe a wna lwybr goleu ar ei ol, Job* xii. 32. *And the light of a candle shall shine no more at all in thee, A llewyrch canwyll ni wellr ynot mwych, Dadg.* xviii. 23.

To shine about, Amlewychu, amdywynnu.

To shine before, Rhaglewychu, rhagdywynnu.

To shine again, Adlewychu, dadlewychu, dadloywl.

To shine bright, Disglair-dywynnu, egur-dywynnu; llewychu.

To shine dazzlingly, See to Glare, &c.

To shine faintly, [a little] Go-dywynnu, golewychu; bod yn syr oled (yn o-gannaf, yn fedloyw.)

To shine forth or out, Disgleirio allan, ymddisgleirio, *Salm* lxxx. 1. ynddywynnu, ymdywynnygu, &c.

To shine through, [be transparent] Llewychu drwyddo, trylewychu, bod yn drylewy.

To shine together, Cyd-dywynnu, cydlewychu, cyflewychu.

To shine upon, Tywynnu (llewychu) ar.

Shinness, s. [the quality of being shy] Ymgadwad (ymaef) o hirbell, yn ol, neu o'r neilltu; oegolhydrwydd; anghydgwrch; anghyfeillgarwch; cilgarwch, celgarwch; cywilyddgarwch, gwyledd; rhugarwch; gwagelwgrwydd, gochelgarwch, ofngarwch.

Shingle, s. [a sort of tiling-board] Peithynen (pl. peithyn,) peithwydden (pl. peithwydd,) astyllen hollt, astyllen do (pl. eastyll to.)—*Shingles,* Tonniar.

¶ *The shingles, s.* [a cutaneous disease so called] Yr eryrod (eryri, eryr,) crug eryrod, crugdardd poeth.

Shining, part. Yn disgleirio, gan (dan) ddisgleirio; yn llewychu.

Shining [that shines] through, Tryloyw.

A shining, s. Disgleiriad, llewychiad, tywyniad, &c.

Shiningly. See Brightly.

Shiny. See Brilliant.

Ship, s. Llong, llestr môr, môr-lestr, ysgoren, ysgorawg.

A small [little] ship, Llongig, llongan, llong fechan.

A light ship, Ysagfin-long, ysagfinllong, llong ysagfin.

A swift ship, Buanllong, buan-long, llong fuan (pl. llongau buan.)

A war ship, or a ship of war, Llong rhyfel.

A merchant-ship, or merchant-man. See under M.

A fire-ship, Tân-llong.

A pirate-ship, Herw-long.

Ship, in Composition, [of, or belonging to, a ship] Eiddo llong, perthynol (a fo'n perthyn) i long. *Ship-board,* Bwrdd llong. *A ship-board,* Bâd (cŵch) llong. *A ship-boy,* Gwecyn llong. *A ship-man,* Gŵr (un o wŷr) llong; ¶ longwr. *A ship-master* [captain, commander] Pennaeth (llywydd, melstr) llong; ¶ llong-lywydd, *Dadg.* xviii. 17. penllongwr. *Ship-money,* Tal llong (llongau,) llong-dâl; tâl (teyrnged) am bob llong a ddellid. *Ship-timber,* Coed (defnydd-goed, ¶ defnydd, deunydd) llongau. *Shipwright,* [a ship-builder or ship-carpenter] Saer llong (llongau.)

To go on ship-board, Myned (esgyn) i long.

To ship, v. a. [put on ship-board] Rhai (dodi) mewn llong neu ar fwrdd llong.

To ship away or off, Gyrru (trosgwyddo) mewn llong; danfon (anfôn) mewn llong.

To take ship or shipping, [go on ship-board] Cymmyrd llong; esgyn (myned) i long.

A shipping, s. [going on board] Mynediad (cagyniad) i long; cymmyrdiad llong.

A shipping, s. [putting on board] Rhoddliad (dodliad) mewn, neu ar fwrdd, llong.

Shipping, [a number of ships.] See Fleet; and Navy.

A ship's fare, Llong-lôg, *Jen.* i. 3.

Shipwreck, s. Llong-ddrylliad, 1 *Tim.* i. 19. llong-dorriad, llong-dorr, torriad (drylliad) llong; llong-goll, cŵll (colled, colliad) llong.

To shipwreck, v. a. [make shipwreck of] Gwneuthur llong-ddrylliad am, 1 *Tim.* i. 19.

Shipwrecked, s. Ffyn y torredd llong arno.

Shire. See County.

Shire-mote, s. [county-court] Llys y sir.

To shirk about for a dinner, Gwneithio a thrathio am bryd o fwyd.

Shirt, s. [the under linen-garment of a man] Cry, y dilledyn neu f'r orten.

To [clothe with a] shirt, v. a. Rhai crys am un, gwisgo un â chrys, ¶ crysu.

Shirtless, s. Di-grys, heb gry (am, neu i'w roddi am, dano.)

Shive or shiver, s. [a cleat, or splintery piece, of wood] Ysgyrlion, ysgyren, dyfiben, dellten, derwyn hollt.

To shiver, v. a. and n. [make or break, also to fall, into shivers] Ysgyrlioni, delltenu per (hollt, acfyd myned) yn ysgyrlion neu'n ddellt.

To shiver, [with cold or with fear.] See to Quake.

¶ *Shiver, s.* [the little wheel, in which the rope of a block or pulley runs] Chwerfan dro, chwerfan; trôel chwerfan.

Shivered to pieces, Wedi hollt (ei hollt) yn ysgyrlion mân.

Shivering to pieces, Yn ysgyrlion'n ddellt neu'n chwâlfrw.

Shivering, or quaking. See Quaking.

A shivering to pieces, Agyrlioniad (mynediad) yn uffon, holltiad yn ddellt.

A shivering, or quaking. See a Quaking.

A shivering fit, Cryd, pang (pwl) o gryd. *In shivers,* Yn ysgyrlion, yn ddellt, yn ddarhan mân.

Shond, s. [fragments of ore washed away from the bed or vein of Tin] Briw-fwyn Ytzen.

Shoni, *s.* [a great number] *Alg*, *haig*, *llawa*, &c.
A shoal of fishes, *Alg* (*haig*) o bysgod.
Shoal, *s.* [a shallow place in the sea] *Beiale*,
trathell, *tywoden*.
Shoal, *s.* *Bân*.
To shoal, *v. a.* [grow shallow] *Bashân*.
Shoalness, *s.* [the being full of shallows] *Beis-*
faogrwydd.
Shoaly, *s.* [full of shoals or shallows] *Beisid-*
awg, *beisfaog*; *llawn beislâpedd* (*beisfaedd*,
beisfeydd.)
Shock, *s.* [the violent meeting, and mutual con-
cussion, of two bodies moving in contrary
directions; also, of two armies] Cyfergyd,
cyfergyr, *ymgyrch*, *ymhwrdd*.
¶ Shock, *s.* [the impression received from the
sight, or consideration, of what causes a
greater or less degree of fear mixed with
abhorrence] Braw, *cymmrâw*; *¶ chwthr-*
wydd, *chwthodod*.
¶ Shock, *s.* [a stroke, i. e. the electric] *Ergyd*,
cis, *hwdd*.
A shock of corn, [sheaves piled up in a regular
manner] *Cogwrn* (*dim. cogyrnyn*) o *yd*; *ya-*
gafu o *yd*, *Job* v. 26.
To shock, or *give a shock to*, [strike a thing 'till
it shake or totter] *Taraw* peth hyd oni *chryno*
gan ydd-der yr ergyd; *taraw* hyd oni *thel-*
gyngo (*nêa telgyngu* o *hono*, *neu ¶ hyd oni*
bo telgyng;) *peri crynn* (*ymygydd*) *gan*
chwyrddau yr hwrdd: *rhol ergyd*!; *gyrth-*
iaw wrth.
To shock, *v. a.* [unpress one with fear mixed with
detestation] *Brawychu*, *taru* & *braw* (& *chym-*
mrâw;) *peri synnu* (*chwitho*) *wrth*: *¶ He*
was shocked and dismayed at seeing an appar-
ition, *Chwithodd a synnodd arnaw wrth wel-*
ed eylli. *I am quite shocked, as often as I*
think of the debauched principles, and lewd
practices, of the present race of men, *Oerfraw*
a'm llwyr-feddianau, *pen ddêl i'm côf eg-*
wyddorion llygredig, *ac arferion anniwair*,
y do han.
To shock corn, [put into shocks] *Cogyran* *yd*,
gwneuthur yd yn gogyranau.
Shocking, *ad.* *A dery* & *braw*, a *bair* syndod
a *chwthrwydd*, *dychryn-bair*: *anferth*, &c.
Shod, *part.* [furnished or fitted with shoes; that
has shoes on] *Archenedig*, *a archenwyd*, *wedi*
ei arhennu; *archenog*, *ag esgidiau am ei*
draed, *gwisgedig* (a *wisgwyd*, *wedi ai wisgo*)
ag esgidian.
Shod, *part.* [as a horse, &c.] *Pedolledig*, a *bed-*
olwyd, *wedi ei bedoli*; *pedolog*.
Shoe, *s.* [a man's, &c.] *Egaid*, *archen*, *cwaran*;
llopan, *ffloach*, *gwintas*. *Shoes*, *Esgidian*;
¶ archenad.
Shoe, *s.* [a horse's] *Pedol*.
To shoe, *v. a.* [put on, also fit or furnish with,
shoes] Archenu, *rhoddi esgidiau* i, *2 Cron.*
xxviii. 15. gwisgo (*un*) *ag esgidiau*, *rhol es-*
gidiau am draed un.
To shoe, *v. a.* [a horse] *Pedoli*, *rhol* (*dodi*) *ped-*
ol dan farh.
To put off shoes, *Diarchennu*, *di'esgidio*, *diosg*,
(*tynnu*) *ei esgidiau*, *Ecc.* iii. 5.
To tread a shoe awry, *Seil-gamnu*, (*vulgo sel-*
gamnu) *esgid*.
Shoe-maker, *s.* *Crydd*, *esgidwr*, *archenwr*,
archennydd. *¶ To be in the shoemaker's*
stocks, *find bittas neu esgid un yn ei wasgu*.

Shoe-latchet. See under *L*.

The shoemaker's trade or craft, *Cryddiaeth*,
esgyddiaeth.

The upper leather of a shoe, *Gwarthafi* (*gwarth-*
af-ledd, *oefu-ledd*, *nchafed*) *esgid*.

A shoeing, *s.* [a fitting or furnishing with
shoes] *Aroheniad*: *pedoliad*.

Shoeing-horn. See under *H*.

A shoe-sole, *s.* *Gwadd* *esgid*.

Shoe-tie, *s.* *Cwlwm* (*carrai*) *esgid*.

I shook, [of shake] *Siglais*, *ygydwais*, *ygyd-*
lais.

Shoot, *s.* [a young sprig] *Ysgewyllyn*, (*pl. ys-*
gwyll;) *imp*, (*dim. impyn*;) *brigyn*, *ysbrig-*
yn, *blaguryn*, &c. See *Bud*; and *Ger-*
minge.

Shoot, *s.* [a young pig] *Banw*, (*fem. banwes*;) *]*
porchell.

Shoot, *s.* [a cast with a missive weapon; also a
discharge from a bow or a gun] *Ergyd*.

A bow-shot, *vulgo* *bow-shot*, *s.* *Ergyd bwa*.
Ecc. xxi. 16.

Full of shoots or sprigs, *Esgewyllog*, *blagurog*.

To shoot, or *sprout*, *v. n.* [as trees and plants
do in spring] *Bwrw* *esgwyll*, *tarddu* *allan*,
&c. *¶ Neither shoot up their top among the*
thick boughs, *Ac na roddont en brigyn*
rhwng y tew-frig, *Ecc.* xxxi. 14. *His*
branch shooteth forth in his garden, *Yn ei*
ardd y daw ei frig allan, *Job* viii. 16. *And*
it shooteth out great branches, *Ac efe a ddwg*
ganghennau mawrion, *Marc* iv. 32.

To shoot, some object [with a bow and arrow,
with a gun, &c.] *Saethu*. *He shot her dead*
on the spot, *Efe a'i saethodd hi'n farw yn y*
man.

To shoot, *v. abs.* *Saethu*, *2 Bren.* xiii. 17.

Somebody shot, [discharged a gun] *hercabouts a*
little while ago, *Saethodd rhyw-un* (*gollyng-*
odd rhyw-un ergyd) *ynghylch hyn o fan gyn-*
neu fâch.

To shoot at, *Gollwng at*, *1 Sam.* xx. 20. *saethu*
at, *2 Sam.* xi. 24. *¶ saethu*, *Salm* xi. 2.

To shoot, *v. a.* [an arrow, a dart, &c.] *¶ Tadu*,
2 Sam. xi. 20.

To shoot, *v. a.* [as lightning] *Saethu*, *Nah.* ii. 4.
ymsaethu, *meltennu*.

To shoot [as corn] *shoot out or into ears*, *Saethu*
i'r dywysen, *hedeg*, *yd yn hedeg*.

To shoot a joint, [in joinery] *Saethu* *cyswllt*,
saeth-gysylltu.

To shoot, [as a meteor or falling star] *Saethu*,
ymsaethu; *syrrhio*.

To shoot, *v. n.* [spring or sprout, as corn in the
ground, or at the malt-house] *Saethu yn* (*i'r*)
eginyu, *saethu*, *egino*, *tarddu*.

To shoot in [with] *a bow*, *Tynnu bwa*, *saethu*
(*ergydio*) & *bwa*.

To shoot forth, or *out*, *Saethu* (*rhedeg*, *tasgu*)
allan.

To shoot, [as a corn, &c.] *Saethu* (*gan wŷn*;) *]*
gwynio, *gwynegu*.

To shoot [corn, coals, &c.] *out of a sack*, *Saethu*
(*bwrw*) *peth o ffetan neu'r cyffelyb*; *saethu*
allan, *¶ saethu*.

To shoot off a gun, &c. *Saethu*, *gollwng ergyd* o
ddryll, *¶ gollwng ergyd*.

To shoot forth, [as trees into leaves] *Deillio*, *Luc*
xxi. 30.

To shoot a bridge, *Saethu* (*rhedeg*) *trwy neu*
dan bont: *saethu pont*

To shoot out one's lip, Saethu allan ei fin (ei weſſ;) ¶ llaesu ei weſſ, *Salm* xxii. 7.
To shoot up, Saethu i fynn; tyfu; codi, *Amos* vii. 1.
To shoot through, [pass through with speed] Saethu trwodd neu trwyddo. ¶ *He made the middle bar to shoot through the board, from the one end to the other*, Efe a wnaeth y barr canol i gyrraeddwyd trwy rystyllod o gwrr i gwrr, *Ecc.* xxxvi. 33.
Shooter, s. Saethwr, saethydd, saethedydd.
The shooter of a lock, Bolt clo.
A shooting, s. Saethiad.
To go a shooting, [a fowling] Myned i saethu (adar) ¶ myned i adara.
A shooting star, [a meteor] Awyr-ffagl hedegog; awyryn yn cynnes, ac yn diffodd yn ebrwydd.
The shooting forth of trees or plants. See Germination, &c.
The shooting forth of trees into leaves, Delliad, deiliant.
The shooting up of grass, &c. Saethiad i fynn; tyfiad, blaen-dyfiad, &c. ¶ *In the beginning of the shooting up of the latter growth*, Pan ddechrenodd yr adladd godi, *Amos* vii. 1.
Shooting-stick, s. [the printer's] Saeth-bren.
Shop, s. [a place for retailing wares; also where manufacturers exercise their trade] Marchnadty, marchnatty, masnachdy, *vulgo* slop; gweithdy, gweithfa.
Shop-keeper, s. Slopwr, masnach-werthydd, gwerthydd (gwerthwr) masnach. See Retailer.
Shop-lifter, s. Yspelliwr (torrwr) sloppau.
Shop-man, s. Gwas (cyn-was, cyn-llaw) slop.
Shore, s. [the coast or land that borders on the sea] Gŵan (min, ymyl, tywyn, ¶ cwrr, *Jos.* xv. 2.) y môr; traeth; tywyn; ¶ beisdon, y feisdon.
A high shore, Uchel-gralg y môr, torlan môr.
To come, or go, on shore, Dyfod (myned) i'r lan neu i dir, glannio, *Marc* vi. 53. tirio.
Shore, or sewer. See Sewer (in its 3rd Acceptation.)
Shore [a prop.] See Prop.
To shore [up.] See to Prop.
Shoreless, s. Di-lan, heb lann iddo.
Shörling, s. [the skin of a shorn sheep] Croen cnaif, cnaif-groen, croen dafad gneifedig.
Shorling, s. [a shorn sheep] Dafad gnaif, gneifedig, wedi ei chneifio.
Shorn, a. part. Cneifedig, a gneifiwyd, wedi ei gneifio; ¶ cnaif.
Not shorn, Anghneifedig, heb ei gneifio (*fem.* ei chneifio); anghnaif.
Even-shorn, Gwastad-gnaif, *Caniad* iv. 2.
Shorn round about, [all over] Amgneifedig, ¶ amgnaif.
Short, s. [not long] Byrr, cwtta; cryno, difyr, talyr, talgrwn, cynnwys.
Short, or abrupt. See Abrupt; and Blunt in its 2nd Acceptation.
Short'er or brittle. See Brittle.
Short hand, s. [in Penmanship] Ber law, ber-agrif.
Short-sighted, s. Byrr ei olwg, arni wel ym mhell.
A short cut or way, Ber-ffordd.
To be short. See to be Brief.
In short. See Briefly.
Short of, Yn fyrr o; o'r tu yma; llai na (nag.)
The short ribs. See under Rib.

A short form [manner] of speaking, Byr-lith.
A short time, Byrr (ychydig) amser, amser byrr, amser bychan. ¶ *Remember how short my time is*, Cofia pa amser sydd i mi, *Salm* lxxxix. 47. *But we being taken from you for a short time*, A ninnau wedi ein gwneuthur yn ymddifaid am danoch dros ennwyd awr, *1 The.* ii. 17.
Short-lived, s. Byr-hoedlog, byrr ei hoedi.
Short-writing, s. Ber-agrif.
Short-winded, or short-breathed, s. Anadl-fyr, byrr ei anadl, ag anadl byrr iddo.
To come [be] short of; Bod yn ôl am, *Rhaf.* iii. 23.
To run over [rehearse] a matter in a short manner, Rhedeg dros beth (adrodd peth) yn fyrr neu'n dalfyr.
To speak short, ¶ Dywedwyd hanner geirian.
To stop short, ¶ Sefyll yn ddisymmwth (gorphwys) ynghanol ei yrfa; torri ymaith yn fyrr (yn dalfyr, yn ddirybudd); gadael (ei waith, ei araith, &c.) yn y canol; tewi ar un-waith.
To cut short. See under C.
To fall short in [of] one's expectations, Cael seithing (cael ei dwyllo neu ei siomml) am ei ddisgwyliad; bod yn ofer ei obaith.
To take one up short. See ¶ to take one up Roundly, under R.
To keep short or curb. See to Curb.
To grow [become or wax] short, Byrrhau, myned yn fyrr. ¶ *Is the Lord's hand waxed short?* A gwttogwyd llaw'r Arglwydd? *Nam.* xi. 23.
To grow too short, Myned yn rhy fyrr.
To break short off, Torri ymaith yn dalgrwn.
To set one a short day, Pennodi i un fyr-ddydd neu ddydd diannod (di-anoed.)
To shorten, v. a. [make shorter] Byrrhau, cwt-togi, dyfyrru, difyrru, cilfyrru, talfyrru, gwneuthur (peri) yn fyrrach.
To shorten, v. a. [grow shorter] Byrrhau, myned yn fyrrach, &c. *The days shorten*, Mae'r dyddiau'n byrrhau.
Shortened, s. Cwrttgedig.
Shortly, ad. [not at length] Yn fyrr, yn dalfyr.
Shortly, ad. [in a short time, soon] Ar fyrr, ar fyrder, ar fyrr amser, mewn byrr (ychydig) amser, ym mhen ychydig amser, neu ennwyd, mewn amser byrr (bychan;) ar frya, yn fuan, &c. ¶ *And that God will shortly bring it to pass*, A bod Daw yn bryzio i'w wneuthur, *Gen.* xli. 33.
Shortly after, Ychydig wedi (wedy'n.)
Shortness, s. Byrder, bydrda, cwttogedd, cwttogrwydd, talfyrredd, talfylder.
Shortness of breath. See under B. See also Asthma.
A shortening, s. Byrrhad, cwttogiad.
Short-sightedness, s. Bydrda (byrder, byrredd) golwg.
Short-waisted, s. Byrr ei waag (*fem.* ei gwaag,) byrr yn ei waag (*fem.* yn ei gwaag,) byrr-waag, byr-gorph, byrr ei gorph (*fem.* ei choroph,) (byrr yn ei gorph (*fem.* ei choroph.))
Short-winded. See above.
Short-winged, s. Byrr ei adain, adein-fyr.
Shot, part. [that has been hit with an arrow, a bullet, &c.] Saethedig, a saethwyd, wedi ei saethu.
Shot, [discharged, as an arrow out of a bow,

&c.] Saethedig, a saethwyd, wedi ei saethu; gollyngedig, &c.—¶ *Their tongue is as an arrow shot out, Saeth lem (wedi ei saethu) yw eu tafod hwy, Jer. ix. 8.*

Shot, *s.* [the stroke, discharge; also the range or reach; of a gun] Ergyd. *Within gun-shot, O fewn ergyd gwnn (dryll.)*

Shot, *s.* [with which a gun is charged] Grawn, vulgo slot.

¶ Shot, or scot. See Scot [share in a reckoning.]

Shöttten, *a.* [without roe, that has spawned] Dirawn, wedi bwrw ei rawn, (*fem. ei grawn*), vulgo siodog.

Shotten milk, *s.* [that is curdled by being long kept] Llaeth ceuledig gan henaint, llaeth hên-gaul.

To shove. See To Push, [thrust, or shove.]

A shove, *v.* Gwrth, ysgwrd, ysgwt.

Shóvel, *s.* Rhaw; rhawbal: ¶ gogr, *Esay xxx. 24.*

To shóvel, *v. a.* Rhofio, carthu (taflu) & rhaw.

Shóvel-board, *s.* [a sort of gaming table, so called] Towl-fwrdd, gwrth-fwrdd.

Shóveler, *s.* Rhofwr, rhofieddyd.

¶ Shoveler, *s.* [a sort of bird so called.] See Pelican.

Should, *Ex. I should tell you, Dylwn (mi a ddytwn) ddywedyd i chiwi. I should have told you, Dylaswn (mi a ddylaswn) ddywedyd i chiwi. If I should tell you the whole, Pe dywedwn i chiwi y cwbl. If I should go, Ped eiwn. Had it not been for that, I should have fallen into the bog, Oni buasai hynny, mi a syrtiaswn i'r sign. As they should, Fel y perthynai iddynt.*

Shóulder, *s.* Ysgwydd; palfais, ysgwyddog, yspawd, yspoid, 'spawd; 'spoid; angell. *He carried them on his shoulders, Efe a'u dygodd hwynt ar ei ysgwyddau.—A shoulder of mutton, &c. Palfais (ysgwyddog, yspawd, &c.) gweddard.*

Shóulder-belt. See under B.

Shóulder-blade, *s.* Crafell yr ysgwydd, palfais.

Shóulder-piece, *s.* Ysgablar, ysgwydd-wieg; ysgwydd, ¶ *Ecs. xxviii. 7.*

A shouldering-piece, *s.* [in a building] Gorysgwydd.

Shóulder-pight, or shoulder-alip, *s.* [a dislocation of the shoulder] Llaesiad palfais (*y palfais*), bod o'r palfais wedi llaesu. *This horse has the shoulder-pight, ¶ Y mae'r ceffyl hyn wedi llaesu ei palfais.*

Stooping [that stoops] in the shoulders, Gwargymmedd, gwargymmi, gwargemmal.

To [lay, or bear on the] shoulder, *v. a.* Ysgwyddo, rhoi (dodi, cymmyrd, dwyn) ar ei ysgwydd; rhoi ei ysgwydd dan beth.

To [push, or shove, with the] shoulder, *v. a.* Ysgwyddo, gwrthio &r ysgwydd, rhoi'r ysgwydd wrth beth (*yn erbyn peth*.)

To shoulder [jutty] out, Gorysgwyddo.

To shoulder [shore] up, Rhoi gorysgwydd dan beth; attegu, &c.

Shóuldered, *a.* [that has a shoulder or shoulders] A'r y mae ysgwydd (ysgwyddau) iddo, ysgwyddedig, gorysgwyddedig, gorysgwyddog.

Bróad-shouldered, *a.* Ysgwydd-fawr, ysgwydd-lydan, ¶ ysgwyddog.

Shout, *s.* [a loud cry of joy, &c.] Bloedd (gan

lawenydd neu orfoledd,) bloddest, *Jer. ii. 14. llawen-floedd. ¶ The shout of a king is among them, Y mae utgorn-floedd brehin yn eu mysg hwynt, Num. xxlii. 21.*

To [set up a] shout, *v. n.* Bloeddio (*o, neu gan, lawenydd a gorfoledd*), llawen-floeddio, &c. ¶ crechwennu, *Jer. xxxi. 7. ¶ Shout unto God with the voice of triumph, Llafar-genwch i Dduw & llêr gorfoledd, Salm xlvii. 1. Her saints shall shout aloud for joy, El saint dan ganu a ganant, Salm cxxxi. 16. Let thy saints shout for joy, Gorfoledded dy saint, Salm cxxxii. 9. They shall lift [set] up a shout against thee, Hwy a ganant (a ddatganant) fioddest i'th erbyn, Jer. li. 14.*

To shout together, Cýd-floeddio.

Shóuter, *s.* Bloeddiwr, bloddestwr: gwaeddwr.

Shóuting, *a.* [given to shout; clamorous, &c.]

Bloeddgar, bloeddgar; gan (dan) floeddio. A shouting, *s.* Bloeddinad, &c. bloedd; ¶ gorfoledd, *Diar. xi. 10.*

Show, or shew, *s.* [appearance, &c.] Ymddangosiad; golwg, dnll, *Esay iii. 9. golygiad, Eccles. xliii. 1.—lliw, eillw, rhith, Luc xx. 47. A show of wisdom, Rhith doethineb, Col. ii. 23.*

Show, or shew, *s.* [some spectacle, or remarkable thing offered to view for money] Golwg, rhyw beth hynod i'w weled dros dalu; gweliedigaeth. See Raree-shew, and Puppet-show. Show, [shew] or parade. See Parade, &c.

¶ A vain [empty] show, Cysgod, *Salm xxxix. 6. To make a show of, Dangos, arddangos, Col. ii. 15.*

To make a fair show, ¶ Ymdecchu, *Gal. vi. 12. Shów-bread, s. Hara gosod, Mat. xii. 4. Hara dangos, Ecs. xxv. 30.*

To show, *v. a.* Dangos.

To show abroad, Dangos ar goedd, &c.

To show before. See to Foreshow.

To show clearly, [evidently, &c.] See to Demonstrate, to Evince, and to make [to] Appear, (under A.)

To show forth, Mynegi, 1 *Pedr ii. 9.*

To show a fair [nimble] pair of heels. See under H.

¶ To show one a pleasure, Gwnenthur cymmwynas i un, *Act. xxiv. 27.*

To show one's spleen, Dangos ei ddrwg ewyllys (ei natur ddrwg, ei falais, ei gynddrygodd, &c.)

To show tidings, Mynegi newyddion.

To show glad tidings, Mynegi newyddion dâ, *Luc i. 19. ¶ efangylu, Luc viii. 1.*

To show one's self, Ymddangos; ¶ ymddisgleirio, *Salm xciv. 1.*

To show himself a man, Ymddangos (dangos ei hun) yn wr, &c. ¶ If he will show himself a worthy man, Os bydd efe yn wr dâ. 1 *Bren. i. 52. And show yourselves men, A byddwch wýr, Esay xlv. 8.*

Show [tell, &c.] me, Dangos (dywed) i mi; moca-glywed.

Showed, or shown, part. Dangosedig, a ddangoswyd, wedi ei ddangos, &c. ¶ For a little space grace hath been showed from the Lord, Dros ennyd fechan y daeth grâs oddi wrth yr Arglwydd, *Esra ix. 8.*

Shówer, *s.* Dangoswr, dangosydd, dangosiedydd, &c.

A shówing, *s.* Dangosiad, mynegiad, &c. mynag.

Shows. See **Showed**, above.

Shôwy, or **shewiah**, *s.* Dangosiadus; ymddangosiadus; tég (gwych, hardd) yr olwg arno, tég i'r olwg, golygus, goegeddig; hoyw, gwych, hoyw-wych, &c.

Shôwer, *s.* Cawad, cawod, cafod. ¶ *An overflowing shower*, Car-law, Exec. xlii. 11. *The showers of the mountains*, Llŷfeiriant y mynyddoedd, Job xxiv. 8.

To shôwer, *v. a.* Gwneuthur cawad (cawadan, cawodydd); cawodi, cafodi: diagyn yn gawadan.

To shower down, [rain, or pour, down a shower of, &c.] Bwrw cawod o; ¶ tywallt (yn gawodydd), &c.

Shôwers, *a.* [abounding in showers] Cawadog, cawodog, cafodog; cawadlyd.

Shred, *s.* [a snip, or small piece cut off] Cinyyn, ciniechyn, (pl. ciniach,) llarp; carp, &c. trychyn, trychionyn.

To shred, *v. a.* [cut into shreds] Ciniachu, cinyinio, torri'n ginyinion; mân-drychu, mân-naddu; asglodion, cilcynio; mân-dafellu; mân-friwo, briwo'n fan, briwo, 2 Bren. iv. 39. —man-ddryllio, difynio.

Shred, or **shredded**, *part.* Cinyndedig, a ginyndiwyd, wedi ei ginynio; ¶ briw.

Shred small, Mân friwedig, a friw'yd (wedi ei friwo) yn fan; mân-friw.

Shrédder, *s.* Cinyniwr, cinyndiwydd, briwedydd. **A shrédding**, *s.* Cinyniad, mân-drychiad, briwiad.

Shreds, *s.* Ciniach, cinyinion; cilcynion; mân-defyll; mân-drychan, mân-dryllian, difynion. *In shreds*, Yn giniach, yn ginyinion, yn gilcynion, yn ddifynion, &c.

Shrew, [a clamorous woman.] See **Scold**, &c. **Shrew mouse**. See **under M.**

Shrewd, *a.* Cyfrwys, &c.

Shréwdly, *ad.* Yn gyfrwys, yn ystrywgar, yn ffel, yn ffalst.

Shréwdness, *s.* Cyfrwysedd, &c. ffalstedd, ffledd.

Shréwish, *a.* [having the qualities of a shrew] Ceccreialld, ceccrennaidd.

Shréwsbury, *s.* [the chief town, or capital of Shropshire] Amwythig, yr Amwythig, ¶ Pengwern Bowys.

Shriek. See **Screech**, &c.

To shriek. See **to screech**, &c.

Shrift, *s.* Cyffes gyfrinachol, (ynghlŷst yr offeiriad,) clât-gyffes.

Shrill, *a.* [applied to sound, acute, or sharp] Llym, uchel-sain, &c.—gwichlyd.

To make a shrill noise, Llym-leisio, main-leisio gwneuthur llym-lais (mein-lais.)

A shrill voice, Llym-lais, mein-lais, mein-lais; ¶ arian-lais: gwichlais.

Shrilly, *ad.* Yn uchel-sain, yn llafar-lym; yn wichlyd.

Shrillness, *s.* Llymmedd (llais), meinedd, uchel-seinedd, llŷfeidrydd.

Shrimp, *s.* [a small crustaceous sea-fish so called] Bardys, gwichiedyn.

Shrimp, *s.* [a small diminutive person] Nâr, coryn.

Shrine, *s.* [the case wherein something sacred, such as the statue of some divinity, &c. is deposited.] See **Reliquary**.

¶ **Shrine**, *s.* [poetically used for an Altar, &c.] Allor; ¶ templ (pl. temlan,) Act. xix. 24.

To shrink, *v. a.* Tynnu (ei hun) atto neu ynghyd, ymgrynhoi, &c.—cilio, Gen. xxxiii. 39.

¶ **To shrink for** [through] fear, Cilio (ymgrynhoi) rhag ofn, 1 Mac. iii. 6.

To shrink from one's word, Cilio oddiwrth ei air. **To shrink from a blow**. See **to retire from a blow**.

¶ **To [cause or make to] shrink**. See **to diminish** [make less.]

Shrink, *s.* Twrf; ymgrynhoedd.

A shrinker from his word, Cillwr oddiwrth ei air.

A shrinking up. See **Contraction**.

A shrinking back, Ciliad (tynnud) yn el. See **Retreat**, in its former Acceptation.

The shrinking, or sensitive, plant. See **under Sensitive**.

To shrive. See **to Confess**, in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation.

To shrivel up, [to grow, also to cause to grow into wrinkles] Crychu, &c.—tolcio.

Shrivelled, *a. part.* Crychedig, crych, wedi crychu, rhychog, tolcio, dillio, llawn crychiadau, ¶ nigus; gwyw, gwywedig.

Shriven, *a. part.* A ymgyffessodd, wedi ymgyffessu, a wnaeth (wedi gwneuthur) ei gyffes.

Shriver. See **Confessor**, in its latter Acceptation.

Shropshire, *s.* [the county of Salop] Sir yr Amwythig, twigo sir y Mwythig.

Shroud, *s.* [a winding-sheet, or dress for a dead body] Amwisg, amdo, lliân amdo.

Shroud, *pl.* shrouds, [the sail-ropes, and sails, of a ship] Hwyl-raffan ynghyd a hwyllan llong; y rhafras a amdôant yr hwyl-bremau ynghyd â hwyllan: hwyllan.

The shroud [lopping] of trees, Ygwthr (pl. ygythron, yagythron) coed.

To shroud, or cover. See **to Cover** (in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation;) and **to Cover over**.

To shroud, or screen. See **to Cover** [screen or shelter] from, to Defend, &c.

To shroud a corpse, Amwisgo (amdoi) corph marw, rhoi amwisg am gorph marw.

To shroud trees, Yagythru coed.

Shrouded, *a.* Amguddiedig, amddedig.

Shróve-tide, or **Shrove-Tuesday**, *s.* [the day before Lent, on which our ancestors went to be shrove, or shriven, i. e. to confess their sins to their priest, which it would have much more availed them to have done sincerely and conscientiously to their God] Gŵyl gyffes; Dydd Mawrth ynyd; ¶ nôs ynyd, pan gynt, wedi ymddilwytho o honynt oddiwrth fatch eu pechodau (fel y gwâg-dyblent) trwy eu cyffessu gan yr offeiriad, yr ymyrthent ac yr ymddyfol-lent ar fwyd ac ar ddiod, hyd on byddent barod i ymbellti, neu i fyned yn rhengan, gan wttes a glodd-est, yr hyn a barai ddywedyd yn gyffredin,

“ Mae llawer dyn bol-dyan yn y byd Henu, nos ynyd.” — See **Carnival**.

Shrub, *s.* [a dwarfish tree] Manwydden, prygoeden, prysgwydden, ¶ gwydden. See

Shrubs, *s.* Prys, prysg, prysg-goed, prysgyll, mân-goed, gwŷdd, mân-wydd, plan-wydd, lled-wydd, llysglwyn.

¶ **A shrub or dwarf**. See **Dwarf**.

Shrub, *s.* [a sort of liquor so called] Math ar lynn poeth-grŷf gan Rym neu Frandi, melus gan sawgr, a sâr gan sudd yr afal euraid.

Shrubby, a. [full of shrubs] *Llawr prysgoed* (manwydd, &c.) manwyddog.

A shrubby place, ¶ *Pfrith, ffridd*; *prysgyle*.

¶ **To shrub,** [a cant word.] *See* to [beat with a] *Cudgel*; and *Cudgel* one soundly, both under C.

Shrug, s. [a shrink of the shoulders, &c.] *Codiad* (crymmiad, crynhôad) yr *ysgwyddau* gan anwyd neu ofn: *crebachind*; *ysgryd*, *achreth*.

To shrug, [for cold, &c.] *See* to *Quake*; and ¶ *To Shrink*, &c.

To shrug up the shoulders, *Codi* (crymmau, crynhol, crebachu) yr *ysgwyddau*.

Shrunk, [the preter. and part. pass. of *Shrink*] *Wedi tymu* ei hun atto neu ynghyd, *wedi ymgrynhol*. ¶ *My heart is shrunk for* [with] *grief*; *Pailodd* (llesodd, cillodd) fy nghalon gan ofyd.

Shrunk. *See* *Shrunk*.

To shudder. *See* to *Quake*, in both its Acceptations.

Shudder, s. *See* *Quake*.

Shuddering, part. *Yn crynu*, *gan* (dan) *grynu*. **A shuddering.** *See* a *Quaking*.

To shuffle, or mix together. *See* to *Jumble*, or *jumble together*; and to *Intermingle*.

To shuffle cards, *Cymmysgu* *cardau*.

¶ **To shuffle and cut,** [play mean and sly tricks, frauds, or evasions.] *See* to *Boggle* (in its 3rd Acceptation), to *Dodge* (in its former Acceptation), to *Prevaricate*, &c.

To shuffle along. *See* to *Scud*, or *scuddle*, along.

To shuffle off [a fault, &c.] *to another*, *Ysgwyd* (*bwrw*, *symmud*, *taflu*) y *bal* yn *gyfrwys* oddi arno ei hun ar arall.

To shuffle a troublesome business off one's self, *Bwrw* (*cyfrwys-fwrw*) *rhyw* *orchwyl* *trafferthus* oddiarno ei hun; *ymryddhau*, *trwy gyfrwys ymysgwyd*, o *ryw* *orchwyl* *trafferthus*.

To shuffle up, [form in a confused and clandestine manner] *Pfurfo* (*llanlo*, *gwnouthur*) yn *ddirgel* *ddidrefn*.

A shuffle, s. [a shuffling turn or trick] *Ymro dicheलग*, *tro* (cast) *cyfrwys*, *cyfrwysdro*, *cyfrwysgast*; ¶ *chwarae'r ffon ddwy-big*.

A shuffle, s. [in one's gait] *Ymygyddiad*. ¶ *He has a shuffle in his gait*, ¶ *mae efe yn ymysgwyd* (yn *gogryn*) wrth *gerdded*; *neu*, *Y mae efe'n cerdded dan ymysgwyd* (dan *ogryn*, dan *siglo* ei *ben* ol, dan *ymogryn*.)

To shuffle in one's gait, *Myned* (*cerdded*) dan *ymysgwyd* *neu* dan *ymogryn*.

Shuffled [mixed] together, *Cymmysgedig*, a *gymmysgwyd*, *wedi* ei *gymmysgu*.

Shuffled off to another, *A ysgydwyd* (*wedi* ei *ysgwyd*) *ymaith* yn *gyfrwys* ar arall.

Shuffling, part. *Yn cymmysgu*, *gan* (dan) *gymmysgu*.

A shuffling, s. *Cymmysgedig*: *chlad* yn ei *gwyn*, *ymdroad* (*ymdro*) yn ei *chwedd*, *trôd* yn y *três*.

A shuffling gait, *Cerddediad* *gogrynlyd*.

Shufflingly, ad. *Trwy ddolohell ac ymdro*, dan *gymmysgu* ei *chwedd*, dan *chwarae'r ffon ddwybig*, dan *drol* (*ymdro*) yn y *tresau*, dan *ddywedyd* a *gwadu*: dan *ymysgwyd*, dan *ogryn* (*siglo*) ei *ben* ol, dan *ymogryn*, yn *ogrynlyd*.

To shun, v. a. *Gochel*, *gochelyd*. ¶ *I have not shunned to declare unto you the whole counsel of God*, *Nid ymattellais rhag mynegi i chwi holl gyngor Dnw*, *Act. xx. 27*.

That may be shunned: also *That may not* [cannot] *be shunned.* *See* *Evitable*: and *Inevitable*.

Shunning, part. *Yn gochel*, *gan* (dan) *ochel*.

A shunning, s. *Gochellad*.

To shut, v. a. *Can*; *rhod* (*dodi*) *ynghyd*. *He then shut* [closed] *the book*, *Yna efe a gauodd y llyfr*. *They have shut the door*, *Canasant* (*hwy a gauasant*) y *drws*; *neu*, *Hwy a rolsant y drws ynghyd*. ¶ *Shall I cease to bring forth and shut the womb?* A *baraf fi egor*, ac a *luddiaf?* *Ecce* *lxvi. 9*.

To shut fast, *Cau* yn *dynn* (yn *ster*, yn *ddiogel*).

To shut in, *Can i mewn*.

To shut out, *Cau allan*; *peri* *ua ddél i mewn*.

To shut up, *Can i fynu*, *can* ar, *cau*, *gwarchan*, *argan*; ¶ *Cydgau*, *Gal. iii. 23*.—*sello*, *Dan. viii. 26*.

To shut, or shut up, v. n. *See* to *Close* or *be closed*.

Shut, part. *Caueidig*, &c.

Shut in, *Caueidig* (a *gauwyd*, *wedi* ei *gau*) *i mewn*.

Shut out. *See* *Excluded*.

Shut up, *Caueidig* (a *gauwyd*, *wedi* ei *gau*) *i fynu*. *Shut up together*, *Wedi ei gau* (*pl. eu cau*) *ynghyd*, *Job xli. 15*.

To get shut [rid] of a person or thing, *Cael* (*mynnu*) *gwared* o *un* *neu* o *beth*.

Easy to be shut, *Hawdd* ei (*l'w*) *gau*, *hygae*.

Shut, s. [the act of closing] *Caead*, *caead*; *clo*.

Shut, s. [a small door or cover] *Caead*, *clawr*, *gwerchyr*.

The shut [close,] or *shutting in*, of the day, *Mio* *nôs*, *min* yr *hwyr*.

To shut up a shop, *Cau* *marchnatt* (*i fynu*).

¶ **To shut up shop,** [leave off trade] *Rhoi i fynu* ei (*gadael* ei, *ymadael* *à*) *grefft*.

Shutter, s. [that shuts] *Canwr*, *caeydd*, *caueydd*.

Shutter of a window, *Caead* (*clawr*, *gwerchyr*) *femestr*.

A shutting, s. *Canad*, *caead*.

A shutting out. *See* *Exclusion*.

A shutting up, or *in*, *Caead* (*caead*) *i mewn* *neu i fynu*, *argauad*, *gwarchauad*.

The shutting in of the day, *Godywll* *nôs*, *cyfnôs*, *gogyfnôs*, *gŵyll* y *nôs*, *cyflichwr*, *cyflle gwr* a *llwyn*, *gorchyfarwy*.

At [the] *shutting in of the day*, *Yngodywll-nôs*, yn y *cyfnôs*.

Shuttle, a weaver's *shuttle*, *Gwenool* *gwehydd*.

Shuttle-cock, s. *Ehed-gorc*.

Shy, a. [reserved, not familiar; keeping at a distance, or standing aloof; wary, &c.] *Anghydgar*, *anghyfeillgar*, *anghyfeillaldd*, *anghyfeillawl*, a *ymgadwo* (a *fo'n ymgadwo*) *iddo* ei *hun*, *a'r na bo rhydd* ei *ymddygiad* *tu ag at un*; a *ymgadwo* *neu* a *ymsafo* (a *fo'n ymgadwo* *neu'n ymsefyll*) o *lirbell*, yn *ol*, *neu* *o'r neilldu*; *ogohyd*; *cifgar*, *celgar*, *ymgelgar*; *cywilyddgar*, *gŵyl*, *yowy*, *mâl*; *rhugarg*; *gwagelog*, *gochelgar*, *ufingar*; ¶ *eid digas*; *drwgdybas*.

A shy lady. *See* a *Coy dame*.

To be shy of a person's company, Gwrthod (goch-el) cyfeillach un.

To look shy upon one, Edrych yn oerilyd (yn osgoilyd) ar un.

Sibilant; and *Sibilant*. See *Hissing*; and a *Hissing*.

Sibyl, *s.* [a woman's name] *Sibyl*. *The dream of Sibyl the wise*, Breuddwyd Sibyl ddoeth.

¶ *The [ten] Sibyls*, Y ddeng wraig enwog hynny yn mysg y cenhedloedd, y rhai a ddarogant (meddant) am Grist yn hŷr cyn ei ddyfod yn y cnawd: y *Sibylaid*.

Siccit, *s.* *Sychder*.

Sice, *s.* at *Dice* [the number six] Y chwe' ar Ddis, rhif chwech.—*Sice deuce*, Wyth ar y Disiau.

Sick, *a.* *Claf*.

Sick of a lingering disease, Nychlyd, a fo (y sy) mewn nychdod.

Sick at stomach, *Claf o'r cylla*.

Very sick, *Claf iawn*, trymglaf.

Sick in bed, [confined to his bed with sickness] *Claf yn ei wely*, yn cadw y gwely neu ei wely (gan glefyd) *claf gorweiddiog*.

To be sick in bed, Bod yn glaf gorweiddiog; bod yn cadw'r gwely, neu yn cadw ei wely (gan glefyd.)

To fall sick. See under *F*.

¶ *To be sick [weary] of a thing*, Bod wedi blino (wedi alaru) ar beth.

To sicken. See to *Fall sick*: and to *Droop*.

Sickish, *a.* [somewhat sick] *Clafaid*, go-glaf, lledglaf, lietglaf.

Sickle, *s.* [a reaping-hook] *Crymman medd*, crymman.

Sickness, *a.* [the quality of being habitually sick] *Afachuswydd*, afiechyd, amhwynt.

Sickly, *a.* [often sick] *Clafycca*, amhwyntus, anhwyntus, cwyrpus.

To be sickly, *Clefyccian*, bod yn glefycca.

A sickly time, *Amser cwyrpus afachus*, heinus, heinlyd.

Sickness, *s.* *Clefyd*, haint, dolor, &c. *clefydch*, ¶ *lleagedd*, *Hos. v. 13*.

Great sickness, ¶ *Trymglwyf*, *clefyd trwm*.

Pining [lingering] sickness, *Nychdod*, *Esny xxxviii. 12.* nŷch, hir-nŷch.

Contagious sickness, *Haint llŷn*, *clefyd cael*.

To counterfeit sickness, *Cymmeryd arno ei fod ef yn glaf*.

The falling sickness. See under *F*.

The green sickness, *Clwyf y rhanedd*.

Side, *s.* [not the fore-, or back-, part] *Ochr*, *ystlys*; *tu*. *The right side*, *Yr ochr (ystlys) ddehan*; *y tu dehan*. *The left side*, *Yr ochr (ystlys) aswy*; *y tu aswy*. ¶ *With his sword by his side*, *A'i gloddyf ar (wrth) ei glun*.

The side of an animal fenced with ribs, ¶ *Parwyden*.

A side or part, *Tu*, *rhan*, *plaid*; *ochr*, *ystlys*. ¶ *Who is on my side, who?* *Pwy sydd gyd â mi, pwy? z Bren. ix. 32*.

A side or party, [in a Contest, Faction, &c.] *Plaid*.

Side of a bed, *Erchwyn gwely*; *ystlys gwely*.

The side of a hill, *Llethr* (llechwedd, diagynfa, esgynfa, *ystlys*) *bryn neu fynydd*; *gorddiagyn*, *bron*, *llethr bron*, *lledfron*, *rhiw*, *allt*; *gorallt*, *thr pennallt*; *ewinallt*, *gwrthallt*, &c.

The side of a river, *Glan afon*.

Side of an army, &c. See *Flank*.

Side of the sea, *Glan y môr*.

Side of a leaf, *Tu-dalen*, *wyneb dalen*.

Side-post [of a door]. See *Jamb*.

¶ *Side*, or *margin*. See under *M*.

¶ *Side*, or *quarter*, *s.* *Tu*. *The east-side*, *Tu'r dwyrain*.

Of, or belonging to, the side. See *Lateral*.

¶ *Side*, [a.] or *Oblique*. See *Oblique*.

Side, also *siden*, connected with *on*. See under *O*.

To side with, *Pleidio* (*ochru*, *ystlysa*, *breichio*) *gyd â*; *bod o blaid un*, &c.

Side, *s.* [in consanguinity] *Tu*, *rhan*. *By the father's side*, *O du* (o ran) y *tâd*; *neu*, *O du* (ran) ei *dâd* (*sem. ei thâd*.) *By the mother's side*, *O du'r* (o ran y) *fam*, &c.

Side. [in composition. See under the words, with which it is compounded; viz. *Side-blow*, under *Blow*, &c.—and also

Side-board, *s.* *Ystlys-fwrdd*, *ystlys-ford*.

Side-box, *s.* [in the theatre] *Ystlys-gôr* (*pl. ystlys-goran*.)

Side-face. See *profile*.

Side-lays, *s.* [in hunting] *Cynllwyn-gwn*, *ystlys-gwn*.

¶ *Sidelong*, *a.* [sloping, slanting, oblique] *Ystlys-gam*; ¶ *seil-gam*. See

Side-long, *ad.* *O'r ystlys*; *o'r* (ar y) *maill ystlys*: *yatlysgam*.

Sidereal, *a.* [starry; according to the stars] *owlgo sidereal*, *Serawl*, *yn ol y sêr*, *yn ôl cwrs* (*cerddediad*) y *sêr a'r plannedan*.

Sideration. See *Blasting*, in its several Acceptations.

Sidesman, *s.* [a churchwarden's assistant] *Cynnorthwywr* (*Canon Egl. 52.*) *ystlyniad*, *ystlyswr*.

Sideways, *ad.* [with the side foremost; by way of the side, &c.] *A'i ystlys* (*ochr*) *ym mlaen*; *o'i ochr*, *o'i* (o'r) *ystlys*; *ger* (*geir gerfydd*, *gyfeir*) *ei ystlys*; *gyfarystlys*, *cyfarystlys*, *yn wysg ei ochr*.

Side, in the same sentence with *by*. See under *By*.

Side, in the same sentence with *on*. See under *On*.

Side-wind, *s.* *Ystlys-wynt*; *asgell-wynt*.

¶ *Of [on] neither side*. See *Neuter*.

¶ *On both sides*, [as a written sheet] *Wyneb a chefn* (a *gwrthwyneb*.)

Siege, *s.* [investment of a fortified place] *Gwarchaediagaeth*, *gwarchae*; ¶ *gwarchglawdd*, *Deut. xx. 19*.

To lay siege to. See under *L*.

To raise a siege. See under *R*.

To siege. See to *Besiege*.

Sieve, *s.* *Gogr*, *gwogr*, *gwagr*; *dim*, *gogryn*, *gwegryn*.—*A meal-sieve*, *Gogr plawd*. *A hair-sieve*, *Gogr rhawn*.—*A silk-sieve*, *Gogr sidan*.—*A ranging sieve*, *ranger*, or *range*, *Rhuwch*, *gogr rhawch*.

¶ *A coarse sieve*, [a riddle] *Rhidyll*, better *rhydyl* the *pl.* of *rhydyl* (an over-large hole.)

Sieve-maker, *s.* *Gogrw*, *gwogrw*, *gwagrw*, *gogrydd*, *gwogrydd*, *gwegrydd*.

To sift, *v. a.* [with a sieve] *Gogrynu*, *cwgru* *gogryn*, *hel drwy ogr*: ¶ *nithio*, *Esny xxx. 28*.

¶ *To sift one*. See ¶ to *Pump one*.

¶ *To sift*, [a matter, &c.] See to *Canvass*,—and to *Eventilate* [—; *Met.* to *sift*, &c.]

¶ *To sift out.* See *to Investigate*, &c.
Sifted, a. part. [as meal] Gogrynedig, a ogrynydd, wedi ei ogrynu.
 ¶ *Sifted* (traced) out. See *Discovered* [found out] and *Investigated*.
Sifter, s. Gogrynydd, gogrynydd, gogrynydd.
 A *sifting*, s. Gogrynydd; olfneiddiad.
Sigh, s. Uchenaid, ochenaid, ebwch, brychwbch.
 ¶ A *deep sigh*, Uchenaid drom.
 To *sigh*, v. n. Uchenaidio, uchneiddio, ochenaidio, Galar l. 4. ochneiddio.
Sighing, part. Yn (gan, dan) uchneiddio.
 A *sighing*, s. Uchenaidiad; ¶ ochain, *Salm* xxxl. 10. griddian, *Essay* xxi. 2. galar, *Essay* xxxv. 10.
Sight, s. [one of the five senses; the faculty of seeing] Golwg, yr olwg, y golwg; y gwelied.
The sight of the eyes, Drem (trem) y llygaid.
Sight, s. [a view; notice] Golwg; sulw, sylw.
Sight, [appearance.] See *Look* or *appearance*, and *Aspect* (in its 2nd Acceptation.)
Sight, s. [a spectacle or something remarkable to be seen] Peth hynod i'w welied; drŷch, hynod-dŷch; drycholaeth.
In one's sight, Yng'olwg un.
In open sight, ¶ Yng'olwg (yngwydd) pawb, yn yr amlwz.
In the sight of the sun, Yng'olwg yr haul.
 ¶ *To seem good in one's sight*, Rhyngŷ bodd i un, *Mat.* xi. 26.
At first sight, Ar yr olwg gyntaf.
The sight of a cross bow, &c. Golwg-dwif (golygfa) bwa croes neu'r cyffelyb.
An imperfect sight or view, Lied-olwg, godrem.
Sightless, a. Ddiolwg, heb olwg iddo; dall, tywyll; wedi colli ei olwg.
Sightly, ad. [goodly to look or see to] Golygu, &c.
Sign, s. [token, &c.] Arwydd, &c. cynod.
 ¶ A *sign*, s. [made with the hand or head] Amnaid.
 ¶ A *sign*, s. [made with the head, eyes, &c.] Awgrym, awgrin.
 A *sign* or *mark*, made by pressure, Stamp.
Sign, s. [a trace or vestige] Ol (ôl), ôllywybr.
Sign, s. [one of the twelve signs of the zodiac] Arwydd, sygn.
 ¶ A *sign* or *miracle*, s. Gwyrth, (pl. gwyrthian), &c. iv. 17. arwydd.
Sign manual. See under *M*.
Sign, or *presage*. See under *P*.
Sign, s. [at a public house, &c.] Llŷn, arwydd.
At the sign of the swan, Tan lŷn (arwydd) yr alarch.
 To *sign*, or *mark*, v. a. Nodi (a rhyw nodd neu arwydd), rhoi nodd neu arwydd ar beth; ¶ arwyddo: sefho.
 To *sign* [set one's hand to] a writing, Rhoi neu ysgrifennu ei enw (rhoi ei law) wrth ysgrifennu neu weithred.
 ¶ *To sign* [give a sign, or make signs] to one, Rhoi arwydd i un; arwyddo i un; amneiddio.
Signal, a. Hynod, &c.
Signal, s. [a sign or token given for the doing of something, &c.] Arwydd, arwydd-nodd, arwydd-air; gair nodd neu amnaid mewn rhyfel; awgrym. He gave the signal for engaging, Efe a roddodd yr arwydd (y gair amnaid) i ymliadd.
 To *signalize*, s. a. [make eminent or remarkable]

ble] Hynodi, enwogi, gwneusthur (peri) yn hynod neu'n enwog, ardderchogi.
 To *signalize one's self*, Ymhynodi: ymenwogi, ymardderchogi, &c.
Signally, ad. Yn hynod.
Signature, s. [one's hand or mark set to a writing; any mark impressed on a thing for distinction] Llaw (enw) un wrth ysgrifennu; nodd, arwydd-nodd, arwyddyn, marc.
Signature, s. in Printing [a letter of the alphabet at the bottom of a page for distinction and direction] Arwyddyn, arwydd-lythren, nodd-lythren; ¶ dangoseg; arwydd-nodd.
Signer, s. [one that signs] Nodwr, nodydd, nodiedydd; arwyddwr; sellwr: a roddo (a rfydd) ei law neu enw wrth ysgrifennu.
Signet, s. [a seal set in ring] Sêl-fodrwy, ¶ modrwy, *Jer.* xxii. 24. — sêl, insel.
Significance, or *significance*, s. [the power of signifying; ¶ weightiness] Arwyddogrwydd, arwyddocâd; ¶ pwysfawredd, pwysigrwydd, hybwysedd, pwys, &c.
Significant of or *signifying*, [denoting, or expressive of something else] Yn (a fo), neu y sy, yn arwyddocâd, neu'n arwyddo, neu'n argaelio, neu'n arddangos, rhyw beth; a fo, neu y sy, yn arwydd (yn argael) o beth; arwyddog; arwyddocâd, arwyddocâol; arddangosawl, yspysawl.
Significant, a. [of great weight or force to convey the intended meaning; full of meaning, &c. Pwysfawr, pwysig, hybwys; grymus; a fo (y sy) ag ystyr ynddo; ystyrlawn, ystyrfawr; cynnwysfawr; mynaglawn. ¶ *Significant words*, Geiriau grymus. A *significant* [speaking, expressive] look, Golwg lefair (cynnwysfawr, gyrraeddbell).
Significantly, ad. Yn bwysfawr, yn bwysig, yn ystyrlawn.
Signification, s. Arwyddocâd, ystyr, &c. Of the same signification, Un-ystyr.
 ¶ *Signification*, s. [the making known by a sign, &c.] Ystybiad (drwy arwydd), ystybiad, bystybiad, arwyddiad, &c.
Significate, or *significatory*, a. [of a quality that signifies or betokens] Arwyddedigol; ystybiedigol.
 To *signify*, [be a sign of, or declare by a sign.] See to Betoken, Denote, &c.
 To *signify*, v. n. [bear a sense or meaning] Bod i beth y cyfryw feddwl neu ystyr; arwyddocâd.
 ¶ *Jehosaphat signifyeth*, The Lord will judge, Jehosaphat o'i gyfleithu yw, Yr Arglwydd a farn.
 To *signify*, [make known.] See to Notify.— See also to Express (in its 1st Acceptation.)
 ¶ *To signify*, or *presage*. See to Foretoken.
 ¶ *To signify nothing*; not to signify, and to signify, [used interrogatively.] See to Avail, it Availeth nothing; and it Mattereth, &c.
Signified, a. Arwyddedig, a arwyddwyd, wedi ei arwyddo.
Signifying, part. Yn (gan, dan) arwyddo neu arwyddocâd.
 A *signifying*, s. Arwyddocâd, arwyddiad.
 A *signing*, s. Nodlad; rhoddriad (dodriad) llaw wrth ysgrifennu, &c.
Silence, s. [no noise or speaking] Gosteg; distawrwydd, taw.
Silence, or *secrecy*, s. [the quality of being si-

lent or secret] Distawrwydd, tawlad à sôn; cadwad cyfrinach, tawedogrwydd. ¶ *I was dumb with silence*, Tewais yn ddistaw, *Salm xxxix. 2. Silence seldom doth harm*, [Prov.] Ni bu mynych ddrwg (dristwch, edifeirwch) o dewi; neu Odid dyfod (y daw) drwg o dewi.

Silence, *s.* Distawrwydd, tawelwch.

Silence! [interj.] See Peace.

¶ *Deep or profound silence*, Distawrwydd mawr.

To break silence, [begin to speak] Torri ar y distawrwydd; dywedyd y gair cyntaf; dechreu cynanu (cynghanu.)

Silence in court, ¶ Gosteg ar y maes.

To command [bid, cry, or call out for] *silence in court*, Peri (galw, gnaeddi) gosteg ¶ ar y maes; ¶ gostegu.

Upon silence proclaimed, [after the proclamation of silence] Ar osteg.

To keep silence, Tewi, cynnnewi, &c.

To keep silence [cause silence to be kept] *in court*, Cadw (cynnal) gosteg ar y maes; ¶ gostegu.

To keep silence, [as hearers in an assembly] Rhoi gosteg (clust, gwrandauiad.)

To pass [a thing, an action, &c.] *over in silence*, Myned drosto yn ddlistaw (heb sôn, neu yngan, am dano.)

To put to silence, Gyrru i dewi.

To silence, *v. a.* Gyrru i dewi.

Silenced, *a. part.* A yrrwyd i dewi, distwedig, a ddistew'yd, wedi ei ddistewi; gostegedig.

A silencing, *s.* Distewiad, gostegiad.

Silent, *a.* Distaw, a fo (y sy) yn tewi à sôn, a fo (y sy) heb yngan gair: tawedog, dislarad, &c.—mud, termud, tremud; dywedwst, gwedwst.

Silent or calm, *a.* Tawel, distaw.

A silent person, [one of few words] ¶ Cynnnewydd.

Silentary, *s.* [a silencer, or one that sees that silence be kept in court] Gostegwr; distawwr, distewydd.

Silently, *ad.* Yn ddlistaw, heb yngan gair (ungair,) heb na si na sôn; yn gyfrinachol, yn ddirlgel; yn dawel, &c.

Siliqueose, or siliquous. See Husky.

Silk, *s.* Sidan, sirig, siriel; pall.

Silk-, in composition [of, or belonging to, silk] Sidan; a wnaer o sidan. A silk garment, Sidan-wisg: gwisg sidan neu ball (o sidan neu ball.) A silk web, Sidan-we.

Covered [clothed] with silk, ¶ Sidanog, yn gwisgo sidan.

Silken, *a.* [made of silk] A wnaed o sidan neu ball; ¶ sidan. A silken purse, Pwrs sidan.

Silkman, *s.* [a dealer in silk] Gwerthwr (gwerthdyd, gwerthiedydd) sidan; sidanwr, sidenydd.

Silk shop, *s.* Shop sidan.

Silk throwster, *s.* [a winder of silk] Dirwynwr (dirwynydd, dirwyniedydd, dirynnwr, &c.) sidan.

Silk-weaver, *s.* Gwêwr (gwâydd) sidan.

Silk-worm, *s.* Pry'r sidan, sidan-bryf.

Silky, *a.* [silk-like, i. e. soft, &c.] Sidanaidd.

Sill of a door, [the threshold] Trothwy, rhiniog.

Sillabub, *s.* [a sort of frothy curd, raised from milk mixed with wine, cider, or vinegar, and

sugar, spice, &c.] Ewyn-gaws, ewyn-gaml, canl-ewyn, ceuled.

Sillyly, *ad.* Yn ffol; yn wilton-ffol, yn ffol-wirion, yn fâl-wirion; yn syml, fel symlyn, ¶ yn wylanaidd.

Silliness, *s.* Ffoledd, ffolineb; ffol-wiriondeb, mâl-wiriondeb; symledd.

Silly, *a.* Ffôl; gwirion-ffôl, ffôl-wirion, mâl-wirion, mâl; disynwyr, lledffol, coeg; symlynaidd, syml, ¶ gwylanaidd.

A silly action, Gweithred ffôl—¶ *The book of his fiction*, [his book of fictions or fables] is a silly toil, Liasfar ffôl yw llyfr ei ffâg.

A silly fellow, Ffôl: symlyn: burthgen.

A silly woman, Symlen, ffolog. ¶ Silly women, Gwraegeddos, 2 Tim. iii. 6.

Silt. See Mud.

Silver, *s.* Arian, arian.

Silver, *a.* [of, or made of, silver] Arian, o (a wnaed o) arian; ariannaidd. A silver bowl, Phîol arian, Num. vii. 13.

¶ Silver, *a.* [looking like, or of the colour of, silver] Arianniliw, ariannaid, ¶ arian. Silver hairs, Gwallt arianniliw, arian-wallt.

Fall of [abounding, or mixed, with] silver, Ariannog.

Silver, *a.* [applied to sound, &c.] ¶ Arian.

A silver sound, Ariannlais, ariansain.

To silver over, [lay over with silver] Arianna, gor-ariannu, gortholi ag arian.

Silvered, *a. part.* Ariannuedig, a ariannwyd, wedi ei ariannu.

Silver-foam. See Litharge.

Silver-lace, *s.* Ynoden arian.

Silver-mine, *s.* Arian glawdd, mwynglawdd arian.

Silverlings, *s.* Arian bathol, Easy vii. 23.

The silver quincy or sickness, [when an advocate, bribed by the other side, feigns himself not able to speak] Yr ariandag, yr arianglwyf.

Silver-smith, *s.* Arian-of, gôf arian.

Silver-thistle, *s.* [in Botany] Yagallen fraith.

Silver-weed, *s.* [in Botany] Llwyd y din, y dinllwyd, y dorllwyd, tanai gwyllt, gwyn y merched.

Silver-white, *a.* Arianniliw, ariannaid, cannaidd fel (o liw) yr arian.

Silver-wire, *s.* Edefyn (gwirayn) arian.

Silvery, *a.* [silver-like] Ariannaidd, arian-lliw.

Simár, *s.* [a sort of loose robe, formerly worn by women] Llaeswisg (tabar) benyw.

Similar, *a.* Tebyg, cynnhebyg, cyffelyb, cyhaf, unwedd, unsud, unfath; unrhyw, gogydryw; o'r un-aylwedd (defnydd,) ansylwedd, unddefnydd, &c.

Similarity. See Conformity (in its last Acceptation); Resemblance; and Homogeneity.

Simile. See Comparison.

Similitude. See Likeness, Resemblance; and Parable.

¶ *Like the similitude of—*, Tebyg i, Den. x. 16. To simmer, *v. a.* [boil gently, &c.] Gogerwl, lledferwl, ¶ seccian.

Simnel, *s.* [a sort of cake so called] Teisen lya-lenog, chwigo, &c.

Simóniac, *s.* [one guilty of simony] Y neb a synno, neu a geisio (yn all i Simon y swynwr) gyrraedd a meddiannu dawn Daw, ac yw hynny, rhyw swydd neu fywiolaeth egtwysig, trwy arian, y neb a roddo (a gynnygio, neu

ynte a dderbynio] arian am fudd neu fywiolaeth eglwyd; cysegr-brynydd; cysegr-werthydd; ¶ cysswynfab Simon y swynwr.—*Simoniace*, Cysswynfeib (cysswynblant) Simon.

Simoniacal, *a.* [of, or belonging to, simony, &c.] Simoniawl, simoniaidd; simoniaethawl; cysegr-brynaui, cysegr-bryniadol; cysegr-werthawl, cysegr-werthiadol.

Simony, *s.* [the buying, also the selling, of ecclesiastical preferments; so called from Simon Magus, who thought to purchase the power of conferring spiritual gifts for money, *Acts* viii. 9. &c.] Simoniacth, *vulgo* simoni; celaid bywiolaeth eglwyd, neu ddoniau'r Yspryd glân, er gwobr a gwerth: prynu (*hwyd* gwerthu) bywiolaeth eglwyd; cysegr-bryniad, cysegr-bryn; cysegr-werthead, cysegr-werth.

Simper, *s.* [a put on, affected, foolish smile] Gwên, glân-wên, gwên wneuthur, ffug wên, llêd-wên, cil-wên.

To simper, *v. n.* [put on an affected, foolish smile] Gwennu, glaswennu, gwneuthur gwên, ffugwennu, lledwennu, cilwennu.

Simple, *a.* *Syml* (*fem.* *saml*): sengl; gwirion, *Salm* xix. 7. annichellgar, *Salm* cxvi. 6.—¶ anghall, *Diar.* i. 32. ehud, *Diar.* xiv. 15. ¶ *Simple ones*, Ynyfydion, *Diar.* i. 22. ffyl-taid, *Diar.* vii. 7. N. B. *Simple*, [*a.*] may be rendered in Welsh by *Syml*, in almost, if not in all its Acceptations.

A simple fellow, Symlyn.

A simple female, [girl, or woman] Symlen.

¶ **Simple**, *s.* [the common sort of people.] *Ex. Gentle and simple*, Bonheddig, a gwreng (a thlawd.)

Simple, [in Medicine.] *See* Ingredient, and Drug.

Simple, *s.* [in Botany] Llwsienyn, llŷs: *pl.* llysiain.

¶ **A simple word**, [not a compound] Gair cyssefin.

¶ **To simple**, or *be simpling*, [gather simples] Llysiennu, casglu llysiain.

Simpleness, *s.* Symlrydd, symledd.

¶ **Simpleness**, *s.* [uncompoundedness] Aghymysgedd, digymmysgedd.

Simpler, or *simplist*, *s.* [a gatherer of simples] Llysiennwr.

Simpleton, *s.* Symlyn (*fem.* symlen.)

Simplicity, *s.* [the quality of being void of art or cunning, &c.] Symlder, symlrydd, *Rhuf.* xii. 8. symledd, gwirionder, gwiriondeb, 2 *Sam.* xv. 11. puredd, *Doeth.* i. 1.—annichellgarwch; diniwedrwydd: ynyfydrwydd, *Diar.* i. 22. annoethineb, anghallineb, ehadrwydd (rather hyndrwydd, &c.)

Simply, *ad.* Yn syml; yn sengl, &c.

To simulate. *See* to Pretend, &c.

Simulation. *See* Assimilation, a Feigning, &c.

Sin, *s.* Pechod, bai, cwl, troedd, caredd, gwyd. ¶ *The seven capital sins*, Y saithbrifwyd.

Without [that is without] *sin*, Dibechod.

Sin-money, *s.* Arian dios bechod (bechodan,) 2 *Bren.* xii. 16.

Sin-offering, *s.* Pech-aberth, pech-offrwm, offrwm (aberth) dros bechod.

To sin, *v. n.* Pechu. *See* to Offend.

To sin against. *See* to Offend against.

Since, *ad.* [whereas, because that, seeing that]

Gan, 1 *Cor.* xv. 21. a 2 *Cor.* xiii. 3. can, yn gymmalint a (ag, &c.)

Since, [from some point of time; from the time that] *Er* (*before a noun*) er pan (*before a verb*.) *Since the creation of the world*, *Er creadigaeth y byd*. *Since the world was created*, *Er pan grëwyd y byd*.

Since, or *ago*. *See* Ago, throughout.

Ever since. *See* under E.

Long since [ago:] and **Not long since**. *See* under L.

Neither before nor since. *See* under B.

¶ **A** [some] **while since**, Ryw ennyd bellach (eisoes, weithiau.)

A little while since, *Er* ys ychydig ennyd (ennyd fechan,) gynneu fach, gynneu, yn hwyr, yn ddiweddar; nid oes nemmawr er hynny.

A very little while since, *Er* ys ennyd fachigyn (*also* bachigyn, for ennyd is of the *d. g.*) yn hwyr (ddiweddar) iawn.

Sincere, *a.* true, [upright; undissembling, &c.] Cywir, clau, pŵr (*pl* purion,) *Phil.* i. 10. dilwgr, didwyll, diragrith, ditŷg, diffuant, ¶ *Let thy life be sincere*, Hydded dy fywyd mewn gwirionedd, *Eccles.* v. 11. *The sincere milk of the word*, Didwyll (pur, digymmysg) laeth y gair, 1 *Pedr* ii. 2.

Sincerely, *ad.* Yn gywir, yn glau, yn bŵr, *Phil.* i. 10. yn ddilwgr, &c. ¶ *If ye have done sincerely*, Os mewn gwirionedd a phurdeb y gwnaethoch, *Barn.* ix. 16.

Sincerity, or **sincereness**, *s.* Cywirdeb, cywiredd, c'ender, purdeb, 1 *Cor.* v. 8. puredd, dilygredd, diragrithrwydd, ¶ gwirionedd, 2 *Cor.* viii. 8. perffelthrwydd, *Joe* xxiv. 14.

Sine, *s.* in Trigonometry [a line perpendicularly drawn from the end of an arch till it reach the diameter] Dibyn-llin 'sgwir-ongi, ¶ llinell y dibyn.

Sinecure, *s.* [a benefice without cure of souls: an office entitled to a salary for doing nothing] Bywiolaeth eglwyd ddi-gŵr ddi-ofal, swydd ddi-swydd, ¶ bara diberygl, swydd y segr.

Sinew. *See* Nerve.

Sinewy, *a.* [full of sinews] Gewynnog, gienlyd.

Sinful, *a.* Pechadurus, careddog, pechodlawn, pechodog. ¶ *A sinful person*, Pechadur.

Sinfully, *ad.* Yn bechadurus.

Sinfulness, *s.* Pechadurnarwydd, pechaduriaeth.

To sing, *v. a.* Canu; ¶ lleisio, *Salm* civ. 12.—cathlu.

¶ **To sing** to [the praise, honour, &c. of] *one*, or *sing* [forth] *the praise of one*, Moli, *Heb.* ii. 12. moliannu, clodfori, canmol, *Salm* lxvi. 2.—canu i un,—cann clod (er clod i) un.

To sing to [with] *the harp*, &c. Canu gyd â'r (cydgann â'r) delyn; canu gyd â thant.

To sing to music, [an instrument] Canu gyd â thant neu gyd â cherdd.

To sing always the same tune, [note] ¶ Canu cywydd y gwccw.

¶ **To sing another tune**, [change one's note.] *See* to Recant.

To sing as a nurse to a child, Canu huw.

To sing a part with others, Cydgann ag (canu gyd ag) eraill; cydbyngio.

To sing tuneably, Cynganaeddu, canu yn alawaid, yn gerddorol.

To singe, *v. a.* [burn superficially] Deisio, *Dar.* iii. 27. goloei.

To *singe* all about, Amddeifio.

Singed, *a. part.* Deifiedig, a deifiwyd, wedi ei ddeifio; ¶ golosg.

A *singeing*, *s.* Deifiad, golosgiad; daif, golosed.

Singer, s. Canwr, cenydd, canledydd, cantor, ceiniad, canu-wr, canu-wr, cethlydd: ¶ cerddor (*fem.* cerddores, *p.* cerddorion,) 1 *Cron.* xv. 19. ¶ A *sweet* [tuneable] *singer*, Cynghaneddwr. *Men-singers and women-singers*, Cantorion a chantoresan, *Eccles.* ii. 8.

A *singer of* [the] *descant*, Pyngciwr, a byngcio mewn cerdd: a gano fesur byrr i ateb i fesur hir mewn cerdd; a gano feinialls i ateb y byr-don.

Singing, part. Yn canu, gan (dan) ganu. ¶ *Singing men and singing women*, Cerddorion a cherddoresan, 2 *Sam.* xix. 35. cantorion a chantoresan, 2 *Cron.* xxxv. 25.

A *singing*, *s.* Caniad, cathliad: cān, *Esay* xxxv. 2. cerdd, 1 *Cron.* vi. 32. canu: ¶ A *voice of singing*, Llêf gorfoledd, *Esay* xlviii. 20.

A *singing in tune*, or *sweet singing*, Cynghanedd, &c.

A *singing together in one tune*. See *Concent*.

Singing boys, part. [choristers] Bechgyn y cōr (y gân.)

A *singing loft* or *gallery*, Lloft y gân.

A *singing man*, Cantor; cerddor. A *singing woman*, Cantores: cerddores.

A *singing master*, Meistr ysgol gann, cān-feistr.

A *singing place*, Canfa, lle'r gân.

A *singing school*, Ysgol ganu.

Single, a. [not double; only one] Sengl, amwilyg, annwbl, diddyblyg, diddwbl, unplyg (*potius* amwilyg), syml (*fem.* seml.) *Mat.* vi. 22.—unblaid; ungaingc, ungor, unhaen; un; un yn unig; unigol. unig, neilltuol, &c. The thread is stronger twined (i. e. double) than single, [Prov.] Cadarnach yw'r edan yn gyfrodedd nag yn ungor. Not like a single medicine, Nid megys rhyw un feddygiaeth. A *single card*, Un garden. A *single testimony*, Tystiolaeth un yn unig. A *single house*, Tŷ unig.

A *single person* [not more than one.] See *Individual*.

A *single* [unmarried] *person*, Un gweddwr (*fem.* weddw.) ammhriod, anweddog, unig.

A *single life*. See *Celibacy*.

A *single Combat*. See *Puel*.

To *lead* [live] a *single life*, Byw yn weddw.

A *single point* or *article*. See a *Particular*.

To *make single*. See to *Individuate*.

Single, or uncompounded, a. Anghyfansoddedig, anghyfansawdd.

A *single penny*, Un geiniog, ceiniog yn unig, ceiniog ar ei phen, ¶ I have not a single penny, Nid oes gennyf mōr geiniog fechan.

To *single from*. See to *Separate, throughout*.

To *single out*, Senglw allan; neilltuo o fysg eraill, &c.

¶ *Single, s.* [the tail of a deer] Cynffon (llosgwrn) danys.

Singled out, Sengledig, a senglwyd, (wedi ei senglw allan.

A *single-hearted person*, Gwr cywir (gwirion) onest.

Single-soled, a. [that has but one sole] Un-gwadn.

Singleness, s. Sengledd, senglrwydd, symledd, *Act.* ii. 46. symlirwydd, *Eph.* vi. 5. symldder.

Singly, ad. Yn sengl, yn syml.

Singular, a. [that represents, or belongs to, one only] Unigol, unig, un unig, un yn unig, un ar ei ben ei hun, un, perthynol i un, sengl, anlluosog. The *singular number*, Y rhif unigol (unig, anlluosog.) See *Single* [—: only one,] &c.

Singular, a. [special, &c.] Neilltuol, *Lev.* xxvii. 2.

Singular [peerless, matchless, &c.] See *Incomparable*; *Extraordinary*, and *Rare*.

Singular, or odd. See *Odd*, in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation.

Singularity, s. [the being singular, or but one] Unigolrwydd, unigrwydd.

Singularity, s. [uncommonness, &c.] Anghynnefnder, anghynnefndra, anghynnefinedd, anghyffrediaedd, &c. —godidowgrwydd, rhagorolrwydd, rhagoriaeth.

Singularity, s. [an affected way of being singular or particular] Odrwydd, anhyfathrwydd; neillduolrwydd.

To *singularize*. See to *Particularize*.

Singularly, ad. Yn od, yn odiaeth, yn odidog.

Sinister, a. [left, being on the left hand] Chwith, aswy, y (ar y) sydd ar yllaw chwith neu aswy; a berthyn i'r llaw neu i'r tu aswy; ¶ chwithig, anneheug, annebau, anhylaw.

Sinister, a. [unfair, undue, unlawful] Annhez, annuon, annyladwy, anwiw, anaddwyn, anghyfreithlon.

By *sinister* [false] means. See under *M*.

¶ *Sinister* [unlucky, &c.] See *Inauspicious*, and *Ominous* (in its 1st Acceptation.)

Sinisterly, ad. Yn chwith, yn chwithig, &c.—yn annhez, yn annuon, &c.—yn ddifawd, yn anffawds.

Sinistrous; and Sinistronaly. See *Sinister*; and *sinisterly*.

To *sink, sink down or lower*, *v. n.* Disgyn, desgyn, soddli, *Salm* ix. 15. a *Galer.* ii. 9. myned (dyfod) i lawr, neu yn is, cwympo (sythio) yn is, sythio, 2 *Bren.* ix. 24. gostwng, ymoestwng; llaesu, ymlaesu; gwasgu (ymwasgu) i lawr; ymollwng (i lawr); pwyso i lawr; ishau, issau. The ground *sank* amazingly, Y llawr a laesodd (a soddodd, a ymoestygodd, a ymollwngodd) yn aruthr.

To *sink* or *abate*, [as water, &c.] Treio, &c.

To *sink* [as one's spirits, courage, &c.] See to *Fall* [as one's courage:] to *Fail*, *v. n.* [—; sink or languish through fatigue; —] to *Faint* [—; sink down through dejection, &c.]

To *sink, v. n.* [in a fluid:] Soddli, *Salm* lxi. 2. sdddo, *Mat.* xiv. 30. disgyn. They filled both ships, so that they began to sink, Hwy a lanwasant y ddwy long, onid oeddynt hwy ar soddli, *Luc* v. 7. They sank as lead in the mighty waters, Soddasant fel plwm yn y dyfroedd cryfion, *Ecc.* xv. 10. They sank in to the bottom as a stone, Disgynnasant i'r gwaelod fel carreg, *Ecc.* xv. 5. ¶ They *sank* in the mire, Dy draed a llynasant yn y dom, *Jer.* xxxviii. 22. ¶ Let him sink or swim I care not, Rid da bid drwg iddo (noted neu soddod), ni'm dawr i.

To *sink* [decline, or be declining, as *Credit*, &c.] See to *Dwindle*, &c.

To *sink, or grow low*, [as a *Fire*] Myned yn isel,

methu, gwanhau, diffoddi, (suddo, ar gump y ddalen,) Num. xi. 2.
To sink [penetrate] into, Treiddio i, soddi yn, 1 Sam. xvii. 49. myned i naewn i; ¶ menn ar. ¶ *Let these sayings sink down into your ears,* Gosodwch olwyl yn eich clustiau yr ymadroddion hyn, Luc ix. 44.
¶ To sink or blot [as paper] Sugno (yfed, llyngau) yr inge.
To sink through [as liquor.] See to Look out or through, under L.
To sink [bend, stoop, let one's self down, fall, &c.] beneath or under, Plygu (ymblygu, crymu, ymgrymnu, ymollwng, llaesu, ymlaesu, syrthio) dan bwn neu'r cyffelyb. ¶ *He sunk under his burden,* Efe a lethwyd gan ei lwyth (gan ormod-lwyth).
To sink down upon, Syrthio (ymollwng) ar.
To sink or grow less, [in the esteem or opinion of others] Lleihau, myned yn llai, myned lai lai; ¶ edwi, adfeilio, amharnu. ¶ *He sinks daily in the opinion of the world,* Y mae efe yn gwaels (yn myned waelach waelach) beunydd ym marn y byd.
To sink in one's circumstances or fortunes, ¶ Myned yn ol yn y byd.
To sink, v. a. [cause to descend or go to the bottom, &c.] Soddi, suddo, peri soddi, peri suddo; gyrru i'r gwaelod: peri diagyn; gyrru'n la; peri trelo, &c. *He sunk seven of their ships,* Efe a suddodd saith o'u llongau.
To sink, v. a. [make deep by digging] Cloddio; dyfnhau. *He sunk a well,* Cloddiodd bydew.
To sink, v. a. [depress, &c.] Gostwng, darostwng, lawu, gorlaelu, ishau; ¶ diagyn.
To sink, v. a. [cause to decline] Peri edwi (adfeilio, amharnu).
To sink or diminish. See to Diminish [make less, &c.]
To sink [spend entirely, or make away with] a sum of money, &c. Treulio fel na's gwelir mwy, treulio arian gorph a illog: colli yn llwyr (yn annychwel, dros byth,) soddi; ¶ cladda.
¶ To sink [fraudulently suppress, conceal, or keep back] money, &c. Gdarguddio arian, Act. v. 2. cadw yn guddiedig (yn gddiadu) celu, twyll-gelu.
Sink, s. Carthle (earthfa) ty; earthle (earthfa) llong; golchfa mewn cegin; ffôs budreddi, sybwll, sugn-dwll; ceuffôs, ceudwll, ceabwll, gendy, &c. ¶ *A loathsome sink,* Budr-bwll, ffeidd-bwll. *The sink of corruption,* Llyngelyn y llygredd. *Dost thou call me impudent, who art thyself the very sink of wickedness?* A elwidi di'n haerling, a thi dy hun yn grofa dyrrawoch a direiddi?
A common sink. See Common-sewer, under C.
Sink-hole, s. Genau ysgarth-ffôs.
Slaking, part. [that sinks] Yn (a fo yn) soddi neu'n suddo, &c.
Slaking paper, s. Papur sugn, sugn-hapur.
A sinking, s. Soddiad, suddiad, &c.
Sinless, s. Dibechod, dibech, ammbechus, ammbechadarn.
Sinlessness, s. Ammbechusrwydd.
Sinuer, s. Pechadur.
Sin-offering, s. Pech-offrit, pech-aberth.
Sinoper or **sinopie.** See red Lead (under L) and Ruddle.
To sinuate, v. a. [bend in and out] Myned

(plygu) i-gam d-gam, ystamllo (fal glansau afon), dolystammo, dolennu, ymdroi (fel neidr,) myned yn fachog, dallio, ymddallio, plygu (ymblygu) yn ddalliau neu'n ddolennau, ymddirwyn, ymyyddu.
Sinuation, s. [a bending in and out] Ystumiad, dolystummad, &c.
Sinnosity, s. [the being full of bendings in and out] Dolennogrwydd, ystumigrwydd, ystumiolrwydd; ¶ igam-ogammedd, igam-ogamrwydd.
Sinuous, s. Ystumlog, ystamlol, &c. ¶ igam-ogam.
Sinus, s. Mynwes; cilfach. See Bosom, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation.
Sip, s. [a small draught] Llyameidyn, golymaid, vulgo sip.
To sip, v. a. [drink by small draughts] Llymeittian, llymeittio, go-yfed, vulgo sippian.
Siphon, s. [a sort of tube used in drawing liquors out of vessels] Arloes-bib, pib (pibell) arloes, pib ddysbyddu.
Sipper, s. Llymeittwr, llymeittai, coeg-yfwr.
Sippet, s. [a little sop] Micas, migas, bara browes, tafell (tafellig, tenen-dam) sew.
A sipping, s. Llymeittian. *I cannot abide sipping,* Ni allai aet yn llymeittian.
Siquis, s. [a bill set up in some public place] Cyhoedd-argrif, cyhoedd-lythyr.
Sir, s. [a word of civil address] Arglwydd, Mat. xiii. 27. syre, Iosaf xii. 21. syr. ¶ *Sirs,* Ha wŷr, Act. vii. 26. O feistrad, Act. xvi. 30.
Sire, s. [a father] Tâd, tadwys. ¶ *Like sire, like son,* [Prov.] Mal y bo'r dyn y bydd ei lwdn.
Sirrah, s. Syre.
Siren, s. Mermaid.
Sister, Chwaer, s. pl. chworiydd, probably from chwior, i. e. equal; ¶ cares, Job xlii. 11.—
¶ Sister in law, Chwaer ynghyfraith. *Step-sister,* Llyschwaer.
Sisterhood, s. Chwaeroliaeth.
Sisterly, ad. [like, or becoming, a sister] Chwaerol, ¶ chwiorol.
To sit, v. a. Eistedd; gosoddu.
To sit at table, Eistedd wrth y ford (y bwrdd,) eistedd i fwytta; ¶ bod ar y bwrdd, Can. Salom. i. 12. ¶ *He made them sit in the chiefest place among them that were bidden,* Efe a roddes lldynt le o flaen y gwahoddedigion, 1 Sam. ix. 22.
¶ To sit [be] beside the cushion. See under C.
To sit close at work, Eistedd (bod) yn ddiwyd neu'n ddiifin wrth ei walth.
To sit, v. s. [as a hen] Eistedd (ar wyau).
To sit down, Eistedd i lawr, ¶ rhoi (bwrw) ei bwys, (fem. ei phwys) i lawr. ¶ *And they sat down at thy feet,* A hwy a ymlynasant wrth dy draed, Deut. xxxiii. 3.
To sit often or over and anon, Eisteddial, mynych eistedd.
To sit together, Cydelstedd, eistedd ynghyd.
To sit up, Eistedd i fynn; bod (cwnnu, codi) yn ei eistedd.
¶ To sit up, [watch and not go to bed] Gwylled, gwyllo, cadw (cynnal) gwylmos (gwylfa) eistedd i fynn; bod ar ei draed (heb fymed i'r gwely.) *He sat up all night,* Bu (efe a fu) ar ei draed drwy'r nos.
To sit upon one's skirts, Eistedd ar odröon (ar gwrw pais) un; ¶ bod ar gefn un; gwasgu

(pwys) ar un, talu'r (gwilled odfa i dalu'r) pwyth i un; dial (ymddial) ar un.
To sit one down, Eistedd i lawr.
To sit, v. a. [as the wind] Chwythu o ryw gwrr. *Which way doth the wind sit?* O ba gwrr (ba le) y mae'r gwynt yn chwythu? *neu*, ¶ O ba le (ba gwrr) y mae'r gwynt? *neu*, O ba le y mae ergyd y gwynt?
Site. See Situation.
Sith. See Since, and Seeing that.
Sithe, or Scythe, s. Pladur.
Sitter, s. Eisteddwr, eisteddydd, eisteddiedydd, goreisteddwr, &c.
Sitting, part. [that sits] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) eistedd; gorseddod, gorseddol.
Sitting, s. Eisteddiad: eisteddfod, eisteddfa.
To do one's work sitting, Gwneuthur ei orchwyl o'i (yn ei) eisteid.
That sits much, Eisteddog, goreisteddog.
That does his work sitting, Goreisteddwr.
A sitting-place, s. Eisteddie, eisteddfa.
Situate or situated, ad. [lying in a place, &c.] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) gorwedd neu sefyll mewn lle; gosodedig; cyfiedig, &c.
To situate or place. See to Place, in its 1st Acceptation.
To be situate, Gorwedd, sefyll, trigo, Ezec. xxvii. 3. ¶ *The forefront of the one was situate northward over against Michmas*, A safiad y naill oedd oddi wrth y gogledd ar gyfer Michmas, 1 Sam. xiv. 5.
Situation, s. Safiad (gorwedd) lle, ystum, anawdd, 2 Bren. ii. 19.—*gosodiad (cyfleid) peth: cyflwr, &c.* ¶ *Beautiful for situation*, Tegwch bro, Salm xlviii. 2.
Six, a. Chwech, chwe'.
Six fold, a. Chwe-phlyg, chwe dyblyg; chwe chymmaint.
Six hundred, Chwe-chant.
Six hundred times, Chwe-chanwaith.
The six hundredth, Y chwe-chanfed.
Six-pence, s. Chwe cheiniog.
Six-score, a. Ugain a chiant, chwe (chwech) ugain. ¶ *Six-score thousand persons*, Deuddeg myrdd o ddynion, *Jonah* iv. 11.
Six thousand, Chwe (chwech) mil.
The six thousandth, Y chwe milfed (filfed.)
Six times, Chwe-gwaith.
Six times as much, Y chwe cymmaint (chym-maint.)
To yield six for one, Dwyn ffwrth ar ei chweched, dwyn (rhoi) chwech am un.
¶ At sixes and sevens, [in disorder and confusion, &c.] Mewn annhrefn ac annibendod, heb na rhöol na threfn. ¶ *We are here at sixes and sevens*, Yr ydym ni yma mewn dyryswech ac annibendod.
Sixteen, a. Un ar bymtheg. *Sixteen times*, Un-waith ar bymtheg.
Sixteenth, a. Unfed ar bymtheg. *The sixteenth*, Yr unfed ar bymtheg. *The sixteenth part*, Yr unfed ran ar bymtheg.
Sixth, s. Chweched, chwechedf. *The sixth*, Y chweched. *The sixth time*, Y chweched waith.
Sixthly, ad. Yn chweched.
Sixtieth, a. Tri-ugeinfed.
Sixty, a. Tri-ugain, chwe-deg.
Sixty times, s. Tri-ugeinwaith.
To yield sixty for one, or bring forth sixty-fold; Dwyn ei dri-ugeinfed, *Math.* xiii. 23.
Sizeable, a. [of a good size] O faint gweddol

(digonol, cymmwy, nid rhy fawr nid rhy fach;) gweddol o faint.
Size, s. [the bulk of a body considered as compared with that of another] Maint, maint-ioli, maintiolath; mesur, meidroldeb, 1 Cron. xliii. 29. ¶ *agwedd*, 1 Bren. vi. 26.
¶ Size, s. [a glutinous, or glutinous substance, so called] Lled-lud, lled-syth, gor-syth.
To size, v. a. [arrange or place according to bulk] Trefnu pethau yn ol eu maintioli; cymmeinio; mesuro, cymmyrd meint peth; cymmhesuro.
To size, v. a. [do over with size] Lledludio, lledsyth, rhoi llediad ar beth, iro a llediad.
Sizy, a. [having the nature or quality of size] Lledladaidd, lledsythaidd.
Skain, sub. [of thread or silk] Cengl, dim-cenglan.
To skait. See to Skate.
Skait. See Skate, in both its Acceptations.
Skean, s. [a short sword or knife, so called] Ysgien, bidog.
Skegger, s. [a sort of small salmon, so called] Gaflaw.
Skeleton, s. in Anatomy, [the bones cleared of the flesh, put together again in their natural order, and fastened with wires at the joints] Yagrôd, ygerbwd, esgyrn-gwlm, esgyrn-gwlm.
¶ A meer, [perfect] *skeleton*, Dim ond y croen a'r esgyrn, cyhyraeth, yspyttrych (yspyrddrych.) ¶ *yspyrd, yspellyn* (*sem. yspellen*.) ¶ *He is a perfect skeleton*, Nid oes ond ei llin ef.
Skep, s. [a corn-vessel, so called] Yd-lestr o wial neu gawn neu bridd; cawnen, cystinen.
Skeptic, s. [one that doubts, or pretends to doubt, of every thing in religion and philosophy; a Pyrrhonist] Un (dyn) ammhengar; ymofynydd, (chwilledydd, dadleuwr, ymresymwr, ymresymydd) ammhengar; un a adawo (a derfyn) bob ymofyn mewn amhneuaeth ac annylsyrwydd; ¶ mab (mab yr Amhneuaeth. ¶ *Skeptics*, Meibion Amhneuaeth.
Skeptical, a. [of, or belonging to, skepticism or skeptics] Amhneuaethawl; ammhengar.
Skepticism, or scepticism, [a disposition to doubt every thing] Ammhengarwch. See Pyrrhonism.
Sketch, s. [the first and rough draught of a design, &c.] Cynllun, cynddelw, brâslun, brâsgynllun; brâs-ddarlun, prawf-lun, prawf-ddarlun; cynnyg (ergyd) prawf; prawf-lln, prawf-linell, cynllinell.
To sketch, or sketch out, [draw the outlines of a thing] Cynllunio, cynddelwi, brâslunio, &c.—tynnu cynllun.
Skewed, ad. Ar osgo.
Skéwer, s. [a wooden or iron pin so called, used by butchers, cooks, &c.] Gwâell (pl. gweyll, gwehlyll, also gweillion,) gwahell; walgo ysgier.
To skewer, r. a. or skewer up, Gwâellu, gwa-hella rhoi (gosod, dodi) gweillion yn mheth; gweillionni.
To skid [trig up] a wheel, Attal olwyn rhag cwympo (ymchwelyd) ar lechwedd, neu rhag rhedeg yn chwyrrn ar orwaered.
Skiff, s. [a sort of boat, so called] Ceu-bol, bād llong.

Skilful, *s.* [well skilled in a thing] Cyfarwydd, cywraint, cynnll, medrus, hyfedr, celfydd, cyweithydd. ¶ *A skilful man*, Gwr doeth, *Eccles.* xxi. 15.

Skilfully, *ad.* Yn gyfarwydd, yn gywraint, &c. ¶ *To play, or sing, skilfully*, Caus yn gerddgar, *Salm* xxxiii. 3.

Skillfulness, *s.* Cyfarwyddyd, cywreinarwydd, cynnlldeb, medrusrwydd, &c.

Skill, *s.* Medr, cymmedr, cyfarwyddyd, celfyddyd, &c.—*gwybodaeth*, *Eccles.* xxxviii. 3. *deall*, *Dan.* i. 17.

To have skill [be skilled] in a thing, Medru (gwybod) peth, bod yn gyfarwydd ym mheth.

¶ *Can skill*, Medru, 1 *Bren.* v. 6. ¶ *All that could skill of instruments of music*, Pob un a oedd gyfarwydd ar offer cerdd, 2 *Cron.* xxiv. 12.

¶ *Men of skill*, Y cyfarwydd, *Eccles.* ix. 11. *To acquire skill in*, [attain to the knowledge of] a thing, Cael (cyrraedd) cymmedr ar beth.

Skilled, *or* well skilled, in a thing, Cyfarwydd ym mheth neu ar beth, &c.

Skillet, *s.* [a kitchen utensil well known] Calloryn, peiryn, *vulgo* ysicled; poened.

To skim. See *To Scam*.

To skim milk, Dihafennu (tynnu hufen) llaeth, *vulgo* ysgumlo llaeth.

To skim [pass lightly or slightly] over a thing, Myned yn ysgafu (yn droed-ysgafu, yn llaw-ysgafu, ar redeg) dros beth; ehoddeg dros beth; myned dros wyneb peth.

Skimmed, *or* scummed. See *Scummed*.

Skimmed, [lightly and superficially passed over] A'r a sed drosto yn ysgafu ac yn arwynebol.

Skimmer. See *Scammer*.

Skimming. See *Scumming*.

Skimmingly, *ad.* Yn ysgafu arwynebol; dan (gan) redeg yn ysgafu dros yr wyneb.

Skin, *s.* Croen, toan, tonnen; cenn. *He is as full as his skin can hold*, Y mas efe cyn llawnod ag y dal ei groen. ¶ *He came off with a whole skin*, Efe a ddiangodd yn groen-gyfan. *It is good sleeping in a whole skin*, Da yw bod (yw ddiange) yn ddiasgen neu'n groen-gyfan. *Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin* [*Prov.*] Nês i mi fy ngrŷs nâm pals.

Thick skin, Tew-groen.

Having [that has] a thick or hard skin. See *Callous*.

¶ *A skin of parchment*, Llen (dalen) o femrwn.

A little skin, Croenyn, croenen.

A thin skin. See *Pellicle*, &c.

Young [tender] skin, Glasgroen.

¶ *The skin of a buck*, ¶ *Hyddgen*, croen bwch dany.

The skin of a fox, ¶ *Ystela*, croen cadno.

To [strip off the] skin. See *To Flay*.

The skin over, Croeni. See *To Close up a wound*; and *To Close up*, [as a wound is said to do;] both under *C*.

¶ *To skin a fust*, [make a hard bargain, or stand very hard in buying] Bargenna'n galed, gwnethur bargaen galed, ¶ *blingo'r garreg*.

Skin-flint, *s.* Caled ei fargen (*fem.* ei bargaen); ¶ *blingedydd* y garreg.

Skink, *s.* [any thing potable] Dŷod. See *Drink*.

To skink, *v. a.* [serve one with drink] Helliio (gweini) diod i un, helliio ar un, trullio.

Skinker, *s.* Hellyn, trulliad.

Skinned over, Croenedig, wedi croeni (ei groeni.)

Skinner, *s.* [a dealer in skins; also a slayer] Crwynwr; blingwr, blingydd, blingedydd.

Skippy, *s.* Croenllyd; plennog; plienllyd; crofenllyd; cûl, achul, tenau, truan.

Skip, *s.* [a leap or bound] Naid, crychnaid, llam; moelystod, &c. See *a Bound or bounding* [jump, &c.] Frisk, Hop, &c.

¶ *Skip, or skip-kennel*, [a contemptuous term for a footman.] See *Lackey*, &c.

Skip-jack, [a meddlesome person.] See *Busy-body*.

To skip, *v. n.* Neidio, *Salm* cxiv. 4. *llammu*, *Can. Salm.* li. 8. *llemmain*, crychneidio, &c.

¶ *gwbio*, *Eccles.* xxxvi. 26. *ymgybyria* *Jer.* xlviii. 27.

To skip back. See *To Leap back*, &c.

To skip before, Rhagneidio, rhaglamma, llamma (llemmain) o'r blaen.

To skip often. See *To Leap often*.

To skip [leap or jump] over, Neidio (llamma) drosodd, neidio (llamma) dros beth.

¶ *To skip over*, *v. a.* [pass over without notice] Myned dros (helbio i) beth heb souled am dano ¶ *llammu* dros beth.

Skipper, *or* jumper. See *Jumper*, and *Caparer*.

¶ *Skipper*, *s.* [a sort of fish, so called] Y cornbig lleiaf.

Skipper, *or* seaman. See *Seaman*.

Skipper, *s.* [a sort of Dutch ship; also the master of such ship] Mâth ar long: *hefyd* meistyr cyfryw long.

Skipping, [jumping, &c.] See *Hopping*, *Capering*, &c.

Skipping beasts, Anifellaid yn moelystotta, *Doeth.* xvii. 19.

A skipping. See *a Frisking* about, *a Leaping*.

¶ *Full of skipping*, *Llamsachus*.

By skips, Ar naid (neidiau) dan neidio.

Skirmish, *a.* [a slight engagement with the enemy] Ysgarmes, ciprys, ymgiprys, ymgattewrach, ceintach, ymgaintach, aergad, bicre; blaengis.

To skirmish, *v. a.* [fight in small parties, without coming to a close, and general, engagement] Ymgiprys, ceintach, ymgaintach, ymgattewrach, ymladd o hirbell (o hŷd arlan), bicra, tynnu bicre: dechreu cad, ymbrofi.

By way of skirmish, Dan rith (yn rith) ymgiprys.

Skirmisher, *s.* Ymgipryswr, cipryswr, ysgarmeswr, &c.

A skirmishing, *s.* Ciprys, ymgiprys, ceintach gan (dan) neidio ym mlaen ac yn ol, ymgaintach, ymygtewrach.

Skirret, *or* skirrow, *s.* [in Botany] Mororen (*pl. moron*) Ffraince, mororen yr Almaen, mororen felen.

Skirt, *s.* Godra, (*pl. godreön*) cwrr, aden, *Ruth* iii. 9.—dibl, ¶ *dible*. See *Border* [skirt] of a garment.

Skirt [*pl. skirts*] of a country. See *Border of a country*; and *Borders* [confines or marches] of a country. See also *Extremity*, &c.

To skirt a garment, Godreu (godrefu) dilledyn.

Skittish, *a.* [easily frightened, apt to start; shy] Tarfyd, hydarf, hawdd ei darfu, (*fem.* ei tharfau,) hawdd ganddo, (*fem.* ganddi) dasgu,

osgollyd; ¶ browus. *A skittish horse, Ceffyl tarfidd (osgollyd.)*
 Skittish, or humorous. *See under H.*
 Skittish or fickle. *See under F.*
 Skittish, a. [wanton, &c.] Nwyfus, hynwyf, trythyll, gwagaw, awyf-chwariùs.
A skittish humour, Gwrth-naws; tymmer osgollyd (frowillyd.)
 ¶ *As skittish as an old mule, Cyn wrthysicced (anhwytheb) a hen ful tindaflog.*
 Skittishly, Yn darfyd, yn osgollyd.
 Skittishness, s. Tarfydrwydd, osgollydrwydd.
 To skne or skew, [go sideling] Myned ar y naill-ystlys, ystlysgammu, seilgammu.
 Sky, the sky, Yr wybr, yr wybren, yr awyr, ¶ y nef, Heb. xi. 12. y ffurfafen. ¶ *If the sky falls, we shall catch larks, [Prov.]* Pan syrthio'r awyr, bydd newid ar y sŷr; neu, Pan syrthio'r ffurfafen, bydd pob un a'i seren; neu, Pe'r byd fyddai'n bastai, pastai wych y fyddai.
Of the sky, W. broel, wybrennol.
 Sky-colour, s. Llŵr awyr, llŵr wybr, &c.
 Sky-coloured, a. O llŵr awyr neu'r wybr.
 Sky-light, s. Ffienestr fô, ffienestr pen tŷ.
 Slab, or paddle. *See under P.*
 Slab, s. [the outmost board sawn off a piece of timber] Cyn-blang, cyn-drwch, cyn-ddarn.
 ¶ *A slab of marble, or a marble-slab, Llêch fyn-nor, mynor-lech.*
 To slabber or drivel. *See under D.*
 To slabber one's clothes, &c. [defile with spittle or any thing wet] Diwyno (dŷwym) a phoer neu'r cyffelyb, glafocio; gwlychu, gwlybâu, siccio, golchi, trochi, soegi, ¶ golchioni.
 Slabbered. a. Glafociedig.
 Slabberer. *See Driveler.*
 A slabbering, s. Glafocied.
 Slabbering bib, s. Bronffain (brônffain, pŷyn, bîner) y poer; ¶ pîner.
 Slabbiness, s. [the quality of being slabby] Soeglydrwydd; lleithlydrwydd, gwlybwydd; ¶ lleithrigwydd, llysgorwydd.
 Slabby, a. [wet; dirty through wet, &c.] Gwlyb, gwlyb soeg, soeg-wlyb, soeglyd, soegen, lleithlyd; gwlyb-lipryn; tomlyd, gwlyb-domlyd, bawlyd, bowlyd; llacceilyd, ¶ lleithrig (llysoeg) gan wlybwydd; lleithrig, llysoeg.
 Slack, a. [loose, &c.] Llaes, llae, yslâc, anhyn; rhydd; diog, ¶ twyllodrus, Diqr. x. 4.
 Slack, a. [slow; not to one's word, &c.] Hwyr-frydig, hwydrwm, hwyr, a fo (y sy) yn oedi, 2. Pedr iii. 9.
 To slack or slacken, v. a. Llaccan, yalaccan, llaean.
 To slack or slacken, v. n. *See to grow Loose (under L.) to Relax v. n. and ¶ to Remit, v. n.*
 ¶ *To slack [slacken] one's hands, Tynnu ymaith ei ddwyllaw, Jos. x. 6.*
 To slack [slacken] one's pace, Arafu ei drawd, myned yn fwy araf neu chwarien. ¶ *Stuck not thy ruling for me, except I bid thee, Nac aros am danaf fi l farchogaeth, onid arohwyl l't, 2 Bren. iv. 24.*
 To be slack, Oedi, Deut. vii. 10. esgenluso, Jos. xviii. 3. bod yn hwydrwm (yn hwyrfrydig, yn ddiog.)
 ¶ *To slack or slacken, [grow faint] Ffaggio.*
 To slack time, &c. *See to Stake, &c.*

To slâken. *See to Slack, above.*
 Slackened, or slacked, part. a. Llaesedig, a laeswyd, wedi ei laean.
 A slâkening, s. Llaesiad, llacced.
 Slâkly, ad. Yn laes, yn hao.
 Slâkness, s. Llaesrwydd, llaesedd, llaesder, llacrrwydd, yslacrrwydd, anhynnedd, anhynrwydd, ¶ oed, 2. Pedr iii. 9.
 Slag. *See Dross.*
 Slain, [Part. pass. of slay] Lladdedig, a laddwyd, wedi ei ladd. ¶ *There fell down many slain, Llauer yn archolledig a fuanat feirw, 1 Cron. v. 22. Hophni and Phinehas were slain, Hophni a Phinehas a fuanat feirw, 1 Sam. iv. 11. The slain, Celanedd, Job xxxix. 30.*
 To slake [dissolve or ¶ kill] lime, Foddi (Hadd, llaesu, ¶ saethu) calch.
 To slake [quench, or allay] thirst, Torri (dofi, llaean) syched.
 To slake [nlay, or assuage] hunger, Torri (dofi, llaesu) chwant bwyd neu newyn.
 To slake, v. n. [grow less tight, &c.] *See to Relax, v. n.*
 Slâked, part. a. [as lime] Foddedig, a doddwyd, wedi ei dodd.
 Slam, s. Lladdfa.
 To slam. *See to Crush; to Destroy, and to Massacre.*
 To slam a door, [shut with violence] Taro drws wrth (yn erbyn) y gynnor; taffu yn erbyn y gynnor.
 Slânder, *See Defamation, Calumny, and Back-biting, sup.*
 To slander, *See to Backbite one, to Calumniate, and to Defame.*
 Slândered. *See Calumniated; and Defamed.*
 Slânderer, s. Camgyhuddwr, &c.—goganwr, gogenydd.
 A slândering. *See Calumniation; and Defamation.*
 Slânderous. *See back-biting, adj. Calumnious, Detractive, &c.*
 Slânderous words, ¶ Cabl-efrian, gogan-efrian.
 Slânderously. *See Calumnially.*
 ¶ *To walk with slanders, Rhodio yn dwyllodrus, Jer. ix. 4.*
 Slang, *Preterimp. of the verb Sling, which see.*
 Slank [thin, slim, slender.] *See Lank, in its 2nd Acceptation.*
 Slank [in Botany.] *See Ove-weed.*
 Slant or slanting, *See Oblique.*
 A slanting blow, Eryd (dyrnod) Hedtraws neu yngwrthwyneb llaw.
 Slantly, or slantingly. *See Obliquely.*
 Slantness, or slantingness. *See Obliquity.*
 Slap, s. [a blow with an open hand, &c.] Pafod, eryd llaw-egor, clis.
 Slap dash, s. [at once or at one dash, &c.] Ar (oll ar) unwaith, ar un eryd; mewn munud, yn ddiannod, yn ddiattreg; yn ddi-symwrth, &c.
 To slap, v. a. [strike with an open hand] Pafodlo, rhoi pafod (eryd llaw-egor) i un.
 To slap up, [devour greedily] Cegu, &c.
 Slash, *See Gash, and a Cut (in its 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th Acceptation.)—See also Lash, in its 1st and 3rd Acceptation.*
 To slash, v. a. [cut with a sword, &c.] Frychu a chleddyf neu'r cyffelyb; ffoscio; ar-cholli.
 ¶ *To slash with a whip, &c. See to Scourge.*

A slatch [short space or interval] of fair weather, *herr hionon*, *ychydig hidda*, *byrr yspaid* (llygedyn) o dywydd tēg, *byrr gynnwl*.
Slate, *s.* [a sort of fossil stone, used to cover houses, and to write on] *Peithynen*, (*pl.* *peithyn*,) *elech*: 'agriflech, (*pl.* 'agriflechau.)

To [cover with] slate, *v. a.* *Peithynu*, *toi* & *pheithyn*, *elechn*.

Slated, *part.* [covered with slate] *Peithynedig*, *tōedig* & *pheithyn*, *elechedig*.

Slater, *s.* *Peithynwr*; *elechwr*.

To slatter, *v. n.* [mind nothing, &c.] *Bod yn gwbl ddiotal* (ddiymdawr); *bod heb ofalu nag am dano ei hun nag am arall*; *gadael y cwbl* (y cyfan) *mewn annhrefn ac annibendod*; *gollwng ei draed gyd â'r ason*, *gadael i'r byd fydio*.

Slattern, *s.* [one that is negligent and slovenly in her dress] *Bûn anniben* (annhaoclus, anghryno, anghywair) *ei gwisg*, *anghrynōen*, *llaesen*; *gwraig ddi-wregys*; *hir ei llawdr*: *swga laesbais lodrog*.

Slave, *s.* [a person in bondage, whether male or female] *Caeth-dŷyn*, (*pl.* *caeth-dŷynion*), *caethwr*, (*fem.* *caeth-wraig*,) *caethfab*, (*fem.* *caeth-forwyn*,) &c.

¶ *A slave or drudge.* See under *D*.

A little slave, *Caeth-wesyn*.

To be a slave to one, *Bod yn gaeth* (*yn gaethwas*) *i un*; *¶ bod yn ufaddwas i un*; *bod yn barod i wneuthur a archo m, bid y fyddo*; *bod yn gwbl* (*yn hollol*) *wrth arch neu amaid un*; *bod yn gwbl* (*yn hollol*) *dan lywodraeth un*. ¶ *He is a perfect slave to his passions*, *Y mae efe yn llwyr-gwbl dan lywodraeth ei chwantau* (*ei anwydau*.)

To make a slave of, *Caethiwo*, *dwyn* (*rhoi*) *yn gaeth*.

To [work like a] slave. See under *Drudge*.

Slaver, *To slaver*, &c. See *Drivel*, &c.—See also to *Slabber*, &c.

A slaving [drivelling] fellow. See *Driveller*, &c.

Slavingly, *ad.* *Dan* (*gan*) *ollwng ei boer ar hyd ei farf fel lledfrydig*.

Slavery. See *Bondage*; *Bond-service*; and *Drudgery*.

Slaughter, *s.* *Lladdfa*; *lladdiad*, &c.

A general slaughter, *Lladdfa dra-llwyr* (*gyffredin*, *gyffredinol*.)

Man-slaughter. See *Homicide*, in its latter Acceptation.

Slaughter-house, *s.* *Lladd-dŷ*, *cigydd-dŷ*, *cigyddfa*.

Slaughter-man. See *Butcher*.

To slaughter, *v. a.* *Lladd*, &c.

A slaughtering, *s.* *Lladdiad*, &c.

Slavish. See *Servile*.

Slavishly. See *Servilely*.

Slavishness. See *Servility*; *Meanness*; *Dirtyness*; *Drudgery*; and *Laboriousness*.

To slay, *v. a.* *Lladd*.

Slay, *s.* [a weaver's] *Peithyn*.

Slayer, *s.* ¶ *Tarawydd*, *Nam.* xxxv. 24.

Man-slayer. See *Homicide*, in its former Acceptation.

Slaying, *part.* *Yn lladd*, *gan* (*dan*) *ladd*, &c.

A slaying, *s.* *Lladdiad*, &c.

To sleek out the tongue, *Chwerthin gwatwor dan ystyn y tafod*.

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Sléary, *a.* [thin-woven or ill-wrought, as some stuffs, &c. are] *Tenen-we*, *tenlifaidd*; *masw*. *Sléary stuffs*, *s.* *Tenlif*, *tenlif*.

Seld. See *Dray*.

Sledge, *s.* [a smith's, &c.] *Gordd haiarn*, *gordd*.

¶ *Sledge*, or [better] *sled*, *s.* *Carr llusg*.

To [beat, or strike with a] sledge, *v. a.* *Gorddio*, *pwyo* & *gordd*.

Sleek, *a.* [smooth, &c.] *Llyfn*, *clær-llyfn*; *cabol*, *llathr*.

A sleek-stone, *s.* *Cabol-faen*.

To [make] sleek, *v. a.* *Caboli*, *llyfahân*, *yslippanu*, &c.

A sleeking, *s.* *Caboliad*, &c.

Sleep, *s.* *Cwsg*, *hûn*,—*A wink of sleep*, *Amrant-hun*. ¶ *I passed the night without sleep*, *Bûn yn ddi-hun trwy'r nos*. *I had not a wink of sleep this night*, *Ni chysgais i amrant-hun heno*.

Dead [profound, fast, sound, deep] *sleep*, *Trymgwsg*.

Light [not sound] *sleep*, *Dargwag*, *darhun*, *ysgafn-gwag*.

A short sleep. See *Nap* [of sleep.]

The first sleep, *Y cyngwag*, *yr hân gyntaf*, *y gyntun*.

To sleep, *v. n.* *Cysgu*, *huno*; *¶ gorwedd*, *Eca.* xxii. 27.

To sleep lightly, [not soundly] *Gogysgu*, *darysgu*, *darhuno*, *darren*, *heppian*, *amrant-huno*.

To sleep soundly, [be in a fast or sound sleep] *Cysgu yn drwm*, *trwm-gysgu*, *bod mewn trymgwsg*.

To sleep a dog's sleep, *Cymmyrd arno gysgu*, *dynwared cysgu*, *rhiith-gysgu*, *eagusgysgu*.

¶ To sleep in a whole skin, *Ymgadw yn groen gyfan* (*yn ddiâsgen*, *yn ddiberygl*), *cadw ei droed o'r fagl*.

To sleep away cares, *Cysgu ymaith ei ofalon*; *¶ bwrw* (*gadaw*) *ei ofalon ar y gobennydd*.

To sleep away the fumes of liquor, [sleep one's self sober] *Cysgu ymaith ei foddwdod*; *cysgu nes dadfeddwi*.

Causing [that causeth] *sleep*, or *sleep-causing*, See *Soporiferous*.

Sleeper, *s.* *Cysgadur*, *cysgedydd*, *cysgwr*; *hanwr*, *hunydd*, *hunedydd*. *The seven sleepers*, *Y saith cysgadur*.

Sleepiness. See *Drowsiness*.

Sléeping, *part.* [that sleeps or is asleep] *Yn* (*a fo*, *neu y sy*, *yn*) *cysgu*; *gan* (*dan*) *gysgu*.

A sleeping-place, or *sleeping-room*, *s.* *Hunfa*.

After sleeping, *Yn* (*ar*) *ol cysgu neu huno*.

Sleepless, *a.* *Digwag*, *dihun*, *aulhunog*, *cfiro*, *deffro*.

Sleepy. See *Drowsy*.

The sleepy disease. See *Lethargy*.

Sleet, *s.* *Eirlaw*, *odlaw*, *cymmysg eiry a glaw*.

To sleet, *v. n.* *Bwrw eirlaw*, *¶ odi*.

Sléety, *a.* [abounding with sleet, &c.] *Eirlawog*; *eirlawlyd*.

Sleeve, *s.* *Llawes*, (*pl.* *llewys*, *llewis*.)

¶ *A little sleeve*, *Llawesan*,—*Hanging sleeves*, *Llewys dibyn* (*llippa*, *hirlon*, *llaeson*), *llaeslewys*, *gorllewys*.

To laugh in one's sleeve. See under *L*.

Sleeve, *s.* [a sort of fish so called] *Môr-gylllell*.

Sleeved, *a.* [having sleeves] *A llewis iddo*, *llawesog*.

Sléeveless, *a.* Dilewis, heb lewis. *A sleeveless coat*, Pais ddilewis, (heb lewis.)
A sleeveless errand. See under E.
Sleight, *s.* [an artful turn, or a knack in doing a thing] Celfydd-dro, cynnil-dro, deheu-dro, dichwith-dro, cyflym-dro; *two* celfydd; (cynnil, deheu, dichwith, cyflym,) celfyddyd, cynnildeb, deheuder, cyfarwyddyd.
Sleight of hand. See Legerdemain.
By sleight of hand, Trwy gyfarwyddyd (gynnildeb, &c.—gelfydd-dro, &c.) llaw.
Full of sleights, Llawn hŷd (o hŷd) a lledrith, llawn hŷd (o hŷd) a llecceud, hudlawn, lledrithiog.
Slénder, *a.* [small in circumference, slim, &c.] Main, meindwf, addfain, eiddil, meindlwa, (*from* meindlos.) *Slender thread*, Edef fain, (*pl.* edafedd meiniun neu ¶ mân.) *Slender legs*, Coesau meinion. ¶ *A slender waisted damsel*, Archfain riain. *A slender* [and] *pretty woman*, Bŷn feindlos. *A fair and slender* [girl, &c.] Meinwen. *A slender and tall* [girl, &c.] Mein-hir, (*vulgo* mein'r.) *A slender and shapely* [tall and well-grown] woman, Bŷn ygeiddig (oageddig.)
Slender, *a.* [thin, meager, &c.] Tenen, cŷl, &c.
Slender, [applied to provision, diet, &c.] See *Poor cheer or fare* (under *Poor*).—See also *Scant or scanty*.
Slénder, *a.* [applied to parts, abilities, capacity, &c. weak, &c.] Gwan, gwannaid, egwan; eiddil. *A slender capacity*, Dŷall (synwyr) gwan. *Slender parts*, [talents or abilities] Doniau gweinion.
Slénder, *a.* [applied to estate, income, &c.] [small, poor, &c.] Bychan, bach, eiddil, tlawd, byrr. *A slender patrimony*, Tref-taleuth (etifoddiaeth) sechan.—¶ *There are but slender hopes of his recovery*. Nid oes ond ychydig (bychan) oibaith o'i wellhŷd.
Slénder, [puny.] See ¶ *Puny* (weak, &c.)
Slénder, *a.* [applied to argument, &c.] [not well-founded; trifling, &c.] Seil-wan, gwan ei sail; diammig, dŷylwedd, &c.
Slénder, *a.* [applied to foundation, &c.] [not solid; weak, &c.] Ansicor, anghadr, hŷagl, gwan, egwan, &c.
Slénder, [slight, &c.] See *Paper*,—in composition, [slight, &c.]
Somewhat slender, Go-fain, go-eiddil, lled-eiddil.
Very slender, Tra-main, tra-eiddil.
To make slender, Eiddilo, peri (gwneuthur) yn eiddil, addfeinio, meinhan.
To grow [become] *slender*, Eiddilo, myned yn eiddil, maindyfu, meinhan, addfeinio.
Slénder-built, *a.* Adeil-wan, gwan (eiddil) ei adail.
Slénderly, *ad.* Yn addfain, yn eiddil, yn achul, yn wannaid; yn tlawd, &c. ¶ *We are slenderly provided for*, Tlawd (gwan) y darhoiwyd drosom; neu, Ni wnaed ond arlwy tlawd erom; neu, Tlawd (cyrith) y'n gosmeithiwyd; neu, Nid oes i ni ond cyrith osymaith.
Slénderness, *s.* Meinder, addfeinder, meindra, addfeindra, eiddilwch; culi, culni, achulni, tenender, teneuedd; fodi.
Slénder-shanked, *a.* Coes-fain, main ei goes.
Slept, *Ex.* *I slept* [did sleep] *very well*, Cygais (mi a gygais) o'r goreu.

Slew, *Ex.* *I slew* [did slay] Lleddais, mi a lleddais.
Slice, *a.* [an instrument of metal or wood, used for spreading plasters, &c.] Yspodol, 'spodol, cyllell blastr, cyllell bren, cyllell bren; carthbren.
¶ **Slice**, *s.* [for turning cakes on a bake-stone, &c.] Llech-raw, rhaw-lech, rhawlech, *vulgo* rhawlarch; ¶ rhawdl, rhodl, crasell.
Slice, *s.* [a thin cut of bread] Tafell (*dim.* tafellan, tafellig :) crasell o ymenya (*vulgo* o 'fenyn.)
To slice, *v. n.* [cut into slices] Tafellu, torri yn dafellau (yn dafyll:) crasellu (ymenya,) torri yn grafellau.
Sloed, *a.* Tafelledig, a dafellwyd, wedi ei dafellu; a dorrrwyd (wedi ei dorri) yn dafyll.
In slices, Yn dafellau, yn dafyll.
A slicing, *s.* Tafelliad, torriad yn dafellau.
Slid, *Ex.* *I slid*, [did slide] Lithrais, mi a lithrais.
Slide, *s.* [an icy place to slide on] Lithrfa.
To slide, *v. a.* Lithro, ymlithro; myned ar nawf; ymlusgo.
To slide along, Lithro (o hyd;) lithro (ym-lithro) yn mlaen.
To slide away, Lithro (ym-lithro) ymawth; rhedeg (fel afon;) ymddiangh.
To slide back, Lithro (yn lithro) yn ei; cilio yn ol (yn ei ol, *pl.* yn eu hŷd) *Lar.* viii. 5. ¶ anhyweithio, *Hos.* iv. 16.
To slide by, Lithro (ym-lithro, rhedeg yn llyfara) neu yn araf-lyfn heibio neu heblaw.
To slide down, Lithro (ym-lithro, myned ar nawf) i lawr neu i waered.
To slide in, Lithro (ym-lithro) i mewn.
¶ *To slide one's hand into a person's pocket*, Rhod ei law yn lladradaidd ynghŷd un.
¶ *To slide money privately into one's hand*, Rhod arian yn ddigel (yn ddistaw) yn nwrn un.
Apt to slide, Hylyth.
Slidden, *part.* A lithrodd, wedi lithro, ¶ lith-redig.
Slider, *s.* Lithrwr, lithrydd, lithredydd.
Sliding, *part.* Yn lithro, gan (dan) lithro.
A sliding, *s.* Lithrad, ymlithrad: lithr, ymlithr.
A sliding-place, *s.* Lithrfa.
¶ *A sliding-rule*, *a.* Lithr-lanledr, lithr-lathen, lithr-lâth.
Slight, [applied to stuff, &c.] [thin, &c.] Tenas, teneu-we. ¶ *Slight stuff*, Teallif, tealli. See *Sleazy*.
Slight, *a.* [small, of little weight, moment, or consequence; weak] Bychan, eiddil, main, di-sat, dŷylwedd; ygafta, bychan ei bwys, bychan-bwys; gwan, &c.
Slight, *a.* [a contemptuous neglect] Bychandod, bychander, bychandra, bychanrwydd, bychanedd; dibriad, dibriad, dibriad, dibrisrwydd; tremyg, dirmyg, diystyrwch, diystyred: ammharch, anfri.
To slight, *v. a.* Bychano, dibrio, tremygu.
¶ *To slight* (over) *work*, &c. [do it slightly, carelessly, or by halves] Gwneuthur peth yn llaw-ygafta (yn ygafta-llaw, yn egeulna, yn hauneger, yn arwynegol, yn dŷyllodrus;) hanner-gwneuthur peth; ygafta-weithio.
¶ *To slight or demolish.* See under D.
¶ *Slight, better slight.* See above.
Slighted, *a.* Bychanedig, a fychanrwyd, wedi ei fychanu, dibrio, diystyr.
Slighter. See *Disparager*; and *Contemner*.

Slighting, part. Yn bychann, gan (dan) fychanu, &c.

A slighting, s. Bychaniad, difbriiad, tremygiad. **Slightingly, ad.** Gan (dan) fychannu, &c.—trwy fychannod.

Slightly, ad. Yn llaw-ygafu, yn ygafnllaw, yn ygafn, yn eugenlws, yn hannerog, yn arwynebol, yn dwyllodrus.

Slightness, s. Eiddilwch, disatrwydd, gwendid, anghadernid; ygafnder.

Slily, ad. Yn gyfrwys, yn ystrywys, yn ystrywgar, yn ddichellgar, yn hoccoedus, yn chwiredus, yn dwyllodrus.

Slim. See **Slender**, in its 1st Acceptation.

Slime, s. [a sort of sticky or glutinous dirt] Llaidd, ¶ clai, Gen. xi. 5.

¶ **Slime, s.** [the slippery substance adhering to stones, &c. in water] Llodd, llŷa, llinos y dŵr.

To slime left by an inundation, Rhwda, rhwd ll. **Slime or mucus.** See **under M.**

To slime, v. a. [in Falconry] Ysgothi'n ddihiad.

Sliminess, s. [the quality of being slimy] Lleidiogrwydd; lleidiolrwydd.

Slimy, a. [covered with slime: also of the nature of slime] Lleidiog, llawn llaidd; Hysog; lleidlyd; llyalyd.

To grow slimy, Lleidiogi; llysgoi; myned yn lleidiog neu'n llysgo; lleidioldio; llyalydio; myned yn lleidlyd neu'n llyalyd.

Sliness, s. [the quality of being sly.] See **Cunningness, &c.**

Sling, s. [for throwing, stones, &c.] Taff, ffon daff, 1 Sam. xvii. 40. taff-ffon.

A great sling, Albans, albrys, blif.

¶ **Sling, s.** [for wrapping the arm in, when hurt] Yrwast (quare an arwestr).

To sling, v. a. Taffu (â ffon daff,) Jer. x. 18. chwyrn-daffu, 1 Sam. xxv. 29. chwyrnau.

¶ **To sling,** [put into a sling, as an arm when hurt, &c.] Rhoi mewn arwestr (vulgo mewn yrwast.)

To sling a cask, &c. [put into, or hang by, a rope, to raise it thereby] Rhoi baril mewn rhaif (wrth rât) i'w choeli i'fau.

Slinger, s. Iaffwr â ffon daff, ¶ taffydd (pl. taffyddion,) 1 Mac. ix. 11. taffedydd.

Slink, s. [an abortive or cast, calf] Llo erthyl, marw-lo, marlo (vulgo marlo).

To slink, v. a. [miscarry of a calf] Taffu (bwrw) marlo; erthylu.

To slink [steal] away, Tynnu (ymithro, myned) ymaith yn lladradaidd neu'n guddiadan.

To slink back, Cilio'n ôl dan dynna ei gynffon atto.

To slink home, Myned adref yn ddîrgel ddistaw.

Stinking away, Yn cilio (yn ymlithro) ymaith yn ddîrgel, gan (dan) glio'n guddiadan.

Slip, s. [with one's foot] Llithr, ymlithr; llithrad, ymlithrad.

Slip, a. [a false step] Gogam, gwall-gam, twyll-gam, llithr-gam.

A slip or mistake. See **Overight** [a mistake.]

Slip, a. [a sprig or twig from the main stock] Ysglofyn, ybrigryn, &c.—¶ ysglyfyn. See **Cion, Graff, and Set or slip** [of a tree.]

Slip, s. [a string, in which a dog is held or led, &c.] Cynllyfyn, boenyfyn, hwyryn.

A slip or shred, [of paper, &c.] See **Shred, a Scrip of paper, &c.**

Slip-shoe, s. Esgid ysloppan.

Slip-shoe, s. ¶ A'i esgidiau 'n lloppannau (sing. â'i esgid yu lloppan;) â'i lloppannau (â lloppannau) am ei draed.

Slip-slop, s. [some wash or unsubstantial food] ¶ A golch, saig soegen, soppas; sôd.

To slip or slide, v. m. Llithro, &c.

To [let] slip, Gollwng ymaith (heibio, i fyned, yn rhydd;) gerdillwng; gadaw (goddef) i ddîangc neu i fyned heibio; gollwng i goli, Heb. ii. 2.

To slip away, Myned (llithro, ymlithro, tynnu, dwyn ei hun) ymaith; diangc, ymaith, ymddiangc: ¶ lladratta (ymhadratta) ymaith; cilio, 1 Sam. xix. 10.

To slip away privately, [without leave] ¶ Cymmeryd cennad y ci.

To slip his bridle, [as a horse] Tynnu ei ben o'r ffirwyn.

To slip down [through] **the throat,** Llithro (i waered) trwy'r geg. ¶ **It slipped down his throat before he was aware of it,** Efa a'i llyngcodd (a'eth i waered) heb wybod kido neu cyn gwybod oddiwrtho.

To slip off, [tear a slip from a tree, &c.] Ysglofynnu, ¶ ysglyfynnu; rhwygo ysglofyn ymaith; dielgincio, ysglythru.

To slip [clothes] off, or on, Tynnu ymaith, diosg; gwsgo.

To slip over or omit. See **to Overslip, &c.**

To slip over a thing slightly, Cyfwrdd â pheth yn fyrr (llithro dros beth yn ygafn) ar ymadrodd neu ysgrifien.

To slip out of one's hand, &c. Diangc (cwmpo, syrthio, lithro) o, neu allan o, law un.

To slip [out of] **one's memory,** onto escape one's memory. See **under M.**—See also **under to Escape.**

To give one the slip, Diangc gan (oddi-gan, o ddwyll) un.

¶ **To slip** [get] **one's neck out of the collar,** Tynnu (dwyn) ei ben o'r cebysr.

To [make, or be guilty of, a] **slip.** See **to Mistake, &c.**

Apt to slip. Hylithr, hawid gamddo lithro.

Slipped [slip] away, A lithrodd neu wedi lithro (a'eth neu wedi myned) ymaith.

Slipper, [for the foot] Ysloppan (pl. ysloppannau,) esgid ysloppan.

¶ **A slipper, s.** [for yarn, &c.] Broes. **A garn-slipper,** Broes gwlan. **A candle-slipper,** Broes canwyllau.

¶ **Lady's slipper, s.** [in Botany] Esgid (ysloppan) Fair; pl. esgidiau (ysloppannau) ffair.

Slipperily, ad. Yn lithrig, yn lithredig.

Slipperiness, s. [the quality of being slippery] Llithrigder, lithrigrwydd; hylithredd.

Slipper, a. Llithrig, &c. ¶ **Let their way be—slippery,** Bydded eu ffordd—yn lithriglws, Sam xxxv. 6.

A slippery tongue. See a **Glib** [voluble] tongue, under G.

A slippery [deceitful] **blade,** Dyn cyfrwys (ystrywgar, twyllodrus, hoccoedus, dichellgar;) hoccoedydd. ¶ **He is a very slippery spark to deal with,** Y mae efe mor lithrig (cyn lithriced) a llosgwrn Hysowen; neu, Haws y delir llyswowen gerfydd ei llosgwrn nag y delir ef gerfydd ei enau (ei eiriau.)

A slippery [difficult, or dangerous] **business,** Matter rhwystrus (afwrwydd, anhysgus, pergyllus.)

A slippery trick. See a Cheat or cheating trick, under C.

¶ *Slippery, a.* [difficult to be caught, held, or kept] Anhyddal, anhawdd ei ddal neu ei gadw.

To make slippery. See to Lubricate.

Slipping. See Sliding.

Slipping away. Yn llithro ymaith; gan (dan) lithro ymaith.

The slipping of an office, [the letting of it slip through negligence, &c.] Gollyngiad swydd heibio o wall; gwall-goliant (gwall-gollod, gwall-goll) swydd.

A slipping of twigs, [leaves, &c.] Ysglofynniad, ysgythriad dail neu gangau: digeingclad.

Slit, s. [a long cut, or narrow opening] Hirdwrch; hollt, agoriad; agen: rhwyg.

The bosom-slit of a shirt or shift, Cryslain.

To slit, v. a. and n. Hollti. See to Cleave, in 1st and 4th Acceptation.

Slit, or slitte. See Cleft, throughout.

Slitter, s. Holltwr, holltydd, holltiedydd.

Slitting, part. Yn (gan, dan) hollti.

A slitting. See a Cleaving.

Slive, or sliver, s. Tafell; pl tafellau (tesyll.)

To slive, or sliver, v. n. Hollti, tafellu. See to Slice.

Slocker, or slockster, s. Ysloceai; yslocciwr (sem. yslocwrraig.)

Sloe, s. [the fruit of the black-thorn] Eirinen ddu (sûr) fach, eirinen y perthi. *Sloes,* Eirinen duon bach (duon tag), eirinen y perthi.

Sloe-tree. See Bullace-tree.

Sloe-worm. See Slow-worm.

Sloop, s. [a small ship so called] Llong un-hwylbren (un wernen.)

To sloop, v. a. [scatter water about; dash with water] Taegu, (taenellu, ¶ colli) dŵr oddi-amgylch; gwlychu.

Slope, or sloping, adj. See Oblique; and Declivous.

Slope, s. [an oblique direction: a declining surface.] See Obliquity: and Declivity.

To slope. See to make Aslope (under A:) and to Decline, v. n.—See besides to grow (also to make) Oblique, under O.

Slopesness. See Obliquity.

Sloping, part. Yn lledpeio, gan (dan) ledpeio, *Somewhat sloping,* Goleddi.

A sloping, s. Lledddiad, lledpeiad; llechwedd-iad.

Slopingly. See Aslope.

Slops, s. [physical potions] Golchionach.

¶ *Slops, s.* [sailor's breeches] Llodrau, sing. llawdr.

Sloth, s. [the print of a stag's foot] OI troed y carw neu'r cyffelyb.

Sloth. See Laziness; Indolence, &c.

Slothful. See Lazy; Indolent, &c.

¶ *Grown slothful as a beggar,* Wedi myned mor llyfn a llabwst, cyn (ddioccas a'r asyn.)

To grow slothful. See to grow Lazy, under L.

Slothfully, ad. Yn ddiog, yn fawgrell.

Slothfulness. See Sloth, &c.

To slouch. v. n. See to Hang down the head and to Hang [let down] the ears; both under H.—See also to Flap or flap down.

To slouch or let down, [the brim of a hat, &c.] Llipau, llipanna, &c. See to Flap or let down, under F.

Slouch-eared, or having [that has] *slouching ears,* Clust-lippa, a chlustian lliapa iddo.

A slouched hat, Het (hêd) A'i hymyl yn lippa neu'n crogi ani y clustiau (yr ysgwyddau;) het (hêd) lippanedig.

Slouching, part. Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) crogi yn lippa. ¶ *A slouching hat,* Hêd lippa (ymyl lippa neu lippa ei hymyl.)

Slóven, s. [a slovenly fellow] Llyf, llyfiyn, ysllyfiyn, swga; nn (dyn) llyfi, &c.—dyn anniben (annhacclus, anghywair, anghryno) ei wisg, llodryn o ddyn, swl.

Slóvenlily, vulgo, slovenly, ad. Yn llyfaidd, fel swga: yn anniben, yn annhacclus, yn anghryno, fel swl.

Slóvenliness, s. Llyfaiddrwydd, annibendod, anhacclusrwydd, anghrynodeb.

Slóvenly, ad. Llyfaidd, llyfaidd, llyf, swga; anniben, anghryno, &c. ¶ *After his slovenly manner,* Yn ei ffordd annigrif ef ei hun.

Somewhat slovenly, Golyfi, goswga, gofadr.

Slough, s. [a ditch or bog] Traeth byw, Cors.

Slough of despondency, Cors anobaith.

Slough [the cast skin] of a snake, Croen (hên groen) neidr a twrio hi y gwanwyn.

Slough, s. [of a wound] Marw-gig, marw-wisg, cig marw; budredd, crown; craith.

Slough [the wallowing-place] of a wild bear, Ymdreiglfa (gwâl, gorweddîa) baedd gwyllt.

Slough, s. [the porous substance in the inside of horns of oxen, &c.] Mab-corn (pl. mep-gyrn.)

Sloughy. See Boggy, and Fenny.

A slough [herd, or company] of bears, Mintai (enôd) o eirth.

Slow, a. [not swift in motion] Difrya, afrya, an esgud, anghysym, hir-drig, araf, chwarien, hwyrfrydig, diaymnd, diayfai; diog.

Slow, a. [late in time] Hwyr, diweddar, anghynnar. ¶ *The vengeance of Heaven is the slowest, and the fullest,* Hwyr a dial dial Duw, llwyr a dial dial Duw.

¶ *Slow, a.* [that comes slowly to an end] Anniben.

Slow, a. [in resolution; in performance, &c.] Hwyrfrydig; diog. *Slow to anger,* Hwyrfrydig i ddig (i ddigter, i ddigofaint; i lid:)

¶ *diog i ddigofaint, Dier. xvi. 32. Let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath,* Bydded pob dyn esgud i wrando, diog i lefaru, diog i ddigofaint, *Jago i. 19.*

Slow, a. [heavy or dull] Trwm, trymluog.

Slow, or dull, of apprehension. See under Dull.

Slow of foot, Trwm ar ei droed, troedtrwm, hwyrdroed, araf-gam.

Slow of heart, Hwyrfrydig o galon, *Luc xxiv. 25.*

Slow of [in] speech, Safodtrwm, *Ecc. iv. 10.*

Slow of [of a slow] tongue, Tafodtrwm, *Ecc. iv. 10.* trwm ei dafod.

Slow [not in haste or a hurry.] See Deliberate [slow, &c.]

Slow, or backward, a. Di-awch, di-hawat, llaes.

Slow, or delaying, a. Gohiriog, cyngydol.

A slow fever, ¶ Nych-gryd, nych-dwymyn.

Somewhat slow, Go-hwyrdtrwm, lled-hwyrdtrwm, go-ddiog, gor-ddiog.

¶ *Slow back, s.* Diogyn.

¶ *Slow-bellies,* Bollen gorddiog, *Tit. i. 12.*

Slow to go, Diog i gerdded, *Doeth. xv. 15.*

Slow to visit the sick, Diog i ofwyo 'r claf, *Ecclus. vii. 35.*

To be slow, ¶ Oedi, *Eclus.* li. 24. bod yn hwydrwm (yn ddiog, &c.)
To grow slow, Diogi, ymddiogi, myn'd yn hwydrwm, &c.)

Slówly, *ad.* Yn hwydrwm, yn drymluog, yn drymlyrddig, &c. ¶ yn anniben. *Act.* xxvii. 7. *Great bodies move slowly*, [Prov.] Os mawr ys merydd; neu, Hwyr y try tarw yn y trës.

To go more slowly, [slacken one's pace] Arafu, chwarienu, myned yn arafach (yn chwarienach.)

Slówness, *s.* Difrysder, difrysedd, afrysedd, anegadrwydd, anghyfymmedd, anghyflymder, anghyflymdra, hir-drigedd, chwarienrwydd, hwyrfrydigrwydd, disymmodedd, disyflydwydd; diogi, &c.—hwyredd, hwydr, diweddarwch: annibendod: hwyrfrydigrwydd. *Slowness of speech*, Safudrymmedd, geirllasrwydd.

Slów-worm, *s.* Dall-neidr, rhudd-neidr.

To slubber a thing over, [do it in a perfunctory and slovenly manner, &c.] Gwnenthur peth (myned tros beth) yn ysgafnllaw ac yn fochynnaidd, &c.

Sludge, *s.* [dirt mixed with water] Llaeca; plwcca.

Slug, [a sort of snail so called] See House-snail; and Dew-snail; under H. and D.

¶ Slug, *s.* [a slow-sailing ship, so called] Malwoden (llyffan) o long, sef llong afrys hwydrwm.

¶ To slug it [play the sluggard] Chwara'u'r diogyn, segrara, chwara'u'r segruddyn.

A slug, slug-a-bed, or sluggard, *s.* Malwen (malwoden) o ddyn, diogyn, *Diar.* vi. 6. dyn diog, segruwas, segruddyn, diogwgas; cysgadar, leuan garu cygu, gwalch y gwely; di-oberwr.

Sluggish, or slothful. See Dronish, Indolent, and Lazy.

To grow sluggish or lazy. See under L.

Sluggishly. See Lazily.

Sluggishness, *s.* Diogi, syrthni.

Sluice, *s.* [a water-gate] Dyfr-ddor, dyfr-lid-iart, ¶ argae, *Essay* xix. 10.

To sluice, *v. a.* [out] Gollwng allan trwy argae; gollwng cronfa: llifo (ffrydio) allan.

Slumber, *s.* [light and imperfect sleep] Darhun, amrant-hun, dargwsg, ysgafn-gwsg; ¶ trymgwsg, *Rhuf.* xi. 8.

To slumber, *v. n.* Heppian, ¶ hano, *Salm* cxxi. 3, 4.

To fall into a slumber, Syrthio (myned) yn nargwsg neu yn narhun (mewn dargwsg neu mewn darhun), dargysgu, darhuno.

To slumber [nod] over a business, Dargysgu ar (wrth) beth neu orchwyl, heppian (dargysgu) uwch ben peth (gorchwyl), gogysgu (diogi, llaesu, bod yn gysglyd neu'n gysgadur) wrth wnenthur peth.

Slumbering, *part.* Yn dargysgu, gan (dan) ddargysgu, &c.

A slumbering, *s.* Dargysgiad, gogysgiad, darhunad. ¶ In slumberings upon the bed, Wrth heppian ar wely, *Job* xxxiii. 15.

¶ A slumbering old man, Hen ddyn cysglyd, (cysgadur, ¶ a fo fyth a hefyd yn cygu ar ei ddynau.)

Slumberous or slumberry. See Drowsy, I slung, [did sling] Teffais. See to Sling.

Slunk [the *preter* and *part. passive* of Slink] See to Slink.

Slur, [a daub or soil.] See Blur. See also Blot, and Blemish, each in its 1st Acceptation.

¶ Slur, *s.* [a mark of reproach, of ignominy or disgrace: a stain, disgrace, &c.] Gwarthnod, anair, annrddas, &c.

To slur, [soil or sully.] See to Blemish (in both its Acceptations) to Blot (in its two former,) to Bspatter, [Met. &c.] and to Blur or stain (with its two succeeding Articles.)

To slur, [trick.] See to Cheat.

To slur a note, &c. [pass over lightly and smoothly] Myned yn ysgafn (yn ysgafn-lyfn) dros beth. *He slurred it over dexterously*, Efe a aeth dro'to yn ysgafn hyfedr.

To slur, [make one thing pass under the cloke or semblance of another] Peri i'r nail beth fyned dan rith neu enw (ym lle) peth arall; ¶ cuddio yr nail beth dan adain (enw) y liall.

To slur or balk. See to Balk (in its 3rd Acceptation,) and to Miss, [skip, &c.]

To put a slur [trick or cheat] upon one. See to put a Cheat upon one, under C.

Slut, *s.* [a sluttish female] Benyw front (fudr-front, awga, sogr, lyfi; llyfien, ys llyfien, sogr, *vulgo* slwt. ¶ An arrant [a down-right] slut, Soga sŵr anyser.

Sluttery. See Sluttishness, &c.

Sluttish, See Nasty, Slovenly, &c.

Sluttishly, *ad.* Yn fudr, yn frwnt, yn fudr-frwnt, yn llyfaiidd, &c.

Sluttishness. See Slovenliness, Nastiness, &c. Sly, [artful, deceitful, insidious] See Cunning [subtil, &c.] Crafty, and Captious [ensnaring, &c.]

A sly [crafty, cheating] fellow, Hoccedydd.

A sly old fellow, ¶ Hên gadnaw. See ¶ an old Fox, under F.

Smyness. See Craftiness, Cunningness, Cunning, [craft, art, &c.]

Smack, [a taste, relish, &c.] See Flavour, Gust, [a taste] and Savour or taste.

Smack, *s.* [a tincture or smattering] Cryn fias ar (at) beth; cryn wybodaeth (ddeall, gyfarwyddyd) ym mheth; cryn fedr (gymmedr) ar beth.

Smack [small quantity.] See some Quantity, (under Q.) and a considerable or pretty Deal, (under D.)—See also an inconsiderable, or a small Deal.

A pretty smack, Bläs (chwaith) pert, bläs (chwaith) cryn beraidd, cryn fias; gwybodaeth (ddeall) pert ym mheth, cryn wybodaeth, &c.

The smack of a whip, Clecc (ysgort, ¶ crinell) ffreyll neu fiangell.

Smack, *s.* [a loud kiss] Poc, poccyn.

The smack of the lip, [when pressed together and suddenly separated] Clecc (ysgort) y gwefusan neu'r genau.

¶ Smack, *s.* [a small sea-vessel so called] Llong fechan o'r enw, *vulgo* smacc.

To smack, [taste or have a taste.] See to Savour or taste, *v. n.*

To smack or taste, [v. a.] See to Relish or taste, *v. a.*

To smack, *v. a.* [kiss aloud] Poccio, rhoi poccyn i un.

To *smack* [savour] *of*, or *have a smack of*, *Bod â blâs* (chwaith) *rhwy-beth arno*.
 To *smack of a vice*. *Bod wedi ei lygru gan wŷd*, ¶ *bod ag addfas* (adchwaith) *gwŷd arno*.
 To *smack* [savour] *but little of*. *Bod heb fawr fâs* (nemmawr o fâs) *peth arno*.
 To *smack* [with] *the lips*, *Cleccian* (ysgortio) *y gwefusan neu â'rgwefusau*; *gwefus-gleccian*.
 To *smack a whip*, *Cleccian* (erinella, ysgortio) *ffirewyll neu ffangell*.
 To *have but a little smack of learning*, or *skill in any art*, *Bod heb fawr ddyysg*, (heb nemmawr o ddyysg,) *bod heb fawr wybodaeth* (heb nemmawr o wybodaeth) *mewn celfyddyd*.
 ¶ *He has but a little smack of learning*, *Ni wnaeth efe ond prin chwaethu* (brofi) *dysg-eiddiaeth*.
 A *smack of one's country-speech*, [provincial accent] *Llediaith ei wlad*.
 An *ill smack*, *Blâs drwg* (brwnt,) *addfas*, *adchwaith*.
Saſacker, *s.* [a taster] *Chwaithwr*, *chweithydd*, *chweithiedydd*, &c. ¶ *meustr*.
 ¶ *To have a smacking after a thing*. *See* to *Hanker after*, and *a Hanking after*.
 Ill *smacking*, A *blâs drwg* (ag addfas, â lledchwaith neu adchwaith) *arno*; *disfas*.
 Well *smacking*. *See* *Savory*.
 Small, *a.* *Bâch*, *bychan*, (*fem.* *bechan*, *pl.* *bychain*), ¶ *mân*; *maiu*, &c. *That is but a small matter*, *Nid yw hynny ond peth bâch* (*bychan*), *neu ond bychan-beth*. *Small characters*, *Llythyrennan bychain* (*mân*), *neu mân-lythyrennan*. *Small faults*, *Belau bychain*. *He put them in* [into] *no small fear*, *Efe a barodd iddynt ofn nid bychan*; *neu*, ¶ *Efe a barodd iddynt fawr* (ddifflwr) *ofn*. *They are of small price*, *Isel-bris ydynt*. *He needed but small invitation*, *Ni bu raid iddo ond wrth hanner gwahoddiad*. *He has but a small rate for teaching*, *Nid oes iddo fawr wobr* (ond isel dâl, ond pris bychan) *am ei addysg*. *Where appeareth small hope*, *Lle na weler fawr obaith*. *And I stamped it, and ground it very small, even until it was as small as dust*. *Curais ef hefyd, gan ei falurio yn dda, nes ei falurio yn llwch*, *Deut. ix. 21*. *Behold—a small round thing, as small as the hear-frost*, *Wgle—dippynnau crynnion, cyn faned a'r llwydrew*, *Ecc. xvi. 14*.
 A *small number*. [of] *See* *Few*.
 A *small town*, ¶ *Cor-dref*, *treflan*, *llandref*; *pentref*.
 A *small stone*, ¶ *Carregan*. *Small stones*, ¶ *Carregos*, *cerrigos*.
 To *make small*, *Gwnenthur* (*peri*) *yn fân* (*yn ychydig*), *brïwo* (*torri*) *yn fân*; *eiddilo*, &c.
 Of *small account*, *O fychan fri* (*barch*, *gymmeriad*); *dibris*, *gwael*, *sâl*, *salw*.
 Small beer, *s.* *Diod fain*.
 Small arms, *s. pl.* *Mân-arfau*.
 Small-coal, *s.* [for lighting fires] *Mân-olwg*.
 Small-craft, *s.* [small sea-vessels below the rank of ships] *Mân-lestri môr*.
 The *small guts*. *See* *under G*.
 Small fish, *s. pl.* *Mân-bysg*.
 The *small of the back*, *of the leg*, &c. *Main y cefn*, *y goes*, &c.—*mejn-gofn*; *mejn-goen*.
 Small-pox, *s.* *Y frêch wen* (*folog*).

Small-tooth comb, *s.* *Crib ddannodd mân*, ¶ *crib fân*.
 A *small time*, *Ychydig amser*, *ennyd fechan*, *ychydigyn*.
 Small wares, *Mân-bethau*, *mân-fasnach*, *mân-nwysau*.
 A *dealer in small wares*, *Maanachwr mân-bethau* (*pethau bychain*.)
 How *small*. *See* *How*, *ad.* and *How small or little* (*under H*.)
 How *small soever*. *See* *How little* [*small*] *soever*, *under H*.
 So *small*, *Cyn lleied*, *mor fâch* (*fychan*.)
 Smâllage, *s.* in *Botany*, [a species of parsley] *Rhyw ber-ll*, *perali'r gors*.
 Smâller, *s.* *Llai*.
 Smâllest, *a.* *Lleiaf*. *The smallest thing*, *Y peth lleiaf*. *The smallest thing imaginable*, ¶ *Y dim lleiaf*.
 Smâllish, *a.* [somewhat small] *Go-fychan*, *lled-fychan*, *cryn* (*taran*, *t'ran*) *fychan*.
 Smally, *ad.* *Yn fain*, *yn eiddil*, &c.
 Smâllness. *See* *Littleness*; and *Slenderness*, &c.
 Smalt, *s.* [a blue powder used in painting, &c.] *Llychlas*, *glaswlch*.
 Smart, *a.* [applied to persons and things] *Bywiog*; *llym*, &c. *He is a smart* [quick, lively, vigorous] *man*, *Gwr bywiog* (*heimsyf*, *siogne*, *pybyr*) *ydyw efe*. *A smart* [quick, brisk, lively] *fire*, *Tân bywiog* (*bywiol*, *bywas*.) *No man was more smart* [sharp, keen, ardent, eager] *in the pursuit than he*, *Nid oedd neb lymmach* (*gydymmach*, *wresocach*, *danbeidiach*) *yn yr ymled nag efe*. *Smart was the attack*, *Llym* (*blawdd*) *oedd y rhuthr*. *They had a smart engagement*, *Bu ymladd llym* (*taerddrud*) *rhwyngddynt*. ¶ *A smart repartee*, *Atteb ffraethlym* (*digriflym*.)
 A *smart answer or reply*, *Atteb ffraeth llym* (*ffraethlym*.)
 Smart or sharp, [applied to winds, weather.] *See* *Keen* in its 3rd Acceptation.
 A *smart shoer*, *Cawod lem* (*d'om*, *chwern*.)
 A *smart* [rapidly inflicted] *blow*, *Ergyd llym*, (*crâs*, *toet*, *caled*.)
 Smart, *a.* [in discourse] *Ffraethlym*, *ymadrawddlym*, *aren*, *prest*, *cymmen*.
 Smart, applied to words, &c. [sharp, nipping.] *See* *Keen* in its 4th Acceptation.
 Smart pain, *Gwŷn doat*; *dohur*, (*gwayw*) *llym* (*toet*, *toetlym*.)
 A *smart pleader*, *Dadleuwr ffraeth* (*llym*, *ffraethlym*.)
 A *smart* [brisk] *gale*, *Âwel chwai* (*chwern*, *fywiog*, *lywas*, *hwyas*, *hoenus*.)
 ¶ *Smart*, *a.* [spruce] *Tlws* (*fem.* *tlôs*), *dillyn*.
 Smart, *s.* [acute or shooting pain] *Gwŷn*; *dohur*, &c. *gloes*.
 ¶ *Smart*, [a smart fellow.] *See* *Bean*; and *a Dapper* [tight little] *fellow*.
 To *smart*, *s. n.* [shoot with pain] *Gwynis*, *gwynegu*, *saethu* (*gan wŷn*), *dohurio*, *gloes-yg*, *merwino*, *Tobit xi. 12*. ¶ *He that is surely for a stranger shall smart for it*, *Blinder mawr a gaiff y neb a fachnio dros ddi-eithrddyn*, *Diar. xi. 15*.
 Smârtling, *part.* *Yn* (*a fo*, *neu y sy*, *yn*) *gwynis* *neu 'n gwynegu*, &c.
 A *smarting*, *s.* *Gwyniad*, *gwynegiad*, *gloes-ygiad*.

Smärtly, *ad.* Yn fywiog; yn Hym; yn ffracthlym, &c.

Smärtness, *s.* Bywiogrwydd, llymmedd; llymdoster; ffracthlymmedd.

Smartness of pain, llymmedd (llymder, tost-rwydd, tostylymder) poen.

Smartness of wit or genius, llymmedd (llymder, cyflymder, cyflymdra) deall neu synwyr.

Smatch, *s.* [a taste or twang] Adffas, adchwaith, lledchwaith.

¶ **A smatch**, *s.* [some slight taste, or some remains] of a thing, Rhyw archwaeth (weddill) bychan o beth. ¶ *He has a smatch of it*, Y mae ganddo ryw beth (weddill) o hono.

Smätter, *s.* [a smattering, or superficial knowledge of some art, &c.] Goldysg, lled-ddysg, hanner dysg; hanner gwybodaeth mewn celfyddyd.

To smatter, *v. n.* [have a slight tincture of learning, or superficial knowledge of some science] Bod gan un gryn fias ar (at) ddyg-eidiaeth neu'r cyffelyb; bod gan un gryn wybodaeth (ddeall, yfarwyddyd) ym mheth; bod gan un gryn fedr (gyമ്മeder) ar beth; hanner-wybod peth, bod yn hanner-wybodus ym mheth, bod heb ond hanner-wybod peth; ¶ bod yn eiddun ysgolhaig (o ysgolhaig) bod yn gryn ysgolhaig; bod yn hanner ysgolhaig.

¶ **To smatter**, *v. a.* [talk unskillfully of a thing] Chweddenna (siared, ymadrodd) ynghylch celfyddyd a'r ni's medro un oddi-wythi (a'r na byddo un yn hyfodwr arni.)

Smatterer in grammar, &c. Eiddun ysgolhaig.

A smatterer in grammar. See a mean Grammarian, under G.

A smatterer in poetry. See Poetaster.

A smatterer in physic. See Empiric.

A smatterer in philosophy, Philosophyddyn, athronddysgedyddyn.

A smattering. See Smatter, above.

To smear, [over.] See to Besmear.

Smell. See Savour or Scent.

To smell, *v. n.* See to Savour (in its 1st and 3rd Acceptation.)

To smell, *v. a.* [perceive scents by the faculty of smelling] Gwyntio, arwyntio, aroglu, sawrio, *vulgo* ¶ clywed gwynt.

To smell out, [discover, or find out, by the scent.] See to Scent [smell] out, &c.

¶ **To smell a rat**. See under R.

To smell, *v. a.* [to] Gwyntio, ¶ trwyno, rhoi ei drwyn wrth beth.

¶ **To smell of the lamp**, Bod â gwynt y ganwyll ganddo.

To smell of wine, Bod â gwynt gwin ganddo.

To smell rank, Bod â gwynt cryf ganddo.

An ill smell, Gwynt brwnt (cryf, trwm câs.)

A sweet smell, Pêr-arogl.

Smell-feast. See under F.

Smeller, *s.* Gwyntiwr, arwyntiwr, aroglwr, arogludd, arogluedydd.

A smelling, *s.* Gwyntiad, arwyntiad, aroglad.

The [sense of] smelling, *s.* Yr aroglad, 1 Cor. xii. 17. yr arogl.

Ill-smelling. See Ill-Scented (under S.)

Smelling [that smells] sweetly or pleasantly. See Fragrant.

I smell [smelled or did smell] Gwyntiaeth neu aroglais.

To smelt ore, Toddli mwyn (mŵn.)

Smelt, *s.* [a soft of fish so called] Brwyniad (*pl.* brwynaid.)

To smirk, *v. a.* [look smilingly or pleasantly] Edrych ar ei wên (*fem.* ei gwên) neu ar ei wên chwerrthin; gwenu, cilwenu.

Smérking, *part.* Yn (a fo, neu gaw, yn) edrych ar ei wên chwerrthin. *She kept smérking upon him*, Hi barliodd yn cilwenu (yn glaschwerrthin, yn llonni ei llygaid) arno.

A smérking, *s.* Cilweniad, llonniad llygad, glas-chwe:thiniad.

To smícker, *v. a.* look [amorously] Edrych yn nwyfus (yn drythyll, ar ei gilwen.)

Smíckering, *part.* Yn (gan, dan) edrych ar ei gilwren (*fem.* ei chilwren.)

Smicket, *s.* [a woman's shift] Crys benyw.

A smile, *s.* Gwên, gwyngen, glaschwerrthin. **Half a smile**, [a faint or forced one] Go-wên, lled-wên, glâs wên, hanner gwên.

To smile, *v. n.* Gwennu. **Gwneuthur gwên**, bod ar ei wên; ¶ llonni ei llygad, glâschwerrthin, cychwardd, rhoddi gwyngen.

¶ **To force a smile**, Gôwennu, gwneuthur gwên ddiflas.

To smile at [upon] one, Gwenu, (gwneuthur gwên) ar un. ¶ *On me the maid spontaneously would smile*, Gwyngenu hawdd a gawn gan hon.

Smiling, *part.* Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) gwenu; gan (dan) wenu.

Easily-smiling, *a.* [apt to smile] Hywen.

Smilingly, *ad.* Ar ei wên, ar ei wên chwerrthin; dan wenu.

To smite, *v. a.* [strike] Taraw, taro; cnro: ¶ dryllio, Num. xxiv. 17. lladd, Num. xxv. 17. dyneidio, Deut. xix. 11. —archoli, Deut. xxxiii. 11.

¶ **To smite with a scab**, Clafu, Esay iii. 17.

Smíter, *s.* Taraw-wr, tarawydd, tarawiedydd.

Smith, *s.* Gôf. See Blacksmith.

A smith's shop, [forge] smithery, or smithy, Gefall (gweithdy, gweithfa) gôf: gefall.

A smith's trade or craft, Gofaniaeth, crefft gôf.

Smíting, *part.* Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) taraw; gan (dan) daraw.

A smíting, *s.* Tarawiad.

Smitten, *part.* Tarawedig, a darawydd, wedi ei daraw. ¶ *The Lord shall cause thee to be smitten before thine enemies*, Yr Arglwydd a wna it' syrthio o flaen dy elynion, Deut. xxviii. 25. *They are smitten down before us*, as at the first, Cwynpwyd hwynt o'n blaen ni, fel ar y cyntaf, Barn. xx. 32.

¶ **To be smitten with love**, Cael ergyd (clwyf, ei glwyfo) gan gariad.

To be smitten [affected] with a disease, &c. Cael ei daro â chlywf, 1 Sam. v. 12.

Smock, *s.* Crys meroh neu wraig, heffia.

Smock faced, *a.* Wyneb-lyfn; rhy-deg (rhy-lyfn) ei wyneb; â wyneb merch (rhy-deg, rhylyfn) iddo.

Smoke, *s.* Mŵg. ¶ *No smoke without some fire* [Prov.] Ni bydd mŵg ond bo tân (heb beth tân;) neu, Lle bo tân y bydd mŵg; neu, Lle bo mŵg y bydd tân.

A little smoke, Ymwecon.

To [emit] smoke, *v. n.* Mygu, taflu (bwrw) mŵg taflu (bwrw) allan fwg. *The chimney*

smokes, Y mae'r aelwyd *neu'r* alimnai yn mygu (yn taflu mwg.) *He toucheth the hills, and they smoke*, Eile a gyffwrdd â'r mynyddoedd, a hwy a fygant, *Salm* civ. 32.

To smoke, *v. a.* [scent, or dry, in smoke] Mygu, rhoi mwg i beth, rhoi peth yn y mwg. *See* To fumigate.

To smoke tobacco, or ¶ to smoke, Mygu, (llosgi) tybacco: ysmegu.

To smoke [out] a thing. *See* To Scent [smell] out, to Discover [find out, &c.] to Find out [discover.] &c.

¶ To smoke one, [sneer, or ridicule, one to his face] Chwerthin am ben un o faen ei wyneb (wrth ei drwyn.)

To smoke-dry, [dry in smoke] Mwg-sychu, sychu (rhoi i sychu) yn y mwg.

To smoke one [make one smoke] for a fault, Ffusto un nes bo'r mwg *neu'r* tarth yn codi o hono; cospi'n dost (yn drwm) ¶ tynnu trwy'r mwg.—*See* To belabour.

To smoke through, Tryfygu.

Smoked. *See* Besmoked.

Smokeless, *a.* Difwg.

Smoker, *s.* Mygwr, mygydd, mygledyd: yswr (llogwr, llosgydd, llogedydd) tybaccu; ymygwr.

Smoking, part. Yn (a fo, *neu* y sy, yn) mygu; gan (dan) fygu.

A smoking, *s.* Mygiad; ysmugiad.

Smoky, *a.* Myglyd. *A smoky house*, Tŷ myglyd (llawn mwg): tŷ du (wedi duo) gan fwg. *A smoky chimney*, Simnai fyglyd (a'r ni thyn y mwg.)

Smooth, *a.* Llyfn; gwestad.

Smooth, or courteous. *See* under C.—*See also* Bland; and Fair-spoken.

Smooth, *a.* applied to style, &c. [polished: flowing] Llyfn, llathraid, llathraid, llathr, cabol: rhwydd, rhygl, rhedegog.

Smooth, applied to path, road, &c. [plain.] *See* Plain.

Smooth without hair, Moel. *See* Bald.

A smooth [oily] tongue, Tafod teg (llyfn.)

Smooth stones, ¶ Cabol-feini (cabol-fain,) *Essay* lvii. 6. meini llyfnion (*sing.* maen llyfn,) cerrig llyfnion (*sing.* carrig lefn.) 1 *Sam.* xvii. 40.

Smooth things, ¶ Gwenialth, *Essay* xxx. 10. pethau teg.

Smooth words, Geirian mwynion (lyfnion.)

¶ Smooth, *s.* Llyfnder, llyfndra. *Upon the smooth of his neck*, Am lyfndra ei wddf ef, *Gen.* xxvii. 16.

To [mak] smooth, *v. a.* Llyfnhau, llyfnu; gwestattau.

¶ To smooth or coax, *v. a.* Gôrillyfnu, ¶ si-danu, &c.

To smooth the forehead, Digrychu (dadgrychu) y talcen.

To smooth the way [to some enterprize.] *See* To Pave the way.

To become smooth, Dierwino; ymlyfnhau; ym-wastattau; myned yn llyfn (yn wastad.)

Smoothed, *a.* Llyfnedig, a lyfnwyd *neu* a lyfnhau, wedi ei lyfnu *neu* ei lyfnhan.

To smoothen, *v. a.* [among mechanics] Llyfnhau, llathru, caboli.

Smoother, *s.* [that makes smooth] Llyfnhauwr, llyfnhëydd; llyfnwr, llyfnydd, llyfniedydd, gwestattawr, gwestattëydd; cabolwr.

Smoother, or more smooth, Llyfnach. *Smother than oil*, Llyfnach nag olew, *Diar.* v. 3. *Smother than butter*, Llyfnach nag ymenyn, *Salm* lv. 21.

A smothering, *s.* Llyfnhâd, llyfniad; gwestattâd, &c.

A smothering-iron, *s.* Haiarn llyfnu (caboli,) cabol-fael.

A smothering stone, *s.* Cabol-faen.

Smoothly, *ad.* Yn llyfn, yn wastad-lyfn.

Smoothness, *s.* Llyfnder, llyfndra, llyfnedd; gwestadrwydd.

Smoothness of behaviour, [urbanity] Mwynder, mwynedd dra, tirondeb, hynawsedd.

Smooth-tongued, *a.* Têg (llyfn) ei dafod, tafod-lyfn, â thafod têg (llyfn, sidan) iddo.

I smote, [did smite] Tarewais. ¶ *And they smote him with their hands*, Ac a roisant iddo gernodiau, *Jo.* xix. 3.

To smother, *v. a.* [stifle or suffocate] Mygu, mogu, mogl, (in *South-Wales*;) llethu; tagu, ystagu.

¶ To smother, [suppress, quash, &c.] *See* to Hush in its 3rd and 4th Acceptation.

To smother up or conceal. *See* under C.

Smothered, *a.* Mogedig, a fogwyd, wedi ei fogu, &c.

Smotherer, *s.* Mogwr, mogydd, mogiedydd.

A smothering, *s.* Mygiad, mogiad: tagiad.

Smother, *s.* [a suffocating vapour or smoke] Tarth tawchlyd, mwgdarth, tawch.

Smouldering, or smouldry, applied to fire, [that burns and smokes without having any vent]

Yn (a fo *neu* y sy, yn) llosgi 'n fudd ¶ *A smouldering fire*, Tân mudd.

Smug, *a.* [spruce, trim, &c.] Pingc, tŵs, twtnais, dillyn, hoyw, perff, percus.

To smug one's self up, Pingcio, ymbingcio, ym-dlysu, &c.

To smuggle, *v. a.* *ulge* to run goods [import, or export, without paying the customs] Trosglywddo (prynu a gwerthu) pethau masnach *neu* uwryfau yn annholledig; ¶ rhedeg pethau (nwryfau, llynnoedd, &c.)

Smuggled [run] goods, Rhêd-nwryfau.

Smuggler, *s.* Nwryf-redydd.

Smugly, *ad.* Yn bingc, yn dŵs, yn dwtnais.

Smugness, *s.* Pincrwydd, tŵsni, tŵsyrwydd, twtnaisrwydd.

Smut, or colly, *s.* Parddu, huddygl.

Smut, *s.* [in wheat] Rhwt, rhwd, gwenith pen-ddu.

Smut or ribbaldry. *See* under R.

To smut, or smutch. *See* to Colly

Smuttiness, or obscenity. *See* under O.

Smutty, *a.* Parddulyd; huddyglyd; croesan.

Snack, *s.* [a share, part, or portion] Rhan, rhandwy, cyfran.

To put in for a snack, [lay claim to a share] Ymarddelw (ymhoun) o ran, sefyll am ran.

Snacket, *s.* [a sort of hasp for cements] Clog (*dim.* cloigrn) ffenestr; claced ffenestr.

To go snacks with one, Bod yngyfrannog gyd ag un; bod yn hanner un.

Snaffle, *s.* [a sort of bit for a bridle] Genfa, gwenfa, groenfa.—¶ *A snaffled bridle*, Ffrwyn enfâg, ffrwyn â genfa iddi.

Snag or knag. *See* under K.

Snagged or knaggy. *See* under K.

¶ A snag, or snag- [snagged] tooth, Yagithrddant, dant ysgithrog.

Snail, *s.* Malwen, malwoden.

Snake, *s.* Neidr.

Water-snake, *s.* Dyfr-neidr, neidr y dŵr.

Snake-weed, *s.* [in Botany] Llysiau'r neidr.

Snaky, *a.* [having the quality or nature of a snake: abounding with snakes] Neidraidd: nadreddog.

Snap, *s.* [a breaking short] Byrr-dorriad, byrr-dorri.

Snap, *s.* [the noise made by the breaking of any thing short] Clecc (grill) byrr-dorriad; clecc, grill, ¶ crinell.

Snap of [with] the fingers, Crinelliad (cleccian, clecc) y bysedd.

Snap or morsel, *s.* Tammaid, (*dim.* tammeidyn) tammaid cip, cip-dammaid. ¶ *He leaves not a snap in the dish*, Ni edy dammaid rhag ei regu.

¶ **Snap**, *s.* [a greedy person] Dyn tammeid-gip; gwengcyn.

¶ **Snap**, *s.* [a quick and eager bite] Cipgno. *He gave her a snap*, Hi a gäs ganddo gipgno (senn.)

Snáp-dragon, *s.* [in Botany] Trwyn y llo, pen y llew.

To snap, *v. a.* [break short or at once] Torri yn fyrr new ar unwaith, byrr-dorri, bran-dorri; torri.

To snap asunder or in two, Torri yn ddau; ¶ neidio (tasgn) yn ddau.

To snap, *v. a.* [make a noise, as a thing breaking short] Crinella, cleccian (grillian) fel peth yn byrr-dorri.

To snap the fingers, Crinellu (cleccian) y bysedd.

To snap, *v. a.* [bite snappingly] Cipgnoi; cnoi.

To snap up, [catch suddenly and by surprise] Dal ar gip, cip-ddala; dal.

To snap at, [attempt to bite] Rhoi cais ar gnoi, ceisio (cynnyg) cnoi.

¶ **To snap** [speak snubbingly to] one, Sennu, (cnoi, cipgnoi, brathu, pigo) un; rhoi senn (cno, cipgno, bráth, llym-air) i un.

Snapped, or snapt, *part. a.* Byrr-dorredig, a fyrr-dorwyd, wedi ei fyrr-dorri.

Snapping, *part.* Yn byrr-dorri, gan (dan) fyrr-dorri.

Snáppish, *a.* [of a biting quality; given to bite; surly, &c.] Brathlyd; parod new chwannog i gnoi (i gipgnoi, i frathu); hygno: ¶ cyrr-iog, dannheddog; a fo á'i ddant (á'i gip) ar un; llymm-eirio; pigowglyn; sorr, sorr-lyd, sarrug, cipgar; edliwgar; sengar.

Snáppishly, *ad.* Yn frathlyd, dan gipgnoi, yn hygno; yn llymm-eirio, &c.

Snáppishness, *sub.* Brathlydrwydd; sorlydrwydd, cipgarwch.

Snare, *s.* Magl, tag-fagl, telm, annel, croglath, yleppan, hoenyn, hwynyn, byddag, bachell, rhagodfa, bradhwil; rhwyd, *Eccl.* viii. 14. ¶ *tramgydd*, *Eccl.* xxiii. 33.

To give into the snare, [suffer one's self easily to be ensnared] Ymroddi i'r fagl: dwyn ei hua i'r fagl.

To snare. See to Ensnare, and to Entrap.

To snarl, *v. a.* [as a dog, &c.] Chwyrnu.

To snarl at, Chwyrnu (disgyrnu) ar: grwgnach yn erbyn.

¶ **To snarl**, *v. a.* [as a skain of silk] Dyrystu, ymddyrysu.

Snárlod, *a.* [as silk, &c.] Dyrwedig; dyrya.

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Snárlthag, *part.* [that snarls] Yn (a fo, new y sy, yn) chwyrnu; ¶ chwyrnlyd, chwyrynog. *A snarling cur*, Corgi chwyrnlyd.

A snarling fellow, Dyn gwrthgas (anyriad, anniddig, anhyfodd, &c.) ¶ monnyn, sarrug-yn, &c.

To snatch, *v. a.* [seize hastily] Cipio, ysgipio, ysglyfio, ysglyfu, ysglyfu, &c.—caphio, ysgaphio.

To snatch at, Ymgipio (ymgiprya) am beth; celsio crap (cráff, cip) ar beth.

To snatch away, Cipio (ysgipio) ymaith; cipio, ysgipio, &c.

Snatch, *s.* [an eager catch or seizure] Cip, crap, ysgip; ysglyf; ysglyff.

¶ **Snatch**, *s.* [a piece taken in haste or with eagerness] Cip-dammaid, tammaid cip; tammaid, (*dim.* tammeidyn.)

A snatch and away, Tammaid ac ymaith, tammaid ar gip.

Snatched, *a.* Cipiedig, a gipiwyd, wedi ei gipio.

Snatcher, *s.* Cipiwr, cipydd, cipiedydd; ysgip-iwr, ¶ cipiad.

Snatching, *part.* Yn (a fo, new y sy, yn) cipio.

A snatching, *s.* Cipiad, ysgipiad, &c. ciprya.

Snatchingly, *ad.* Dan (gan) gipio; ¶ ar gip.

Snead, *s.* Troed (coes) piadur.

To sneak, *v. n.* [creep sily, or as if afraid to be seen] Ymlusgo'n lladradaidd; myned (dyfod) dan grymmu (ostwng) ei warr new dan grogi ei ben; myned yn warr-isel.

To sneak, or cringe, unto. See to Cringe.

Tosneak, or skulk. See to Skulk.

To sneak [skulk] about. See to lie Lurking about.

To sneak away. See to Slink [steal] away.

Sneak, sneaks, sneaksby, sneaker, or a sneaking fellow, Bow-ddyn, baw-ddyn, bawai: diddechwr; dyn llechwrus.

Sneaking, *part.* [that sneaks] Yn (a fo, new y sy, yn) ymlusgo'n lladradaidd, &c.

¶ *A sneaking* [poor, paltry] ffre, Tân tlawd.

Sneakingly, *ad.* Fel bawai (bawddyn, anwr,) yn llechwrus, fal diddechwr; dan grymmu (ostwng) ei warr, dan grogi ei ben: yn grinwas-aidd, &c.

Sneakingness. See Meanness: and Niggardliness.

To sneer, *v. a.* Chwerthia gwatwor; gwatwor-foli, gwatwor-ganmol; chwerthia yn watwor-lyd am ben peth.

Sneer, *s.* Chwerthia gwatworlyd (diystyryllyd) gwên (golwg) watworlyd new ddiystyryllyd; gwatwor-drem; gwatwor-wên: gwatwor-fawl.

Sneerer, *s.* Chwerthinwr new chwerthinnydd gwatworlyd (diystyryllyd); gwatwor-wenydd, gwatwor-folydd.

Sneering. See Flouting, Fleering, Derisive.

A sneering. See Irrision, a Flouting, &c.

Sneeringly. See Gibingly.

To sneeze, *v. n.* Trewi, entrewi, intrewi, taro entrew (intrew, untrew), ystrewi, dystrewi, distrewi, tsiao.

Sneeze, *sub.* Trew, entrew, intrew, untrew, ¶ tsia.

Snéezer, *s.* Trew-wr, trewydd; tsiawr, tsydd, tsialedydd.

Snéezing, *part.* Yn (a fo, new y sy, yn) trewi new ya taro untrew; —gan (dan) entrewi, &c.

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A sneezing, *s.* Trewiad, entrewiad, tisiad, ¶ tisian, *Job* xli. 18.

Snéeze-wort, *s.* [in Botany] Ystrewlys, distrewlys.

To snib. *See* to Snub:

¶ Snicker-snee, or snick and snee, *s.* [a combat with knives] Cylyll-gad, ornest cylllell. ¶ *To fight at snicker-snee*, Ymgyllellin, ymladd (ymornest) à chyllyll.

To snicker, *v. n.* [laugh sily] Chwerthin dan ei gadach (dan law.)

To sniff or snuffle, *v. n.* [draw the breath up the nostrils] Tynnu ei anadl i fynu trwy ei ffoenau, ffoen-yfed, ffoen-wyntio, ffoeni.

To sniggle, *v. a.* [fish for eels] Llysowenna.

Snip, *s.* [a cut made with scissors or shears] Trŵch (a) gwellalf, agen-drwch; bwch, trychiad, torriad, torr; hollt.

Snip, *s.* [a small piece cut off] Cynyn. ¶ *Snips*, Ciniach, (*sing.* ciniechyn.)

Snip, [a dash of a different colour in the forehead, or on the nose, of a horse] Llinell, (llinfan) amlw yn nhalcen neu ar drwyn march.

To snip, *v. a.* [cut at once with scissors] Trychu ar un ergyd (ar unwalh) à gwellalf, gwnenthur trychyn.

To snip, *v. a.* [cut into snips] Cynynio, torri (trychu) yn gynyndio.

To snip off, Torri (trychu) ymaith.

Snipe, *s.* [a bird so called] Gŵach, ysaid.

Snipped, or snipt, *part.* Trychedig (a drychwyd, wedi ei drychu) à gwellalf: cynynedig, a gynyndwyd, wedi ei gynyndio.

Snipper, *s.* Cynyniwr, cynyniedydd; ¶ gwell-eifwr.

¶ Snippers, *s.* [a pair of] Gwellalf, (*dim.* gwelliefyn.)

Snipping off, Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) trychu ymaith; gan (dan) drychu ymaith.

A snipping off, Torriad (trychiad) ymaith; tociad, ysythriad.

Snippings, *s.* Cynynion, &c.

Snips, *s.* Ciniach, cynynion, llarpian: sit-trach.

Full of snips. *See* Jagged.

To snite, *v. a.* [blow one's nose] Chwythu ei drwyn, sychu ei drwyn. ¶ *The hawk snites*, Mae'r gwalch yn sychu ei yfin.

Snivel, *s.* Llysnafedd (llif) y trwyn (y ffoenau.) ¶ chwyth trwyn, trwynllif, ffoenllif.

To snivel, *v. n.* [cry and run at the nose, as a whimpering child] Llefain a'i drwyn yn llifo, bod a'i drwyn yn llifo (gan llysnafedd;) llefain dan lyncu ei llysnafedd.

Snively, snuveling, or full of snivel, *a.* Llysnafeddod, trwyn-llifog, ffoen-llifog: llawn llysnafedd; crestog, crestenog.

To snook. *See* to lie Lurking about, (*under* L.) and to be, or lie, upon the Catch, (*under* C.)

To snore, *v. n.* Chwyrnu (ynghwsg,) chwyrnolod, rhyngcio.

Snore, *s.* Rhwngc, chwyrniad.

Snórer, *s.* Chwyrnwr, chwyrnydd, chwyrniedydd; rhyngciwr.

Snórting, *part.* Yn (gan, dan) chwyrnu.

A snórning, *s.* Chwyrniad, rhyngciad; rhwngc, chwyrnolod.

To snort, *v. n.* [as a high mettled horse] Ffroeni, ffoenio, chwythu yn eu ffoenau, rhyngcio,

chwyrnolod. ¶ *He snorts for mettle—champs the foaming bit*, Ffroeni gan awch ffrwyn a gny.

Snórter, *s.* Ffroeniwr, ffoenydd, ffoeniedydd.

Snórting, *part.* Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) ffoeni; gan (dan) ffoeni; ¶ mawr ei rhwngc, hyrwng, hyffroen. *A snorting horse*, March hyffren.

Snótty-nosed, *a.* Trwyn-llifog, trwyn-frwnt.

Snout, *s.* [the nose of a swine] Trwyn, swch, trwyn-swch, duryrn, tura.—*An elephant's snout* [trunk or proboscis] Duryrn elephant.

Snow, *s.* Eiry. eira; ôd.

To snow, *v. n.* Bwrw eira; odi.

Driven snow, *s.* Mân-ôd, eira lluwch.

Snow-ball, *s.* Caege eira.

Snówy. *See* Niveons.

¶ *In* [on] a snowy day, Yn amaer eira, 1 *Cron.* xi. 22.

Snow-water, *s.* Dŵr eiry.

Snub. *See* Check [a reprimand].—*See also* Knag.

To snub or chide. *See* to 'bide [rebuke, &c.] and to Check [reprove, &c.]

To snub or curb. *See* to Curb.

To snudge along, Brysio ym mlaen dan grogi ei ben.

Snuff, *s.* [the burnt part of the wick of a candle] Pen (llosg-ben, ¶ golosgged, golosg) canwyll.

¶ Snuff, *s.* [the end, or remains, of a candle] Tin (gweddill) canwyll.

Snuff, *s.* [sneczing powder taken up the nose] Trew-lwch, entrew-lwch, ystrew-lwch, llŵch tasio, llŵch trwyn.

To snuff a candle, Torri pen (¶ torr-bennu, pen-dorri, pen ladd) canwyll.

To snuff, *v. a.* [draw the breath at, or by, the nose; blow at the nose] Tynnu ei anadl trwy ei drwyn (ei ffoenau,) chwythu yn ei ffoenau.

¶ To snuff or scent. *See* to Scent [smell] out, &c.

To snuff at, Ffroeni ar, *Mal.* i. 13. ffoeni wrth; ¶ tremygu, &c.—*digio wrth.*

To take snuff at, or ¶ *take in snuff*, [dudgeon] Anfoddioni (ymddigio, sorri, trwynsorri,) wrth.

To snuff up, Tynnu i fynu trwy ei drwyn (ei ffoenau,) ffoen-yfed. *That snuffeth the wind at her pleasure*, Wrth ddymaniad ei chalon yn yfed (y) gwynt, *Jer.* ii. 22.

Snuff-dishes, *s.* [snuffer pans] ¶ Cefnau llusern, *Ecc.* xxv. 38.

Snuffed, *a. part.* [as a candle] Torr-bennedig, a torr-bennwyd, wedi ei dorrbennu.

Snuffer, *s.* Torrwr (torrydd, torriedydd) pen canwyll; torr-bennydd.

Snuffers, *s.* or a pair of snuffers, Torriadur (glanhiadur) pen canwyll, ¶ torriadur, glanhiaidur; gefeilau, *Ecc.* xxxvii. 23.—saltringau, 1 *Bren.* vii. 50.

Snuffers-pan, *s.* Cafn y gefeilau.

Snuffing, *s.* [the act of cropping the wick of a burning candle] Torriad pen (torrbenniad) canwyll.

To snuffle, *v. n.* [speak, also to breathe, through the nose] Dywedyd (llefaru) trwy'r trwyn; anadlu trwy sawr boen trwy'r trwyn, ¶ anadlu 'n drwyn-guad.

Snúffer, *s.* A ddywedo trwy ei drwyn; un trwyn-gauad.
Snúffing, *part.* Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) dywed-yd trwy ei drwyn. ¶ *A snuffing cold*, Clefyd yr anwyd trwyn-gauad; gormwyth.
A snuffing, *s.* Dywediad (llefariad) trwy'r trwyn, anadiad trwyn-gauad.
Snúffy, *a.* [daubed with snuff] Trewlychog, llawn trewlwh.
Snug or close, *s.* Dirgel, cuddiedig; cynnwys, cryno. See Close (in its 1st Acceptation), Secret: and Compact, in its 1st and 4th Acceptation.
¶ Snug, *a.* [warm, &c.] Cynnes, clýd, twymglyd, gwresog.
To [lie] snug. See to lie Perdue, under P.
To [lie] snug in a bed, Ymguddio (ymgynhesu) dan y dillad.
To snug, or snuggle together, Ymgynhesu ynghyd, ymwsgu â'u gilydd.
So, ad. Felly, fel hyn (hynny), fellyn, yr (yn yr) un modd, yn gyffell b. ¶ *If it must be so now, do this*, Os rhaid yn awr felly, gwnewch hyn, Gen. xliii. 11. *So be it*, Bid felly, felly y bo (y byddo), ¶ poed (boed) gwir. *Grant it be so*, Bid (boed) felly, ¶ gadewch i hynny fod. ¶ *God forbid that I should do so*, Na atto Duw i mi wneithur hyn, Gen. xlii. 17. *Even so*, Iê, Dadg. xvi. 7. *yn wir*, Dadg. xxii. 20. *felly*. *If so be that*, Os. *No body says so but—*; Ni ddywed neb hynny namyn.—*Must it be so indeed?* Ai rhaid felly (iddo felly neu iddo hynny) yn wir? *Is it so?* Aiê (ai iê); ai felly y mae? *Say you [sayest thou] so?* Ai dywedl? ai felly y dywedl?
So, ad. [to such a pitch or degree] Mor, cyn, *I am not so strong as either of you*, Nid ydyf fi mor gryf (cyn gryfed) â'r naill na'r llall o honoch chiwi; neu, Nid ydyf fi mor gryf (cyn gryfed) â'r un o honoch chiwi eill dau. *I am not so void of humanity*, Nid wyf mor wâg (cyn wacedd) o hynawsedd; neu, ¶ Nid wyf mor ahynaws (cyn ahynawsedd). *I would not be so ill-bred, as to [that I should] do this*. Ni byddwn mot annugiadus (ddiymddygiad neu ddiddiwygiad) ag, neu fel, y gwneilwn hyn. ¶ *They are so hindered by their secular pursuits, that they advance but slowly in their progress towards heaven*, Hwy a rwystrir felly gan eu gwaith yn ymgyrædd ar ol y byd, fel nadânt rhagddynt ond yn hwyrdra yn eu taith tu a'r nefoedd.
So [answering to as] See As [answering to such, so, &c.]
So great, Cymmaint, o'r maint hynny, mor fawr. *If we neglect so great salvation*, Os esguluswn iachawdriaeth gymmaint, Heb. ii. 3.
So much, Cymmaint. See under M.
So or so that, Tra, trwy, megis, mal, cyd ag; fel, fel y: fel mai; felly, Essay xlvii. 7.—*os*, yn unig os; hyd tra (pan,) hyd oni (oid), Marc iv. 1. yn gymmaint ag, 2 Cor. ii. 7. *So the work be done, it matters not what means be used*, Tra (¶ am y) gwneir y gwaith, ni waeth nemmawr pa arfau a gymmerer. *So praise be not thy dim*, I'wry (tra) nad mawl a fo dy amcan (fwiad).
¶ If so be that, Os.

So that if, Fel (am hynny) os.
So or so then, Felly gan hynny, Rhaf. ix. 11. *felly*; am (o herwydd) hynny: o herwydd pa ham, o ba achos. *So when this was done*, Felly pan wnaed hyn.
So far, Mor bell, cyn (cy) belled; hyd yno (hynny, at neu yn hynny). See under F.
So far off, Mor bell (cyn belled) oddi yma.
So little: and so long. See under L.
Why so? Pam (pa ham) hynny? pa ham felly?
So many. See under M.
So often. See under O.
Howsoever, How many soever, &c. See under H.
So so, Felly felly, i'wng y ddan. See Indifferent, in its 4th and 5th Acceptation.
To soak, *v. n.* [lie steeped in moisture] Bod yng'wlych (yn mwyl).
To soak, *v. a.* [steep in moisture.] See to Macerate, in its 2nd Acceptation.
¶ To soak in or up, *v. a.* [drink up, &c.] Yfed i fynu, yfed; llyngu: lleithio; gwydd-eiddlo; ¶ meddwl, Essay xxxiv. 7.
To soak through, Rhedeg (nawsio, treiddio, ymdannu) trwy beth.
Soaked, *a. part.* Mwydedig; soegen: ¶ meddw. *A soak or soaking*, *s.* Mwyd, mwydiad, gwylychfa.
Soaker, *s.* Mwydwr, mwyddydd, mwydiedydd.
¶ A soaker, *s.* [great drinker] Yfwr (yfyddydd) mawr, d'ottwr.
Soap, *s.* Sebon.
To [dash with, or lay on] soap, *v. a.* Seboni.
Soap-boiler, also soap-merchant, *s.* Sebonydd.
Soaped, *part. a.* Sebonedig, a sebonwyd, wedi ei seboni.
Soap-house, *s.* Sebon-dý.
Soap-like, *a.* Sebonaldid, tebyg i sebon.
Soap-wort, *s.* Sebon-llŷs.
To soar, *v. n.* [fly aloft; mount, &c.] Hedeg neu esgyn i fynu (i'r uchelder), hedeg ar (tu ag) i fynu: hedeg yn uchel (yn yr uchelder, yn yr awyr neu'r wybr, yn entrych awyr:) uch-hedeg, uchel-hedeg; hedeg â'i (a'r) adenydd ar dan; ¶ ymgodi, ymdderchafu.
Soar or a soaring, *s.* [a towering flight] Uchhed, uchel-hed; uchel-hediad, uchel-hedfa, uch-hedfa.
To sob, *v. n.* [sigh convulsively in weeping] Iglan ac wylo, iglan, ¶ crych-ucheneidlo.
Sob, or a sobbing, *s.* Ig, iglan, ¶ crych-uchenaidd, crych-ucheneidiad.
Sóber, *a.* [not intoxicated with liquor] Difeddwdod (vulgo difeddww), difeddwaunt, anfeddw, ammrwysg, difrwysgedd, diwin, digwrw, sobr, 1 The. v. 6.
Sober, *a.* [temperate, free from inordinate passions] Ymmerus, adymmerus, cymmedrol, dirysedd, a fo (y sy) yn ymgadw rhag rhyseid a gormodedd, sobr, syberw; anwylllog, di-wýn; llywodraethus; pwylllog; yn ei bwyll, 2 Cor. v. 13.
To sleep one's self sober, Cysgu nes dadfeddwi. *He slept himself sober*, Eie a gysgodd nes dadfeddwi o hono neu hyd oni ddadfeddwoedd.
Sober or grave. See Grave, and Serious.
¶ In sober sadness, [seriously] O ddifrif, o brndd, o brysar, yn ddiöfregedd, yn ddigellwair, yn ddichwaran, yn ddiisapri.
To grow [become] sober, Dadfeddwi, ymddad-

feddwi, sobreiddio, ymsobreiddio, sobru, ymsobru; difrifo, ymddifrifo, myned yn ddirif; ¶ pwyll; dyfod (dychwelyd) i'w iawn bwyll.

A person of sober conversation, Dyn da ei foes (ei ymddygiad.)

To [make] sober, *v. a.* Dadfeddwi, sobreiddio, sobru, peri yn sobr, *Tit.* ii. 12. yn bwylllog, (*Canon, Egl.* 45.) yn ddirif.

¶ To think soberly, Synied i sobrwydd, *Rkuf.* xii. 3.

Sóber-minded, *a.* ¶ Sobr, *Tit.* ii. 6. pwylllog.

Sóberness, *s.* Sobrwydd, *Act.* xxvi. 25. sobreiddrwydd, *Doeth.* viii. 7. amrwysgedd; anniodgarwch, ardyimmer, cymmedrollder, pwyll, diapwyll, hybwyllodd, ymarbed, ymattal, ymgynnal. ¶ *What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth* [*Prov.*] Allwedd calon (y galon) cwrwfa; neu, Yn y galon y ceir y gwir. Sobriety, *s.* Sobrwydd, *1 Tim.* ii. 9. sobreiddrwydd.

Sóccage, *or* socman, *s.* [that holds lands by the said tenure] Deiliad tir wrth swch a chwilltwr.

Sóccager, *or* socman, *s.* [that holds lands by the said tenure] Deiliad tir wrth swch a chwilltwr.

Sociable, *a.* [delighting in, also fit for, society or company] Cyfeillgar, cydymmeithgar, &c. hawdd ymgyfeillachu (ymgyfeillio) ag ef, carengar: hawdd ei gysylltu mewn cyfeillach (cymdeithas); ¶ hygyd.

Not sociable, ¶ Anhygyd.

Sóciableness, *s.* Cyfeillgarwch, cydymmeithgarwch, cymdeithgarwch; cymdeithasgarwch; ¶ hygydedd, hygydrwydd.

Sociably, *ad.* Yn gyfeillgar.

Social, *a.* [relating or belonging to society: of a sociable disposition, &c.] Cymdeithasol, cyfeillachol, perthynol (perthynasol, a fo neu y sy yn perthyn) i gymdeithas neu gyfeillach; cymdeithiol, cyfeilliol; cyfeillgar.

Society, *s.* Cyfeillach, cymdeithas.

To enter into society with one, Cymdeithasu ag un, myned (ymrwymo) mewn cymdeithas ag un.

Socinians, *s.* [a sect of Christians, so called from Socinus their chief or principal, who denied the divinity of our Saviour, original sin, &c.] Canlynwyr Socinus yr hwn a wadai dduwdod ein Hiachawdwr; a wadai bechod gwreiddiol; a ddalai nad oes Grâs yn angenrheidiol er tröedigaeth dyn, &c.

Socinianism, *s.* [the doctrine or tenets of Socinus] Athrawiaeth Socinus a'i ganlynwyr ynglych duwdod ein Hiachawdwr, pechod gwreiddiol, Grâs, a'r cyffelyb.

Socks, *s.* [to wear in shoes, &c.] Soccsys (*sing.* soccsysen.) soccasau, (*sing.* soccas.)

¶ Socks, *s.* [a sort of shoes worn on the stage by the ancient comedians] Math ar esgidiau sodl-isel a wisgid gan chwarcýddion yn eu digrif chwarcëon gynt; soccsys.

Wearing socks, Soccsyog, a'i soccsys am ei draed.

Sócket, *s.* [any hollow pipe; a cavity wherein any thing is inserted] Twll, plb-dwll, plb, derbyn-dwll; mw'n, crau, twll said, fulgo socced; mortais, *Ecc.* xxvi. 19. cell—

¶ gwadn, *Canad.* v. 15. *His eyes were sunk in their sockets*, Soddasal ei lygaid yn ca tyllau.

Sod, *s.* [a turf] Tywarchen (*pl.* tywarch, tyweirch) tywerchyn, mawnen (*pl.* mawn.)

I sod, [did seethe] Berwais.

Sodality. See Fellowship, and Fraternity.

Sódden, *p. p.* Berwedig, a ferwyd, wedi ei ferwi; berw. *Half sodden*, Hanner berw.

Sóddy, *a.* [of the nature of sods: full of sods] Tywarchlyd; tywarchog; mawnog.

Green sods, Tywarch gleision (*sing.* tywarchen las.)

Sóder, *or* solder, *s.* [metal used in joining things together] Mettel assio, lla-fettel, syth-fettel, fulgo sawdur.

To soder, *or* solder, *v. a.* [cement or join by metal] Assio, asio, lasu, fulgo sawdurio.

¶ Soder, *or* soldering, *s.* [the joining together of metal] Assiad, sawdurriad.

The Sodomitish sex, Môr Sodom, *2 Esdr.* v. 7.

Soever, *ad.* Bynnag.

Sófa, *s.* [a sort of splendid couch, so called] Esmwyth-faingc; gwely-faingc; gorwedd-faingc.

Soft, *a.* [not hard, tender, &c.] Meddal, tyner; nawsaidd; plúdd (*q. d.* pluaidd); masw; ¶ gwagsaw. *Soft earth*, Pridd meddal, *Doeth.* xv. 7. *A soft egg*, Wy meddal, ¶ meddal-wy. *His words were softer than oil*, Tynerach oedd ei eiriau nag olew, *Salm* lv. 21. *Soft as a plum*, Plúdd fal eirinen (plymmyseu.)

Soft [to the feel] as silk, Masw fal sidan; ¶ sidanaidd, ¶ Soft [unsubstantial or yielding to the touch] as sponge, Gwagsaw fal ysbwng. ¶ *Soft air*, Awyr deneu, *Doeth.* ii. 3.

Soft, *a.* [applied to raiment, &c.] Esmwyth, *Mat.* xi. 8. ¶ *Soft and warm*, Esmwyth-glyd.

Soft or effeminate. See Effeminate, and Defficate [soft, &c.]

Soft [applied to temper, &c.] See Meek, Mild, and Gentle [mild, &c.]

Soft, *a.* [applied to language, &c.] Mwyn, tyner, tirion; araf, &c. *Soft language*, Iaith swyn (dyner, dirion.) *A soft answer turneth away wrath*, Atteb arafaid (araf, mwyn) a ddettyr lld, *Diab.* xv. 1. *A soft tongue breaketh the bone*, Tafod esmwyth (têg) a dyrr asgwrn, *Diab.* xxv. 15. ¶ *Will he speak soft words* [softly] unto thee? A ddywed efe wrthyt ti yn deg? *Job* xli. 3.

Soft, *a.* [applied to fire, &c. [not fierce or violent] Araf, mwyn, tirion. *A soft fire maketh sweet meat*, Araf dân a wna frâg melus. *Soft heat*, Gwreâ mwyn (tirion.)

Soft, *a.* [applied to motion [not rapid, gentle] Araf, chwarien. *A soft pace*, Trawd araf. (chwarien,) ¶ araf-drawd. ¶ *Soft*, *I pray*, Gan bwyll, adolwg. *Soft and fair goes far*, Gan bwyll a gyrraedd ym mhell

Soft [applied to the understanding, &c.] See Silly.

Soft, *a.* [applied to sound, &c.] Mwyn; main; distaw, isel, araf; peraid, pêr, meluaber, ¶ *A soft* [still, small] ooice, Llais main distaw; neu, Liêf ddistaw fain, *1 Bren.* xix. 12.

Soft, *interj.* [not so fast] Gan hwyll, yn araf.

To soften, *v. n.* [make soft; also to grow soft] Meddalhau, *Job* xxiii. 16. meddalu, tyneru, pluddhau; gwyddhau, nawseiddio; ¶ mwyrda, *Salm* lxxv. 10. wneuthur (*hwyd* myned) yn

feddal *new'n* dyner, &c.—arafeddlo, arafu, chwarienu.

¶ To soften, *v. n.* [grow, also to make, soft or limber] Ystwytho.

Sóftened, *a.* Meddledig, a feddalhawyd, wedi ei feddalhau.

Sóftening. See Emollient.

▲ softening. See Emollient, and Mollification.

Sóftish, or somewhat soft, *a.* Go-feddal, lled-feddal, godwyner, &c.

Sóftly, *ad.* Yn feddal, yn dyner.

Softly, *ad.* [not violently or rapidly] Yn araf, *Gen.* xxxiii. 14. a 1 *Bren.* xxi. 27. *The waters of Shiloah that go softly*, Dyfroedd Siloah y rhai sy'n cerdded yn araf, *Eccl.* viii. 6. *When the south-wind blew softly*, Pan chwythodd y deheu-wynt yn araf, *Act.* xxvii. 13. *Go as softly as foot can fall*, Dds cyn arafed (ddistawed) ag y gellych roi dy droed ar lawr. ¶ *Fair and softly goeth far*, [Prov.] Gan hwyll a gyrraedd ym mhell.

Softly, *ad.* [not loudly or noisily, &c.] Yn ddistaw, *Ruth* iii. 7. yn ddiwrst. &c.

Sóftness, *s.* Meddalwch, medduedd, meddaler; tynerwch, tyneredd: pluddedd; maswedd: tirionwch, tirionedd, tiriondeb, tirionder.

So-ho, *interj.* [a form of calling at a distance] Al-how, ow-how, debre, dabre, degle, (*q. d.* dyglyw,) &c.

Soil, or dirt, *s.* Tom, haw, tail, &c.

Soil, *s.* [ground, considered either with respect to its quality, or situation] Pridd, daear, gweryd, tir, daear, llawr, &c.

One's native soil or country, *Tir gwlad un.* *He is gone to his native soil*, [his own country] Y mae efe wedi myned i dir ei wlad (i'w wlad ei hun.)

The soil-fish. See a sea Calf, under C.

The soil of a wild boar. See Slough [the wallowing place] of a wild boar, under S.

To soil. See to Foul or make foul; and to Dung [manure the ground.]

To sojourn, *v. n.* [dwell for a time in a foreign country] Ymdeithio, *Gen.* xli. 10. ymdaith, *Gen.* xix. 9. gorymdaith, *Gen.* xlvii. 4. bod yn ymdeithydd, *Act.* vii. 6.—aroes, trigo.

Sójourner, *s.* Ymdeithiwr, ymdeithydd, ymdeithiedydd, alltud, *Gen.* xliii. 4.

Sojourning, *part.* Yn (a fo, *new* y sy, yn) aros *new* ymdeithio mewn lle, *Barn.* xix. 1.

Sojourning, *s.* Ymdeithiad, 1 *Pedr* i. 17. ymdaith, preswylad, *Ecc.* xii. 40.

Solace. See Comfort.

To solace. See to Comfort.

To solace one's self, Ymhyfrydu, *Diar.* vii. 18.

To solace one's self in the sun. See to Bask in the sun.

Sóland, or solan, goose. See under G.

Sólar, *s.* [of, or belonging to, the sun] Heulog, eiddo'r haul, yn (a fo, *new* y sy, yn) perthyn i'r haul. A solar dial, Deial hant. Solar year, Blwyddyn yr haul. ¶ Solar [sunny] weather, Tywydd (hln) heulog, hinoon, moel-dea.

Sólar, or solary, *s.* [an upper room] Ooruchystafell.

Sólar or solary, *s.* [the flat roof of a house, exposed to the sun] Gwastadnen tŷ, ¶ heulfa.

Sold, *part.* Gwerthedig, a werthwyd, wedi ei werthu.

I sold, [did sell] Gwerthals.

To [that is to] be sold, Ar (a fo, *new* y sy, ar) werth; a fo (y sy) i'w werthu.

Easily sold or easy, to be sold, Hywerth.

Sóldan, or sultan, *s.* [the Turkish emperor: any eastern prince] Ymmerodr (tywysog) y Tyrciaid: *new* ryw dywysog dwyreiniol arall; megis eiddo'r Aiphtiaid, y Persiaid, &c.

¶ Sólder or soldering, *s.* [the joining together of metal] Assiad, sawduriad.

Sóldier, *s.* Milwr, lluyddwr, (*vulgo* llueddwr,) lluyddiad, (*pl.* lluyddiaid,) rhyfelwr, sawdiwr, cad-wr.

Fellow soldier. See under F.

A young or fresh water, soldier, Milwr (lluyddwr) ieuang anghyfarwydd.

Of, or belonging to, a soldier. See Military.

Sóldier-like, or soldierly, *a.* Milwraidd, fel milwr, tebyg i filwr.

Sóldiery, *s.* [the body, or corps, of soldiers] Y llu filwyr, y fyddin, ¶ y filwriaeth.

Sole, *a.* [alone or only] Unig.

Sole, *s.* [of the foot, of a shoe, &c.] Gwadn; gosail.

To sole a shoe, Gwadnu (rhoi gwadn dan) esgid.

To sole a sled, Goseillo (gwadnu) carr, rhoi gosail (gwadn) dan garr.

Sole, *s.* [a flat-fish so called] ¶ Tafod yr hŷdd, lleden chwithig.

Sole, *s.* [for tying up or fastening beasts with, in a cow-house] Aerwy.

Sóleicism, *s.* [an improper expression, i. e. inconsistent, or at variance, with Grammar-rules] Ymadrodd anaddas (anghyfieus, anghyngweddol;) gwrthun-iaith, trwsgl-iaith, anghyson-iaith.

Sóled, *part.* *a.* Gwadnedig, a wadnwyd, wedi ei wadnu.

¶ Soled, or having soles, Gwadnog, a'r y mae gwadn (gwadnau) lldo, *new* lldynt. ¶ Single soled shoes, Esgidiau un-gwadn. Double-soled shoes, Esgidiau den-wadn.

Sólely, *ad.* Yn unig: yn hollaw; heb gyfrannog. ¶ *An heir wholly and solely*, Etifedd o'r cyfan, cyfan-etifedd.

Sólemn, *a.* applied to festivals, &c. [celebrated at set or stated times, i. e. once every year, &c.] Blynnyddol, a wneler ar yr un amser (a ddél ar gylch) bob blwyddyn; defodol, cynnesodol, cynnesinol, arferol; cyhoedd; uchel; arbennig; cylchynol, cylch osodedig; sanctaidd; parchus; hybarch, parchadwy, parchedig.

A solemn feast, Cylch-wyl, uchel-wyl, prif-wyl, gŵyl arbennig, ¶ gŵyl mabsant.

Solemn, *a.* [performed with great pomp, &c.] Rhwysgawr, &c.

Solemn or awful. See under A.

Solemn or grave, ¶ Cyasegr-ddifrif.

Solemn or authentic. See under A.

A solemn declaration, Dwys-adroddiad, cyasegr-fynag; adroddiad cyhoedd (ar oesteg.)

A solemn oath, Llw cyhoedd (ar oesteg.) cyasegr-lw.

A very solemn business, [transaction] Neges tra-dwys (o bwys a chanlyniad mawr dros ben, ¶ tra-chyssegr.)

Sólemnity, *s.* [the quality of being solemn]

Arbennigedd, arbennigrwydd, &c.—cyssegr ddiifreddu: rhwysg-fawredd; ¶ edmygedd.

Solemnity or ceremony. See Ceremony (in its 1st and 3rd Acceptation) Pomp, &c.

Solemnity, s. [the religious, and awful, ceremony of celebrating an anniversary or solemn feast] Parchedig (dwyfol) gynhallaeth uchel-wyl; ¶ gwasanaeth (rheol gwasanaeth) uchel-wyl; y drefn ar gynnal uchel-wyl.

The solemnity [high office, service, or duty] of a day, ¶ Gwasanaeth (uchel-wasanaeth, uchel-swydd) y dydd.

Solemnity, s. [a solemn assembly] Parchedig (uchel) gyfarfod, cymmanfarchedig (sanctaid.) ¶ *The city of our solemnities*, Dinas ein cyfarfod, *Esay* xxxiii. 20.

Solemnity, s. [a solemn time, day, &c.] Amser nodedig, *Deut.* xxxi. 10. gwyl osodedig. *In all the solemnities of the house of Israel*, Trwy holl osodedig wyliau ty Israel, *Exec.* xiv. 17.

Solemnity, s. [a solemn feast or festival] Uchel-wyl, (uchel-wyliau.) *Exec.* xlv. 11. *Ye shall have a song, as in the night when a holy solemnity is kept*, Y gân fydd gennyh, megis y noswaith y sancteiddir uchel-wyl, *Esay* xxx. 29. ¶ *Till the solemnity of the Lord was ended*, Nes cyllawnu anrhydedd yr Arglwydd, *Eccles.* i. 19.—*To let a day pass without solemnity*, Gollwng dydd hebio yn anenwog, 2 *Mac.* xv. 36.

To promise with all the solemnity in the world, Addaw yn ddiöfrydawg (megis ar lw,) cyssegr-addaw.

A commemorative solemnity, Gŵyl goffa, &c. ¶ *Extraordinary benefits merit anniversary solemnities*, Haedda rhagorol gymwynasau blynyddol, gŵf-wyliau, (goŵadwriaethar.)

Solemnity, ad. [in a solemn manner, &c.] Mewn modd arbennig: yn gyhoeddus, ar gyhoedd, ar osteg: o ddiifit; megis ar lw; megis ar ŵyl, (uchel-wyl) &c. ¶ *The boughs which were used solemnly in the temple*, Y ceingciau a arferid ar ŵyliau yn y deml, 2 *Mac.* xiv. 4.

Solemnization, [the act of solemnizing or celebrating] Cadwad (cynnalid) gŵyl neu'r cyffelyb: gweinyddiad, gweinigogaeth, &c. *The form of solemnization of matrimony*, Ffurff gweinigogaeth priodas. ¶ *For the better solemnization of*,—Er nawyn cadw yn well y.—*At the day and time appointed for the solemnization of matrimony*, Ar y dydd a'r amser gosodedig i fod y briodas. *Then the solemnization must be deferred*, Yna y bydd rhaid oedi y briodas.

To solemnize, v. a. [perform the ceremonies of any particular rite] Cadw (cynnal) gŵyl: gweinyddu, cyflawni, &c.

To solemnize matrimony betwixt two, Priodi dau. *He solemnized matrimony betwixt them*, Efe a'i priododd hwynt.

To solicit one [ask with great importunity] to do a thing. See to Importune one; to Press, [urge, &c.] to Instigate, &c.

To solicit a business for another, Trin (trefnu) gorchwyl neu neges dros arall.

To solicit the necessary supplies, Erchi (erfyn, bod yn daer am, dirio am) y cymorthion angenrheidiol.

Solicitation. See Importunity, Entreaty, &c.—See also Instigation;—Invitation, &c.

A soliciting, s. Crefiad (ar un,) erfyniad, &c. **Solicitor, s.** [an importuner, &c.] Crefwr, crefiedydd: erfynwr, erfynydd, erfyniedydd; taer-erfynwr.

¶ **Solicitor, s.** [in Law] Erylnwr, erlynedd, erlyniedydd; dirprwywr.

Sollicitous, a. Gofalus, yn dwyn câr a gofal, pryderus, &c.

To be solicitous about or for, Gofalu (pryderu, bod yn ofalus neu'n bryderus) am.

Sollicitude, s. Gofal, tra-gofal, car a gofal, pryder.

Solid, a. Caled, durfing; sad; syth: ffyrf; anfasw, difaswedd; diwagedd, diwedi: dwys, didwll, cyfan, digyfwng. &c. ¶ sylweddog, sylweddol.

To make, also to grow, solid. See to Consolidate, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation.

Solid, s. Caled-gorph; cyfan-gorph; a'r y mae iddo hyd, llêd, a dyfnder; cyfan, ¶ sylwedd.

¶ *Very solid*, Caledgryf.

Solidity, s. Caledrwydd, caledwch, calededd: durfingder; sadrwydd: sythedd, sythder; sythrwydd, ffyrfedd, ffyrfder, anfaswedd, dwysder, dwysedd, cyfannedd, breisgedd.

¶ **Solidity, s.** [the solid contents] Cyfain ain, cyfan.

Solidly, ad. Yn galed, yn ddurfing, yn sad, yn syth, yn ffyrf.

Solidian, s. [one who holds that faith alone, without works, is sufficient for salvation] Unig-fyddiad (pl. unig-fyddiaid.)

Soliloquy, s. [a discourse held with one's self] Ymddiddan cyfinachol a wnelo nu wrtho ei hun (rhyngddo ag ef ei hun,) ¶ hun-ymddiddan, hunan-ymddiddan, (pl. hunan-ymddiddanion.)

Solitaire, [a recluse.] See Monk, Hermit, and Anchorer.

¶ **Solitaire, or necklace.** See under N.

Solitary, a. Unig, &c. ei hunan, *Galar.* i. 1. ¶ *A solitary way*, Ffordd ddisathr, *Salm* cvii. 4.

A solitary place, Lle unig (anial, anghlyfannedd.)

Solitarily, ad. Yn unig, yn unigol, yn neilltaol.

Solitariness. See Loneliness, and

Solitude, s. [a being alone, &c.] Neilltuedd, unigedd, anigrwydd, unigolrwydd, bod o un (o beth) yn unig (wrtho ei hun, neu ar ei ben ei hun.)

¶ **Solitude, s.** [a lonely place; a solitary life retirement, &c.] Lle unig, &c. bywyd (bachedd) nnigol; dirgelfa, anial-fan.

¶ *In thy solitude*, [retirement] Pan ffych o'r neilltu (wrthyt, neu ar dy ben, dy hun.)

Solomon, s. [a man's name] Selyf, Salomon, Salomon.

Solstice, s. [the time when the sun is in either of the tropics, i. e. that of Capricorn, or that of Cancer] Gorsaf yr haul, ys ef yw byanny, pan fyddo naill ai yn ei eithafnod hâf, ai yn ei eithafnod ganaf: hir-dydd hâf, Alban Hefin: byrr-dydd ganaf, Alban Arthan.

Solstitial, a. [belonging to the solstice] Haul-orsafol, perthynol (a fo, neu y sy, yn perthyn) i orsaf yr haul.

Solvable, a. [that may be resolved] Dattodadwy, a allor (ellir) ei ddattod.

¶ **Solvable**, *a.* [able to pay] *Abl* i dain, a eih (a ddich) n dain.

Soluble, *See* Dissoluble.

Solubility or **solubleness**, *s.* [the quality of being soluble] *Anawdd* ddattodadwy (doddadwy,) bod o beth yn ddattodadwy neu'n doddadwy : hydoddedd.

To solve doubts, &c. See To Resolve doubts, &c.

Solvency, *s.* [ability to pay] *Abledd* i dain.

Solvent, [able to pay.] *See* ¶ Solvable.

Solution, [a solving.] *See* Dissolution.

¶ **Solution of a difficult question, &c. See** Resolution of doubts, &c.

Some, *a.* [implying, or applied to, person] *Rhyw* (*pl.* rhai;) *un*, *neb*, *nebawd*, *nebn*. *Some one, some body, some person, or some man, Rhyw un* (ddyn.) *Some persons or men, Rhai dynion. I saw there many women, and some men, Mi a welais yno aml wragedd. a rhai gwŷr* (a gwŷr *rai.*) *Giving out that himself was some great one, Gan dlywedyd ei fod ef ei hnn yn rhyw un mawr, Act. viii. 9. ¶ Some chance one, Ambell* (ymbell) *un.*

Some, *a.* [applied to things] *Rhyw* (*pl.* rhai) *Some thing, Rhyw beth. Some things, Rhai pethau. Some houses, Rhai tai.*

¶ **Some**, *a.* [a little, some part or quantity] *Ychydig, rhyw faint* (ran,) ¶ *peth. ¶ That is some comfort to us, Y mae hynny yn beth cyssur i ni. Give me some water, Dyro i mi beth dŵr* (ychydig ddŵr.)

¶ **To stand one in some stead**, [be of some service or advantage to one] *Bod yn o-fuddiol* (o-lesol) *i un; gwnethur i un beth gwasaneth.*

¶ **Some**, [about] *Ynghylch, o gylch, o ddeutu; ¶ megis. The king had some forty horse attending him* [in his retinue] *Yr oedd gan y brenhin ynghylch dengain marchog* (o farchogion) *wrth ei osgordd.*

Somebody, *s.* *Rhyw-un.*

Somehow, *ad.* *Yn* (mewn) *rhyw-fodd.*

Some matter, something, or somewhat, s. *Rhywbeth; ¶ peth. Give me some little matter in hand, Dyro i mi rywbeth bychan mewn llaw. There is something in it, Y mae rhywbeth ynddo. Who hath something* [somewhat, a certain thing] *to say unto thee, Yr hwn sydd ganddo beth i'w ddwyedyd wrthyf, Act. xxiii. 18. ¶ I have somewhat to say unto thee, Y mae i mi air â thi, 1 Bren. ii. 14. Wherefore it is of necessity that this man have somewhat also to offer, O herwydd pa ham rhaid oedd bod gan hwn hefyd yr hyn a offrymmal, Heb. viii. 3.—As though they would enquire somewhat of him more perfectly, Fel pe baent ar fedr ymofyn yn fanylach yn ei gylch ef, Act. xxiii. 20. See also verse 15.*

Somersault or **somerset**, *s.* [a sort of tumbling leap or vault] *Naid* llamhdydd, *diben* drosben; *llamnaid.*

Somerset, [the county of,] or **Somersetshire, s.** *Gwlad yr haf.*

Something. *See* Some matter, &c. *above.*

Sometime, *ad.* *Ryw amser; gynt, cyn hyn: weithiau.*

Sometimes, *ad.* *Welthian, rai* (ar *rai*) *prydian neu amserau; ambell waith: gynt.*

Somewhat. *See* Some matter, &c. *above.*

Somewhat, *ad.* *See* Pretty, *ad.* &c.

¶ **Somewhat**, [applied to colour] *Go-, gor-,*

gwawr-. Somewhat white, Go-wynn, gor-wynn, gwawr-wynn.

Somewhere, *ad.* *Yn rhyw-le, yn rhyw-fan.*

Some-while, *s.* *Ennyd* (rhynnawd) *o amser; rhyw ennyd* (rynnawd) *o amser; dros ennyd o amser.*

Some-whither, *ad.* *I ryw-le, i ryw-fan.*

Somniferous, or **somnific**, *a.* [causing sleep]

Hunbair, huddwyn, a baro zysgu neu huno.

Son, *s.* *Mâb; ¶ ap. ab. The Son of God, Mâb Duw.*

David the son of William, Dafydd ap Gwilym. Ewan the son of Owen, Ienau ab Owain. Sons and daughters, Meibion a merched. ¶ And he also was the son of the giant, Ynten hefyd a aneid i'r cawr, 1 Cron. xx. 6. The son of the stranger, Y ddeithr-fab, Eney lvi. 3.

The first-born [eldest] *son, Y cynfab, Gen. xlviii. 18.*

A little son, *s.* *Mebyn.*

Son-in-law, *s.* *Daw* (*pl.* dawon,) *dawf* (*pl.* dofion,) *mâb ynghyfraith.*

A son's wife. *See* Daughter-in-law.

Son-like. *See* Filial.

Son-ship. *See* Filiation; and Adoption.

Song, *s.* *Canu* (*pl.* cannu, canenan,) *caniad, cân, cwnldd, cathl, cywddaid; cywddol-iaeth; ¶ cerdd, Salm cxxxvii. 4.*

Songster, *s.* [a singer, so called in slight contempt] *Canen-wr.*

Songstress, *s.* *Canen-wraig, rualgo cant-wraig.*

Sonnet, *s.* [a sort of song, so called] *Caneyn; awdl, cathl, dyri.*

Sonorous, *a.* [sounding loud, high-sounding]

Soniawr, soniarus, sonlawr, songryf, seinfawr.

Sool, *s.* [whatever is eaten with bread, such as butter, cheese, &c.] *Enllyn.*

Soon, *ad.* [quickly, &c.] *Ar fyrr, ar fyrr-dro, ar fyrdre, heb fod hwyrach, ar frya, chwippyn, ar fyrr* (o fewn ychydig) *amser, &c. See Shortly* (in its end Acceptation, &c.)

Soon, *a.* [early] *Cynnar. Soon ripe, soon rotten* (Prov.) *Cynnar yn addfed, cynnar gan bryfed. ¶ He never goes out so soon in a morning, Nid â efe allan un amser cyn forened.*

Soon after, *Ychydig* (yn ebrwydd) *wedy 'n.*

As soon as. *See* under *A.*

As soon as ever. *See* under *E.*

So soon, *Cyn gynted, cyn ebrwydded; cyn gynnared.*

Sooner, *a.* *Cynt, yn gynt, yn ebrwyddach: yn gynnarach. No sooner said than done, Nid cynt y dywedwyd nag y gwnaed; neu, ¶ Gyd â'r gair gwnethur; neu, Cyn ebrwydded gur a gweithred. ¶ Sooner* [rather] *(than I will lose your friendship, Cyn* (yn gynt neu'n hytrach nag) *y collwyf eich cyfeillach.*

Sooner shall two men meet than two mountains, Cynt y cwrdd dau ddyn nâ dau fynydd (nâ dwy lan.)

At the soonest, *O'r cyntaf, o'r cynnaraf, o'r ebrwyddaf.*

Soot, *s.* *Huddygl.*

Sooth, *s.* [truth] *Gwired, gwirionedd, gwir. In* [good] *sooth, Mewn gwirionedd, yn wir, yn wir ddian.*

To sooth or sooth, [np.] *See* To Blandish, to Flatter, ¶ To Smooth or coax, &c.—*See* also to Appease.

To sooth-say, *v. n.* *Dywedyd dewiniaeth, Act. xvi. 16. See* to Augurate and to Divine.

Sóoth-sayer. See Diviner, and Augur.
Sóoth-saying. See Divination, Auguration; and Augury.
Sóoty, a. Huddlygld.
Sop, s. [a piece of bread dipped in sauce or dripping] Tammaid mwyd (gwlych), micas, migas; ¶ tammaid, *Io.* xiii. 26.
To sop, v. a. Trochi (mwydo, gwlychu) tammaid.
Soph, s. [a student of two years' standing at Cambridge] Rhoddwch iddo yr enw a fynnoch.
Sóphii, s. [the emperor of the Persians, so called] Ymerawdwr y Persiaid.
Sóphism, s. [a fallacious argument] Twyll-ddadl.
Sóphist, or sóphister, s. [a cunning, captious, fallacious, reasoner or disputer] Un cyfrwys-ddadl, dadlennwr dichellgar, twyll-ddadlennwr, twyll-resymmydd, siom ddadlennwr, siom-resymmydd.
Sophistical, a. Siommawll, twyll-resymmawll, cyfrwys-ddadlennawll; cyfrwys, dichellgar.
To sophisticate. See to Adulterate.
Sóphistry, s. [fallacious reasoning or argumentation] Dichellgar (cyfrwys) ddadlyddiaeth, siom-ddadlyddiaeth, twyll-resymmiad.
Soporiferous, or soporific. See Somniferous.
Sópy, a. [having the nature or quality of soap: also, daubed with soap] Sebonaidd; sebonllyd: sebonog.
Sórbile, a. [that may be supped or drank by mouthfuls] Llymmeidiol, a aller (ellir) ei lymmeitlan, i'w lymmeitlan.
Sórcerer, s. Swynwr, *Act.* xiii. 6.
Sorceress, s. Hudoles, *Essay* lvii. 3. swyn-wraig, ¶ chwilioges.
Sórcery. See Magic, sub. and Charm [an incantment, &c.]
 ¶ **To use sorcery,** Swyno, *Act.* viii. 9.
Sordid. See Dirty: Filthy: Niggardly.
Sórdidly, ad. Yn fawlyd, yn fawaid; yn wael; yn grintach.
Sórdidness. See Dirtiness [baseness, &c.] Nasitiness.
Sore, a. Tóst, poenus, dolurns, *Gen.* xxxiv. 25. blundersn, blin, &c. *A sore disease or sickness,* Clefyd tóst (blin, trwm, *Eccles.* xxxi. 2. cryf, 1 *Bren.* xvii. 17. drwg, *Deut.* xxviii. 59.) *A sore stripe,* Gwialennod ddst, 2 *Mac.* iii. 26. *Sore boils,* Cornwydydd blin, *Job* ii. 7. *Sore troubles,* Blin gystuddian, *Salm* lxxi. 20. *Sore travel,* [travail] Llafur blin, *Preg.* i. 13. *A sore evil,* Gofid blin, *Preg.* v. 16. *Sore eyes,* Llygaid tostion (cil-gochion.) *A sore conflict,* Ymdrech cryf (caled,) *Doeth.* x. 12. ¶ *A sore trial shall come upon the mighty,* Ar y cedyrn y daw hawl gadarn, *Doeth.* vi. 8. *A sore judgement,* Drygfarn, *Ezec.* xiv. 21. *Sore displeasure,* Digllonrwydd, *Salm* ii. 5.
Sore, s. [a sore place that has the skin off, &c.] Anaod, *Lef.* xii. 42. briw, clywys, archoll, *Salm* lxxvii. 2. gwell, *Essay* i. 6. pla, 2 *Cron.* vi. 28. cornwyd, *Luc* xvi. 21.—dolor; twngroen.
To make sore, Clywyo, *Job* v. 18.
Sore, or sorely, ad. Yn dost, yn boenus.—*And they all wept sore,* Ac wylo yn dost a wnaeth pawb, *Act.* xx. 37. ¶ *They mourned very sore,* Hwy a alarasant yn ddifawr, 1 *Mac.* ii. 14. *To be sore displeased,* Llwyrr-ddigio, *Zec.* i. 2.

¶ **Sore, s.** [a male fallow deer 4 years old] Carw pederblwydd.
Sorel, s. [a male fallow-deer 3 years old] Carw teirblwydd.
Sóreness, s. Toaster, tostrwydd.
Full of sores, Gwelliog, llawn gwelïan, cor wydog, cornwydydd, *Luc* xvi. 20. llawn cor wydydd, crammennog.
Sorrel, s. [in Botany] Suran, dringol.
Wood-sorrel, s. Suran y góg (y coed,) suran (triagl) tair dalen.
 ¶ **Sorrel, or sorel, s.** [a colour so called, in horses] Gwinen-gôch, gwyn-gôch, gorwyn-gôch, golen-gôch, vulgo melyn. *A sorrel horse,* Ceffyl melyn. *A sorrel mare,* Casceg felen.
Sórrily, ad. [in a mean, paltry, &c. manner] Yn fawaid, yn frwnt.
Sórror, s. Gofid, *Gen.* xlv. 29. tristwch, *Gen.* xlii. 38. tristyd, tristydd (tristedd,) blinder *Salm* xlii. 2. cystudd, *Essay* xxxv. 10. cysteg, dolor, *Job* ix. 28. aeth, hiraeth, almeth, afar, trymder, trymfryd, brwynfryd, brwyn, galar, *Eccles.* xxvi. 6. gorthymder, *Preg.* ii. 23. drygfryd, 1 *Mac.* i. 11. cynl. *Salm* cvii. 39. ¶ poen, *Gen.* iii. 16. ochan, *Diab.* xxiii. 29. griddfan, *Essay* xxix. 2. *Many sorrows shall be to the wicked,* Gofidian lawer fydd i'r annwïol, *Salm* xxxii. 10. *I know their sorrows,* Mi a wna oddiwyr en dolurian, *Eca.* iii. 7. ¶ *A man of sorrows,* Gwr gofidus, *Essay* liii. 3.
To cease from sorrow, Peidio â galaru (â gofidio, ag ymofidio.)
To sorrow, v. n. Gofidio, *Jer.* xxxi. 12. tristân.
To sorrow with one, Cŷd-ofidio ag un, *Eccles.* xxxvii. 12.
Sórrrowful, a. Trist, athrist, trymdrist. ¶ *I am a woman of a sorrowful spirit,* Gwraig galed arni ydwyf fi, 1 *Sam.* i. 15.
To be sorrowful. See to Grieve or be grieved.
To make sorrowful. See to Grieve, [trouble.]
Sórrrowfully, ad. Yn drist, yn athrist.
Sórrrowing, part. Yn (gan, dan) ymofidio, gan ofidio, *Act.* xx. 38.—yn ofidus, *Luc* ii. 48. See Grieving.
Sorry. See Sorrowful—and Grieved.
 ¶ **Sorry,** [vile, pitiful.] See Paltry.
To be sorry, Tristân, Nek. viii. 10. gofidio, *Essay* ii. 19. bod yn drist (yn athrist, &c.) ¶ pryd-er, *Salm* xxxviii. 18. ¶ *There is none of you that is sorry for me,* Nid oes neb o bonoch yn ddrwg ganddo o'm plegid i, 1 *Sam.* xxii. 8. *For whose sake I am sorry,* Dros y rhai yr ydwyf yn drist, 2 *Ezdr.* viii. 15. *If I sorry long,* he will be very sorry, Ostrigaf yn hir, athristiawn fydd ganddo ef, *Tobit* ix. 4. *He will not be sorry for it,* Ni bydd gwaeth ganddo ef, *Eccles.* xlii. 5. *And the king was sorry,* A'r brenhin a fu drist ganddo, *Mat.* xiv. 9.
To be sorry for one, Bod yn ddrwg (yn fân, &c.) ganddo tros un.
To be sorry for having done a thing [committed a crime, &c.] See to Repent.
To be very [heartily] sorry, Bod yn ddrwg iawn (gan ei galon.) *I am heartily sorry for it.* Y mae'n ddrwg gan fy nghalon o'i herwydd neu o'i blegid.
Sort, s. Modd, math, rhyw, end, sut. ¶ *And every oblation of all of every sort,* A phob offirm pob dim oll, *Ezec.* xlv. 30. *Why*

should he see your faces worse liking than the children which are of your sort? Pa ham y gwelai efe eich wynebaw yn gniach na'r bechgyn sydd fel chwithau (sydd o'ch dull chwi?) *Dan. i. 10. After a godly sort, Fel y gweddai i Dduw, 3 Jo. 5.*

The common sort of people. See the Common people, under C.

The better sort, [of people] Goren-gwyr.

After a sort, Yn rhyw fodd; mewn modd.

After this sort, Fel (yn y modd) hyn.

After that sort, Fel (yn y modd) hynny, felly.

After the same sort, Yn yr un modd, yn gyffelyb, felly.

After what sort? Pa fodd (wedd, sut?) ym mha fodd?

After what sort soever. See Howsoever.

What sort of?— Pa fath ar (o)—?

After one sort, Mewn un modd (math, ffordd.)

In any sort, Mewn neb rhyw fodd.

In like sort or manner. See under M.

In such sort, Yn y cyfryw (y fath) fodd, felly.

Of all sorts, or of every sort, O bob rhyw (rhywogaeth, math.)

Of the first sort, O'r fath gyntaf, o'r gyn-fath.

Of the second sort, O'r ail fath, o'r eilfath.

Of what sort or kind. See under K.

Of what sort soever, O ba ryw (fath, sut, wedd, ddull) bynnag; cyfryw bynnag yw.

Of the same sort or kind. See under K.

Of one sort, Unrhyw, unfath; unmodd, unwedd, unddull; syml, digymmysg.

Of two sorts, Deuryw, deufath, o ddau ryw (fath.)

Of divers [many] sorts, Amryfath, o amryw rywogaethau; amryw.

Of all sorts, O bob math (rhywogaeth, rhyw.)

To sort, v. a. [put like to like; to separate into distinct classes, &c.] Rhol (bwrw) cydryw at gydryw, rhol rhyw at ei ryw, (math at ei fath), cymmonni pethau rhyw yn ei ryw, ¶ cydrywio, mathu, cymmathu, tröfnu, dosparthu; cyflëu. ¶ He sorteth his books on the shelves, Efe a gyflëa (ddosparthu) ei lyfrau, rhyw yn ei ryw, ar y seldydd.

To sort with, [v. s.] See to Consort with; and to Quadrate [suit] with.

To sort [come] together. See under C.

To sort together, [reduce into order, &c.] See to [put into] Order, to set in Order, &c. under O.

Sortable, a. [that may be sorted] Cymmmathadwy; dosparthadwy.

Well sorted, Iawn-gymmathedig, a lawn-gymmawthwyd, wedi ei lawn-gymmathu.

A sorting, or sortment, a. Cymmathiad, cydrywiad.

¶ A sortment, s. [a parcel sorted] Dewis o nwyfau amryfath; ¶ cymmath.

To soss, v. a. [fall plump into one's chair] Syrthio yn swrth i'w gadair.

Sot. See Blockhead: Drunkard; and ¶ a Soaker.

To sot, [v. a.] See to Besot, in both its Acceptations.

To [play the] sot, v. a. Chwarau'r brwysgwr neu'r meddwyn; ymddyfyll ar ddîod.

To sot away one's time, Treulio ei amser mewn brwysgedd a meddwod, (meddwaint:)

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meddwi yn ei un-awydd, bod heb wneuthur awydd ond meddwi, treulio ei amser yn dilyn meddwod.

Sóttish, a. Penfeddw: synn, syfrdan, hurt, lledfeddod; ¶ anghall, Jer. iv. 22.

Sóttishly, ad. Yn benfeddw: yn synn.

Sóttishness, s. Penfeddwod: syndod, hurt-rydd, syfrlândod.

Sóvereign, [supreme.] See Highest, Principal, [adj.] &c.

¶ Sovereign Lord, ¶ Pen arglwydd: unben.

¶ Sovereign, a. applied to Medicine, &c. [of great efficacy or excellency] Mawr ei rinwedd, uchel-rin; godidog, arbennig; diball.

Sovereign, s. Pennadur, pen-arglwydd, goruch-arglwydd, unben, uchel-deyrn, uchdeyrn, goruch-deyrn, goruch-lyw.

Sóvereignly, ad. [with supreme right or authority] Trwy oruch-frain, acw oruch-awurdod; yn oruch-arglwyddawl; yn oruch-arglwydddaidd.

Sóvereignty, s. goruch-arglwyddiaeth, pennaduriaeth, goruch, uchafiaeth, goruchafiaeth, &c.—gallu, Doeth. vi. 3.

To have sovereignty or dominion. [supreme authority] Goruch-arglwyddiaethu.

Sought, [preter and part. of Seek.] I sought [did seek] Ceisiais.—¶ Worthy to be sought, Ceislawi, gwiwgais.

Sough, s. [a subterraneous drain] Cwtter gádd (gwag;) fíos gádd.

Soul, s. [the immortal, as being the immaterial, part of man] Enaid, (pl. eneidian:) yspryd; einioes, 1 Sam. xxiv. 11. ¶ And my soul shall live because of thee, Ac y byddwyf byw o'th blegid di, Gen. xii. 13. Whatever thy soul desireth, Dywed beth yw dy ewyllia, 1 Sam. xx. 4.

¶ Soul, s. [heart; mind, &c.] Calon, Deut. xii. 15.—meddwl, Salm. xxiv. 4.

¶ Soul, s. [a person] Dyn, Lef. iv. 2. There is not a soul here, Nid oes dyn (enaid o ddyn) yma. ¶ But to the hungry soul, Ond i'r newynog, Diar. xxvii. 7.

A dull soul, Harthgen, hurtyn.

The poor soul, Y dyn truan, truangwr, truenyn.

Endued [that is endued] with a soul, Eneidiog, eneidiol, perchen enaid.

All-son's-day, s. Gwyl (dydd gwyl, dy'gwyl) yr eneidiau; gwyl (dydd gwyl) y meirw; yr ail dydd o'r gauaf.

Sóul-less. See Inanimate.

Sound, [adj.] or wholesome, Iachus, Tit. ii. 1, 8. Iach, Tit. i. 13.

Sound or healthy. See Healthy: well in, or in perfect, Health (under H.) and Sane.

Sound, a. [without hurt, maim, flaw, or defect] Diaeged; dianaf, Iach ddianaf; difeth, dien; difreg.

Sound or solid. See Solid.

Sound or whole. See Entire, &c.

Sound, a. [true, &c.] Gwir, Diar. ii. 7.

Sound or perfect, a. Perffaith, Salm cxix. 80.

Sound or profound. See under P.

Sound or fast. See Fast, [firm, &c.]

Sound or fast, [applied to sleep] Trwm.

Sound in the faith. See Orthodox.

Sound, a. [applied to Liquor] Iach, dichwibl, cadwedig, vulgo dieffiro.

Sound of mind, Yn ei bwyll, (ei gôf, ei synlwyrau,) yn ei lawn bwyll.

A sound scholar, ¶ *Ysgolhaig ddrwyddo*.
Sound or judicious, *a.* [of a correct judgement] *Cywir ei farn, cywir-farn*. See *Judicious*.
Sound, *n.* [applied to a blow, &c.] *Da, caled, trwm, iawn*.
Sound, *s.* *Sŵn, sain, sôn; trwt: si, &c.*
The sound of a trumpet, *Sain (llais, bloedd) ud-corn, udcorn-floedd*.
 ¶ *Sound*, *s.* [a shallow sea] *Bais-fôr*.
 ¶ *Sound*, [a fish so called.] See *Cuttle-fish*.
Agreeing in sound, *Un-sain*.
N. B. Sound, joined to Epithets. See under those Epithets: as, A harsh sound. See under Harsh, &c.
That giveth seven sounds, *Saith seiniawg*.
Sound-board, *s.* [of a musical instrument, &c.] *Sein-fwrdd*.
Sound-hole, *s.* [of a musical instrument] *Sein-dwl*.
A sound or sotinder. See *Herd*.
To [yield a] sound, *v. n.* *Synio, seinio, lleisio, &c.* ¶ *As soon as the voice of thy salutation sounded in mine ears*, *Er cynted (ag) y daeth lleferydd dy gyfarchiad di fm clustiau*, *Luc i. 44*.
To sound, [yield a loud, roaring, noise,] See *to Roar*.
To sound back or again. See *to Resound*.
To sound like a harp, *Seinio (lleisio) fel telyn*.
 ¶ *Therefore my bowels shall sound like a harp for Moab*, *Am hyuny y rhua fy ymygaroedd am Foab fel telyn*, *Ezek. xvi. 11*.
To [cause to make a] sound, *v. n.* *Synio, seinio, peti seinio, &c.*
To sound an alarm. See *under A*.
To sound a trumpet, a horn, &c. See *to Blow a trumpet, &c.*
To sound, [words, &c.] See *to Pronounce*, in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation.
To sound forth the praise of one, *Moli (moliantu) un*.
 ¶ *To sound with a plummet*, *Belsio, plymmio, Act. xxvii. 28*.
To sound one's mind, *Chwilio meddwl un, 1 Sam. xx. 12. profi un, ¶ belsio meddwl un*.
To sound diversely or dissimilarly, *Seinio yn amrywiol (yn annhebyg, yn anghyson, yn anghysain, yn anghydais;) anghysoni, anghydseinio, anghydleisio, anghyttoni*.
To make sound. See *to Consolidate*, in its 3rd Acceptation.
To grow sound. See *to Consolidate*, in its 4th Acceptation.
Sounding, part. *Yn (gan, dan) seinio, &c.*
A sounding, *s.* *Ryniad, seiniad*.
Soundly, *ad.* *Yn dda ac yn ddiwall*.
A sounding again, *Adsein, Exec. vii. 7*.
To beat soundly. See *to Belabour*.
Soundness, *s.* *Iachurwydd: dianafedd, difethrwydd: cyfannedd, cyfander, cyfanyrwydd*.
Soup, *s.* *Llymmeidfwyd, isgell*.
Sour. See *Acid; Acerb; Harsh, [in Taste] Harsh, [applied to the Temper, &c.] Crabbed: Grim, &c.*
 ¶ *As sour as a crab*. *Cyn sared a'r chwigws*.
Sour of [of a sour] temper. See *Morose, &c.*
To [make] sour, *Suro, chwiblo, egru, peri yn sŵr (yn chwibl, yn egr.)*
To [grow or wax] sour, *v. n.* *Suro, chwiblo, egru, myned yn sŵr (yn chwibl, yn egr.)*

Source, *s.* [a spring, &c.] *Ffynnon, &c.*
Sourdet, or sordine, *s.* [the mouth-piece of a trumpet, &c.] *Geneu-bib (tafod) udcorn neu'r cyffelyb*.
Sourish, *s.* [somewhat sour] *Lled-sŵr, go-sŵr, go-chwibl*.
Sour-looking. See *Grim*.
Sourly, *ad.* *Yn sŵr, &c.*
Sourly, or with a sour look. See *Grimly*.
Sourness, *s.* *Saredd, sarni, chwiblai, chwibledd, egrwydd*.
Sourness of countenance, or of looks. See *Grimness, &c.*
Souse, *s.* [a sort of sour pickle for pig's meat] *Sŵr-gyfaith: dyfaith.—See Pickle*.
Souse, *s.* [meat soured] *Cyfeith-gig, cyfeithfwyd*.
To souse, *v. a.* [parboil and preserve in souse] *Cyfeithio, rhoi mewn cyfaith*.
 ¶ *To souse*, [throw into the water.] See *to Duck, and to Plunge, v. a.*
 ¶ *To [coin] souse upon*. See *to Dart upon one*.
The south, *s.* *Y dehan, y deau. The queen of the south*, *Brenhines y dehan, Met. xii. 42*.
South, *a.* [of, belonging to, or lying towards, the south] *Dehenol, eiddo'r dehan; a berthyn i'r dehan; dehenberthig, yn gorwedd tu a'r dehan. The south gate, Porth y ddean, Exec. xvi. 9. The south border, Terfyn y dehan, Num. xxxiv. 3. The south land or country, Tir (gwlad) y dehan, Gen. xx. 1. y dehendir, ¶ y dehan, Jos. iii. 16. ¶ On the south side, O'r tu dehan, Eccl. xxvi. 18. The south-wind, Y deheu-wynt, Job xxxvii. 17. gwynt y dehan. The south-east, Y deheu-ddwyrain. The south-east-wind, Y deheu-ddwyrain-wynt. The south-west, Y deheu-orllewin. The south-west-wind, Gwynt y deheu-orllewin*.
Southern. See *South, a.*
The southern part of a country, *Deheu-barth, deheudir*.
The southern dialect, *Deheubartheg, y ddeheubartheg*.
Southernwood, *s.* *Bryttwn, llysiau'r corph (cyrph), hen-wr*.
South-Wales, *s.* *Deheubarth (dehendir) Cymru, ¶ Deheubarth, y Dehendir, Dyfed*.
Southward, *ad.* *Tu a'r dehan, ¶ oddiwrth y dehan, 1 Sam. xiv. 5*.
Southing, *s.* [the coming of a planet to the South] *Dyfodiad i'r dehan*.
Sow, *s.* [a female swine] *Gŵch, llwdn hŵch; ¶ cynar, cunar. A sow [big] with pigs, Hŵch dorrog. ¶ A young sow [that has littered but once] Banwes, manwes, hepsihŵch, culgo hepsinwch; porthelles. A sowed [castrated] sow, Tyrchos. A sow to a fiddie [Prov.] Rhoi hŵch yn ardr. To take the wrong sow by the ear [Prov.] Gwymeryd mail yn lle hŵl (y fall yn lle'r hŵl.)*
Sow, *a.* [of, or belonging to, a sow] *Eiddo hŵch; perthynol (a berthyn neu yn perthyn) i hŵch.—A sow-gelder, Dispadwr hychod. Sow-bread [in Botany] Bara'r hŵch, afal y dddear. Sow-thistle, Ygall y môch, llaeth-ygall*.
Sow-like, or sowish, *a.* *Hychafedd, fal hŵch*.
A sow, or pig, of lead. See *under P*.
 ¶ *A sow or wood-Louse*. See *under L*.
To sow, [seed] *Han, hen*.

¶ *To sow up and down*, [spread abroad.] See to Propagate, (in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation, &c.)

To sow strife, [discord or dissensions] among, Peri amrafael (anghyfod, &c.) rhwng dynion, hau ymrafaelion,

Sower, s. Han-wr, heu-wr, hëwr, hëydd, heuydd, hëddydd.

A sowing, s. Hëad.

Sowing time, Amser hau.

Sown, part. Hëuedig, a hëwyd, wedi ei hau.

Space, s. [the distance between two bodies or two points, &c.] Yspaid, ysbaid, encyd, ennyd, cyfwng, cyfrwng, &c. lle; ehangder (meithder) lle; lle gwag, gwagle. ¶ *The space also before the little shubbers was one cubit on this side*, A'r terfyn (gwagle) o flaen yr ystafelloedd oedd un cufydd o'r naill du, *Ezec.* xl. 12.—*A short space* [of time] Ychydig, *Dadg.* xvii. 10. *And the space in which we came from—*, A'r dyddian y corddasom o, *Deut.* ii. 14. *By the space of 40 years*, Ddegain mlynedd, *Act.* xiii. 21. *And after they had tarried there a space*, Ac wedi iddynt aros yno dros amser, *Act.* xv. 33.

The space [term] of man's life, Ystod (amser, chwyl, yspaid) bywyd dyn.

A space [tract] of land, Encyd (tanfa) o dir; rhandir.

A year's space, Blwyddyn, yspaid (chwyl) blwyddyn.

The least space of time. See Moment.

In the mean space [time.] See under I.

Spacious. See under Ample [wide, spacious;] and Extensive.

Spaciously, ad. Yn ehang, &c.

Spaciousness, s. Ehangder.

Spade, s. [for digging] Pâl; rhaw-bal. ¶ *To call a spade a spade* (Prov.) Galw Pob-peth gerfydd (wrth) ei saw; neu, Galw pâl yn bâl a rhawyn rhaw.

¶ Spade, s. [a deer 3 years old] Hydd teir-blwydd.

Spain, s. [the country so called] Yspâen, yr Hapfen, *Rhaf.* xv. 24.

Spake, [preterimp. of speak.] Ex. *I spake* [did speak] lleferais, mi a leferais. ¶ *At the same time spake the Lord*, Yr amser hwnnw y bu gair yr Arglwydd, *Essay* xx. 2.

Span, s. [the space measured from the top of the thumb to that of the little finger, when the hand is expanded] Rhychwant.

To [measure by the] span, v. a. Rhychwannu, rhychwantu, *Essay* xlviii. 13.

¶ *Spick and span new*, Newydd tandliw.

Span, [preter. of spin.] Ex. *I span* [did spin] Nyddais, mi a nyddais.

Spangle, s. [a small thin plate or boss of shining metal] Llefnyu (crwn-lefany, cronnell, boglyn, casnodyn) aur, arian, neu 'r cyffelyb: ¶ sér.

To spangle, v. a. [besprinkle with spangles] Cronnello, boglynnu, rhoi cronnellan (boglynnau, ¶ sér) ar beth.

Spangled, a. ¶ Hëddig a sér, serog, serenog, llawn sér. *The spangled* [starry] *firmament*, Yr wybren serenog.

Spaniel, s. [a sort of dog, so called] Adar-gi, vulgo spâenel.

Spanish flies. See Cantharides.

Spánking. See Big; vastly Big (under B;) Huge; Large, &c.

Spar, s. [in Mineralogy] Rhith-grisial, gwydrfaen.

Spar, s. [the bar of a gate, &c.] Trosol, bàr, &c.

Spar, s. [a sharp-pointed rod or lath in thatching] Golp (pl. cyp, hëfyd colpau;) ysgolp (pl. ysgylp, hëfyd ysgolpau;) aseth (pl. esyth.)—N. B. Ysgolp seems also to be taken plurally, forming ysgolpyn or ysgolpen in the singular.

To spar. See to Bar a door.

¶ To spar, v. a. [fight so as to ward off blows] Ymladd o hyd hreichlau (o hyd arfaen, o hirbell;) ymladd ac ymgadw; ymladd dan sefyll ar ei amddiffyn.

Spárables, s. [a sort of small nails without tops] Hoelion bychain digloppa. A sparable, Hoel-an ddiogloppa.

Spare or scanty. See scant or scanty.

Spare [applied to habit of body.] See Lean.

Spare, [that which one may do without, &c.] A aller (ellir) ei hepcor. See Needless.

A spare [led] horse, March gweillydd; march anrhyddedd.

¶ *That which is to spare*, Gweddill (pl. gweddillion,) gwargred.

Spare money, Arian gweddill.

Spare time. See Leisure.

At spare time. See at Leisure, under L.

Spáre-rib, s. Asen y frân; elaglwyd hŵch (mochyn.)

To spare, v. a. [practise frugality, &c.] Arbed, tolio, toll, enllynio, cynnullo.

To spare or forbear, Arbed, eiriach; attal, *Essay* liv. 2.

To spare, [forbear to take, save, &c.] Arbed.

¶ *If God spare my life*, Os Duw a rydd i mi einioes.

To spare, [forbear to inflict punishment on; use mercy, &c.] Goddef i fyned yn ddi-gosp, peidio â chospi; arbed, eiriach; peidio â, *Salm* xxxix. 13.—*tostario wrth*, *Ezec.* xx. 17. maddeu i; cyd ddwyn â, &c.

To spare, [leave a remnant] Gweddillio.

¶ *Enough and to spare*, Gwala a gweddill, *Luc* xv. 17.

To spare, [let one have something, that he that spares it can scarce be without] Hepcor.

Spare me a word, Hepcor i mi air; neu, ¶ Clyw air.—¶ *That may* [can] not be spared, Anhepcor.

¶ A spare or sparing, s. Arbed, ymarbed; toliad, enllyniaid, cynnill. ¶ *He made no spare*, Nid arbedodd efe mo'r gromyn.

Sparing, a. Arbedus, &c.

One that is very sparing in his diet, ¶ Bwyt-tawr bâch iawn.

A sparing, ad. Arbed; cadw erbyn yr amser a ddél.

Sparingly, ad. Yn arbedus, yn brin, 2 Cor. ix. 6. dan eiriach, yn gynull.

To *lie sparingly*, Byw yn gynull (yn gyrrith, wrth ychydig luniaeth.)

Sparingness. See Parsimony.

Spark, s. [of fire] Gwreichlonyn, gwreichlonen; tenyn, tanen.

¶ Spark or bean. See under B.

¶ Spark or gallant. See Gallant, sub.

Sparkish. See Gay [spruce.]

Sparkle. See Spark [of fire,] above.

To sparkle, v. n. Gwreichioni, Ezec. i. 7. codi yn wreichion; ymfflammychu; ymgynhyrfu; serennu.—See to Glitter, &c.

Sparkling, part. [that sparkles] Yn (y sy yn) gwreichioni; ¶ gwreichionllyd; serog, serennog; llachar.

A sparkling, s. Gwreichioniad: llethrid.

Sparrow, s. Aderyn y tō.

A hedge-sparrow. See under H.

¶ Sparrow-mouthed. See wide Mouthed, under M.

Spasm. See the Cramp.

Spat, s. [the spawn of oysters] Grawn wystrys.

Spat, [the preterimp. of spit.] Ex. I spat, [did spit] Poerais, mi a boerais.

To spatter. See to Bespatter, in both its Acceptations.

Spatter-dashes, s. Math ar guranau, soccasau, soccysau.

Spátula, or spatule, s. [used in spreading plaisters] Yspodol.

Spávin, s. [a disease in horses, so called] Llyncoes, y llyncoes, clefyd y llyncoes.

Spávined, [that has the spavin] A'r llyncoes arno.

Spawl. See Spittle.

To spawl. See to Spit.

Spáwle, s. Poerwr, dyboerwr.

Spawn, s. [of fish, &c.] Grawn (rhith) pysgod; cronell, cronell, gronell; ¶ hll, all; hiliog-aeth. The salmon's spawn, Y mae y gleisiail yn claddu.

The spawn of frogs, Chwydredd (chwyth, perhaps chwyd) llyfaint neu ffrógad, griff.

To spawn, v. a. [cast their eggs as fishes do] Bwrw grawn (all); sillio; heillio.

To spawn, v. n. [issue like spawn from fish] Deillio fel grawn oddiwrth bysgod; deillio; sll-darddu; dyfod allan yn heigiau.

Spáwner, s. [a female fish] Cronell-bysg, y pysgodyn fenyw; hwyffell.

A spawning, s. Siliad.

To spay, v. a. [geld a female] Dispaddu benyw. He spayed the bitch, Dispaddodd (efe a ddispaddodd) yr fat. A spayed bitch, Gât ddispaddedig (ddispald).

To speak, v. a. Llefaru, llafaru, yngan, dywed-yd, hebu, gohebu, syganu, cynnann, cynganu.

To speak [say] ill, or well, of one. See under to Say.

To speak, or say, against. See under to Say.

To speak in public, Llefaru ar gyhoedd.

To speak for [in behalf of.] See to Intercede [make intercession] for.

To speak of. See to Mention.

To speak evil of. See under E.

To speak to one, Llefaru (dywedyd) wrth un: cyfarch un (i un.)

To speak together, [one with the other] Cyddmddiddan, cydchwedlennu, ymddiddan (chwedlennu) & u gilydd, ymddiddan (chwedlennu) y naill A'r llall, cydsiarad.

To speak on the behalf of one, Llefaru (dywedyd) ym mhlaid, neu o ran, nn. And I will shew thee that I have yet to speak on God's behalf, A myfi a fyneuf i ti fod gennyf ymadroddion etto dros Dduw, Job xxxvi. 2.

¶ To speak unadvisedly, Camddwywedyd, Salm cvi. 33. llefaru (dywedyd) yn fyrbwyll neu'n ddigygog.

To speak with one, Ymddiddan (chwedlennu) ag

nn. ¶ I would speak with you, Mae i mi iair (i mi a fyynnwyf) â chwi.

To speak nothing, Bod heb ddywedyd dim, teui, bod yn fud.

Not to speak a word, Bod heb lefaru (ddywedyd, yngan) gair. ¶ Now therefore, why speak ye not a word of bringing the king back? Ac yn awr, pa ham yr ydych heb sôn am gyrchwr brenhin drachefn? 2 Sam. xix. 10.

To speak out, Llefaru (dywedyd) yn groyn neu'n ddfyngus; llefaru (dywedyd) yn eglar neu mewn geiriau golen; llefaru (dywedyd) yn ddigryd neu'n ddjarbed; llefaru (dywedyd) allan ac nid dan ei ddannedd.

¶ That speaketh perfectly, Diliedlef.

Spéaker, s. Llefawr; ymadroddwr, Act. xiv. 12. A public speaker. See Orator.

A speaker of parliament, ¶ Genau (tafod, blaenor) y senedd.

An evil speaker. See Defamer, and Calumniator.

Spéaking, part. [that speaketh, &c.] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) llefaru; gan (dan) lefaru.—

¶ Before he had done [had left off] speaking, Cyn darfod iddo lefaru, Gen. xxiv. 15. Then she left speaking unto her, Yna hi a beiddodd â dywedyd wrthi hi, Ruth i. 18.

A speaking, s. Llefariad, llafariad, dywediad, ¶ ymadrodd.

A speaking of. See a Mentioning.

A speaking together or with another. See Conference and Discourse, both in their 1st Acceptation.

Evil-speaking, s. Cabledod Ephes. iv. 31. gegair, t Pedr ii. 1.

Much speaking, Aml-eiriau, Mat. vi. 7.

Given to much speaking, [talkative] Dywedgar, siaradgar, chwedlengar; siaradus, aml-eirig, ¶ aml-air.

The habit of [the propensity to] much speaking, Dywedgarwch, siaradgarwch, siaraduswydd.

¶ It is not worth speaking of, Ni thâl mo't chwedlennu am dano.

Fair-speaking. See Fair speech, under F.

Spear, s. Ysbâr, yspêr, gwayw ffon. A fish-spear [three-tined] Tryfer.

A spear-head, s. Blaen (diflaen, pig, pen) gwayw, &c.

A spear-man, s. Gwaywawr, &c. ¶ Retake the company of spear-men, Cerydda dyrfa y gwayw-flyn, Salm lxviii. 30.

A spear-staff, s. Paladr gwayw, bonilost.

King's spear, s. [in Botany.] See Asphodel.

Spear-mint. See under Mint.

Spéar-wort, s. Llysiau'r gwayw.

To [pierce with a] spear, v. a. Trywanu (gwann) a gwayw.

Spécial, a. Neilltuol, ¶ unig, Deut. vii. 6.—dewiol, Deut. iii. 14.

Special or express. See under E.

Specially. See Particularly, Peculiarly; Choicely, &c.

Speciality, or specialty. See Particularity, Peculiarity; Choiceness, Excellence, and Propriety, in its latter Acceptation.

Species. See Kind [sort of species, &c.] ¶ Nature [sort, or species.] Idea, &c.

¶ Species or specie. See Money.

To pay [money] in specie, Talu arian bathol (arian parod.)

Specific, or specifical, a. [that denotes the spe-

eics] Rhywogaethol; yspysol, parthol, neill-tuol, gwahanredol.

A specific, *s.* in Medicine [a remedy peculiarly adapted to some certain disease, as the bark to an *ague*, &c.] Priod-feddyginiaeth, meddygmaeth yspysol.

To specificate, *v. a.* [distinguish by the properties that constitute a particular species] Rhywogaethu; yspysoli, gwahanredoli, &c.

To specificate or define. *See* under D.

Specification, *s.* [a distinguishing of species by properties, &c.] Rhywogaethiad; yspysoliad, gwahanredoliad, &c. ¶ enwad yn ben-nodol: pennodiad ystyr gair.

To specify, *v. a.* Enwi yn ôl ei ryw neu wrth ei enw.

Spécimen, *s.* [a sample] Prawf; siampl, esampl; dangosiad; cynnyg; llân i'w ddilyn.

Spécious. *See* Shewy; and Plausible.

Speck, *s.* [spot] Mag, man, &c. *See* Blot (in its 1st Acceptation), Blar, and Blemish.

To speck, *v. a.* Brychu. *See* To Blot (in its 1st Acceptation,) and to Blnr.

To speck, *v. a.* Brychu, ysbrychn.

Spéckle, *s.* [a small spot] Mennyn, brychn.

To spéckle, *v. a.* Mennynnu, brychnnu, britho, mân-fritho.

Spéckled, *a.* [full of speckles] Mannog, brých, brith, brycheulyd, &c. ¶ mân-frith, (*pl.* mân-frithlon,) *Gen.* xxx. 33, 35.

A spéckling, *s.* Brithad, mân-frithad, ysbrychlad, &c.

Spéctacle, *a.* Drých, 1 *Cor.* iv. 9.

Spectacles, or a pair of spectacles, Gwydr golwg, golyg-wydr, syll-wydr, trem-wydr, *vulgo* yspectal, 'spectal, spectol.

Spectacled, *a.* [that has his glasses on] A'i (A'i) 'spectacl ar ei drwyn.

Spectacles-maker, *s.* [*vulgo* a spectacle-maker] Yspectalwr, syll-wydrwr, ¶ gwydrwr.

Spectátor. *See* Looker on, and a Beholder.

Spéctre. *See* an Apparition, Ghost, &c.

To spéculate, *v. a.* [view or consider attentively, &c.] Golygu (ystryied, chwilio) yn dda ac yn ddysal; chwilio peth yn y meddwl (yn ei feddwl) edrych i mewn (yn graff i mewn) i beth; selu, sylu (darsyllu) ar, &c.

To speculate, *v. n.* [employ one's thoughts] on or upon, Rhoi (bwrw, taflu, troi) ei feddyliau ar; myfyrio ar.

Speculation. *See* Contemplation (in both its Acceptations,) Meditation: Inspection (in its former Acceptation) a Resolving in the mind, &c.

Spéculative, *a.* [given to speculation] Tremyn-gar, edrychgar, selgar: chwilgar; myfyrgar, meddylgar, &c.

Spéculative, *a.* [theoretical, &c.] Perthynol i olwg a gwybodaeth mewn celfyddyd heb ei harfer: golygedigol; myfyriedigol; anwnenthuredigol, &c.

Spéculatively, *ad.* Yn dremyn-gar, yn edrychgar, &c.—yn olygedigol, &c.

Spéculátor, *s.* Myfyriwr: un (dyn) tremyn-gar.

Sped, [preterimp. of to Speed] *Ex.* I sped, [did speed] Brysiais, mi a frysiais: llwyddais, &c.

Speech, *s.* [the faculty of speaking] Parabl, ymadrodd, llafariad, llafar, lleferydd, cyngan: ¶ adlais, (*Canon.* *Egl.* 29.)

Speech, or language, *s.* Iaith, iafoiaith, ym-

adrodd. *But though I be rude in speech,* Ac os ydwyf yn anghyfarwydd ar ymadrodd, 2 *Cor.* xi. 6. ¶ *With her much fair speech she caused him to yield,* Hi a'i troes ef a'i haml eiriau tég, *Diar.* vii. 21. *See* Language.

A form of speech. Dull-ymadrodd, dull yr ymadrodd. ¶ To [in order to] fetch about this form of speech, Ar fedr troi'r chwedl, 2 *Sam.* xiv. 20.

Speech or utterance, *s.* [the manner, or power, of speaking] Llafariad, parabl, lleferydd, *Marc* xiv. 70. ymadrodd, &c. ¶ *But I am slow of speech,* Elithr safndrwm ydwyf, *Ecc.* iv. 10. *And had an impediment in his speech,* Ag attal dywedyd arno, *Marc* vii. 32.

Speech, *s.* [addressed to an audience] Ymadrodd, &c. ¶ *And continued his speech until midnight,* Ac efe a barhaodd yn ymadrodd hyd hanner nŵs, *Act.* xx. 7.

¶ Speech, [i. e. a calumnious one.] *Ex.* *And give occasion of speech against her,* A gosod yn ei herbyn anair, *Deut.* xxii. 14.

A dark speech, Danmeg, (*pl.* damhegion,) *Numb.* xii. 6.

¶ To beg leave of speech, [to speak] Delsysfu cennad i lefarn.

To make a speech. *See* to Harangue.

Speechless. *See* Dumb.

¶ Speechless, *a.* [that has lost his speech in extreme sickness] Wedi colli ei oddeg, (*in Glamorganshire*) wedi colli ei leferydd (ei ddywedyd.)

Speed. *See* Haste. &c.

On full speed or gallop, Ar y gyrfan (y pedwar carnan) gwyllt.

To put a horse to the speed, Rhoi march (ceffyl) ar y gyrfan neu'r pedwar-carnau.

¶ With what speed he could, Gyntaf ag (xyntaf byth ag) y gallai; er cynted (cyn gynted, yn gyttym) ag y callai.

To [make] speed. *See* to Haste, &c.

To speed or hasten. *See* to Hasten work; to Hasten or haste a person, &c.

Speed or success. *See* Prosperity.

To speed well. *See* to Come off well (under C.) and to Prosper, *v. n.*

To speed, *v. a.* [make, or cause to be, prosperous.] *See* so make [render] Prosperous, under P.

¶ God speed you well, Dnw yn rhwydd it', hawdd ammor it', rhwydd-deb i ti (i chwi) gan Ddnw.

It hath sped well, Aeth rhagddo yn rhwydd (yn hyrwydd.)

¶ To speed, *v. n.* [conclude] Talmu (*Canon.* *Egl.* 123.)

Spéedily. *See* in Haste, (under H,) &c.

Spéediness, *s.* Bnander, cyflymdra, ebrwyddedd, &c.—brys, &c.

Spéedwell, *s.* [in Botany] Llysiâu Llywelyn, gwrnerth, rhwydd-iwyn.

Speedy. *See* Hasty, (in its 1st Acceptation.)

Spell. *See* Charm [an enchantment, &c.]

To spell, *v. a.* [make up syllables with proper letters, and connect them in a word] Sillafu, enwi a chysylltu llythyrennau; cefasoddi sillafau; *vulgo* spelianu, spelian.

Spell [a course] of work, Sias (chwy) o wath.

To spell or charm, [enchant.] *See* under C.

Spélder, *s.* Sillafwr, spelianwr, spelianydd.

A *spélling*, *s.* Sillafiad, spellianiad. ¶ *The art of spelling*, Celfyddyd spellianu.

Spelt, *s.* [a kind of corn so called] Mâth o yd; ller ond odid.

Spelt, or spelled, *a.* [from to *spell*] Sillafedig, a sillafwyd, wedi ei sillafu; spellanedig, &c.

Spelter, or sink, *s.* [a sort of semi-metal so called] Math ar fwyn brau, a gysylltir â chopr coch, i wneuthur prea melyn.

To spend or lay out, Treulio, gwario, &c.

To spend, *v. a.* [squander] Gwastrafu, afradu, afradloni, &c.—¶ llyngu, *Diar.* xxi. 20.

To spend riotously, ¶ Glythinebu, *Eccles.* xiv. 4.

To spend time, Treulio amser. ¶ *For all the Athenians—spent their time in nothing else*, A'r holl Atheniaid—nid oeddynt yn cymeryd hamdden i ddim arall, *Act.* xvii. 21.

To spend, *v. n.* [waste away, &c.] Treulio, &c. *And I will very gladly spend and be spent*, A myfi yn ewyllysgar a dreuliaf ac a ymdreuliaf, *2 Cor.* xii. 15.

Spender, *s.* Treuliwr, treulydd, trenliedydd.

Spenthrift, *s.* [a wasteful spender] Gwastraffwr.

A spending, *s.* Treuliad : gwastraffiad, &c.

Spent, *part.* Trenlledig, a dreuliwyd, we i ei drenlio. ¶ *Easily* (that may be easily) *spent*, Hydranl. *Now when much time was spent*, Ac wedi i dalm o amser fyned heibio, *Act.* xxvii. 9. *The night is far spent*, Y nŷs a gerddodd ym mhell, *Rhuf.* xiii. 12. *And when the day was now far spent*, Ac yna wedi ei myned hi yn llawer o'r dydd, *Marc* vi. 35. *It gotten, ill spent*, [Prov.] A gasglwr ar farch malen (*potius Malen*), dan ei dorri ydd â. *That cannot [easily] be spent*, Anhydraul.

Sperm, *s.* [that by which the species is continued] Yr hâd y cenhedler peth o hono, anian, rhlr.—*Spermuceti*, [*vulgo*, permacity] Anian môrfarch.

Spermatic or spermatical. *See* Seminal.

To spew, *v. a.* Chwydu, cyfogi, ymgyfogi, gloalo, bwrw i fynu.

Sphere. *See* Globe, and Orb.

¶ Sphere, *s.* [the reach or compass, of a person's knowledge or action] Cyrraedd (cylch, cyrraedd-gylch) gwybodaeth un : swydd-gylch (swyddogaeth) un. ¶ *That affair is out of my sphere*, Ni pherthyn mo'r peth (matter) hynny i myfi; new, Nid yw mo'r matter hwnnw o fewn fy swyddgylch i; new, Y mae y matter hwnnw uwch mesur (allan o, new to hwnt i, cyrraedd) fy neall i.

In one's own sphere, Yn ei swyddgylch (ei barthle, ei symmndle, ei droellenn, ei radd) ei hun; yng nghylchedd ei le ei hun, o fewn cyrraedd (cylch) ei swydd ei hun.

Sphêric or spherical. *See* Globose.

Sphêrule, *s.* [a small globe] Pelan, globyn.

Spice, [*pl* spices] or spicery, Cyffeiriau pèr y dwyrain: llysiâu sioppan (marchnad), ¶ llysiâu, *Gen.* xliiii. 11. llysiâuau, *Eccl.* xxxix. 2. pèr-llysiâu, *Cantid.* Salom. iv. 14. pèr-aroglau, 1 *Bren.* x. 25. aroglau, 1 *Bren.* x. 2.

¶ Spice or flavour. *See* under F.

¶ Spice or remains, Gweddill.

¶ *Spice of a disease*, Nawa (anian) clefyd.

To [season with] spice, *v. a.* Cyweirio (pereidd-

io, blasuso, tymmherna) â llysiâu sioppan; pèr-llysiâu. ¶ *Consume the flesh, and spice it well*, Diffr' cig, a gwâl goginiaeth, *Eccl.* xxiv. 10.

Spiced, *a.* [seasoned with spice] Llysiâuog, *Cantid.* Salom. viii. 2.

Spicy. *See* Aromatic.

Spick and span new, ¶ Newydd tanlliw.

Spicknel or spacknel, *a.* [in Botany] Pfenigl Helen luyddog.

Spider, *s.* Pryf coppyn, corr, corryn, coppyn.

A spider's web, Gwe'r corr neu'r coppyn.

A water-spider, Carw (prff coppyn) y dŵr.

Spigot, *s.* [a wooden pin fitted to a fancest] Dwsel, *vulgo* tap, yspigod.

Spike. *See* Ear [of corn].

Spike, *s.* [a large nail so called] Cethr (*pl.* cethri), cethyr, cethren.

Hand-spike, *s.* Trosoel, gwif. *See* under H.

To spike, [fasten with large nails] Cethru, hoelio â cethri.

To spike [up] a caisson, Gyrru cethr yn nhandwl gwnn rhyfel; cethru gwnn rhyfel.

To spike, *v. a.* [make sharp at the end] Blaenllymma, pigfeinio.

Spiked, *part.* *a.* [fastened with spikes] Cethredig, a gethrwyd, wedi ei gethru.

Spiked, *a.* [pointed at the end] Blaenllymmedig : blaenllym, pigfain.

Spikenard. *See* Nard, in both its Acceptations.

A spill [small sum] of money, Dryllyn (ychyd-lygn) o arian.

To spill, *v. a.* [shed or lose] Tywallt, 2 *Sam.* xiv. 14. colli, *Gen.* xxxviii. 9. differ-golli.

To spill or be spilt, [spilled] Rhedeg allan, *Marc* ii. 22. colli.

Spilled, or spilt, *part.* *a.* Tywalltedig, a dywalltwyd, wedi ei dywallt; colledig.

Spiller, *s.* Tywalltwr, tywelltydd, tywalltiedydd.

A spilling, *s.* Tywalltiad.

To spin, *v. a.* [form wool, flax, &c. into threads] Nyddu.

To spin, [as a top] Troi'n sidyll, sidylldroi, chwyldroi.

To spin out time, &c. Gohirio, (oedi) amser.

To spin out, [a discourse, &c.] Nyddu (estyn) allan, &c.

To spin out, [as blood, or any liquid] Ffremo, (ffrydio) allan, piatylly, &c.

Spinage, *s.* [in Botany] Y bigowg-lŷs.

Spinal, *a.* [belonging to the back-bone] Perthynol (a fo, neu y sy, yn perthyn) i asgwrn y cefn. ¶ *The spinal marrow*, Madroddyn y cefn.

Spindle or spool, *s.* Gwerthyd.—*See* Axis.

A spindleful, *s.* Gwerthyddad.

A spindle-maker, *s.* Gwerthydwr.

Spindle-shanked or sparrow-legged, *a.* Coesfain.

Spindle-tree, *s.* Pliswydden.

Spindle, [of winding stairs.] *See* Nuel.

Spine, *s.* [the back-bone] Asgwrn (ghain) y cefn.

Spinet, *s.* [a musical instrument, so called] Organ-dannau.

Spiniferous, *a.* [bearing thorns or prickles] A ddwg ddrain, drein-ddwg; dreiniog.

Spinner, *s.* Nyddwr (*fem.* nydd-wraig.)

¶ Spinner, s. [a sort of spider so called] Math ar gorryn.
A spinning, s. Nyddiad.
Spinning-wheel, s. Rhôd (troell) nyddu.
A spinning house, Nydd-dŷ (pl. nydd-dai.)
A spinning-place or spinning-room, s. Nyddfa.
¶ The size of thread, or yarn, in spinning, Nyddwedd (nydd-wedd.)
Spinous, a. [thorny] Dreiniog, llawn drain.
Spinster, s. [a woman-spinner] Nydd-wraig.
¶ Spinster, s. in law, [an unmarried woman] Merch weddw, merch; beanyw anambrïod (anweddog, di-ddywedd, heb briodi, heb wr iddi.)
Spiny. See Spinous.
Spiral, a. [screw-like, winding like a screw] Nydd-drôellaw; nydd-drôelllog; nydd-drôedig, a nydd-dre yddo; dynyddawl fal cogwrn tro.
Spire, s. [a winding, screw-like, turn] Nydd-dro, dirwyn-dro.
Spire, s. [any tapering figure, whether angular or circular] Cyfan-gorph neu adail bonbraff brigfain (bonfras blaenfaen;) neb beth pa bynnag a'r fo'n meinhau ar i fynu.
A spire [blade] of grass, Glaswelltyn, blewyn o laswellt.
Spire-steeple, s. Clochdŷ bonbraff blaenfaen.
To spire, v. n. [as corn] Tywysennu, tyfu'n dywysennau, hedeg. *See to Ear.*
Spirit, s. [not matter] Yspryd. *God is a spirit, Yspryd yw Duw, Jo. iv. 24.*
Spirit or breath. See Breath, in its 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Acceptation.
Spirit or soul. See Soul, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation.—See also Mind in its 1st Acceptation.
Spirit or ghost. See under G.—See also an Apparition: and Ghosts of the dead.
Spirit, a. [an habitual disposition of the mind] Yspryd, *Lac ix. 55. natur, naturiaeth, anian, greddf, anwyd, ysprydolaeth, Deeth. viii. 19. tymmer, &c. A meek and quiet spirit, Yspryd addfwyn u llynydd, 1 Petr. iii. 4.*
¶ I am a woman of a sorrowful spirit, Gwraig galed arni (offidus o yspryd) ydwyf fi, 1 Sam. i. 15. Better it is to be of an humble spirit with the lowly, Gwell yw bod yn ostyngedig gyd h'r gostyngedig, Diar. xvi. 19.
Spirit, s. [temper, &c.] Tymmer, taedd, &c.
Spirit, s. [any affection or emotion of the mind] Gwŷn, yspryd. *The spirit of jealousy, Gwŷn (yspryd) elldigedd, Num. v. 14. The spirit of fear, Yspryd ofn, 2 Tim. i. 7. A wounded spirit, Yspryd cystuddiedig, Diar. xviii. 14.*
Spirit, s. [vigour of mind; courage, &c.] *See Life or liveliness; and Alacrity:—See also Mettle; and Courage.*
Spirit, a. [a principle or motive] Egwyddor, yspryd. *He was moved to do this by a spirit of perverseness, Efe a gynhyrwyd i wneuthur hyn gan yspryd gwrthysigrwydd. ¶ He would often say so from a spirit of contradiction, Wynych y dywedol efe felly o serch ar wrthddywedyd.*
Full of spirit or spirits, Ysprydllawn, llawn yspryd (ysprydoedd;) llawn ynni, bywiog, eiddog, &c.
To give up the spirit or ghost. See under Ghost.
To spirit, [up.] See to Inspirit.
o spirit away. See to Kidnap.

Spirited, s. Ysprydllawn.
High-spirited. See under H.
Low-spirited. See under L.—See also Dejected.
Low-spiritedness. See Dejectedness.
Mean-spirited. See Mean or mean-spirited, under M.
Public spirit, &c. See under P.
Spiritèdness, s. Ysprydionedd, ysprydionrwydd.
Spiritless, a. Dïyspryd; digalon; difywyd; diynni, diariol.
Spirits, s. pl. Ysprydoedd.
To gather, or pluck, up one's spirits. See under P.
Spiritual, a. Ysprydol. *See Incorporal.*
A spiritual living. See ¶ a Living [i. e. a church-living.]
Spirituality, s. Ysprydolrwydd, ysprydoled. *See*
Spiritualities, s. pl. [the revenues or profits of a bishopric] Cyllid engobaeth, ¶ ysprydolion.
Spiritualization, s. Ysprydoliad.
To spiritualize, v. a. [refine and render spiritual] Ysprydoli.
Spiritually, ad. Yn ysprydol.
Spirituous, a. [abounding with spirits, as liquors] Ysprydlog; tân-boeth, fflam-boeth.
¶ Spirituous liquors, Poeth-lynnocdd.
To spirit, v. a. Ysboncio.
To spirit out, v. n. Pistyllio (allan;) pistyllio allan dan ysbongio; lifio (pistyllio, saethu, frydio) allan yn ddisymmwth.
To spirit out, v. a. Chwistrellu (pistyllio, saethu) allan.
Spiry. See Spiral: and Pyramidal.
Spissitude, s. [thickness of liquids, &c.] Tewedd, tewychedd.
Spit, s. [on which meat is roasted] Bêr.
¶ Spit, s. [the depth of earth penetrable at once by the spade] Dyfnder pen pâl, dyfnder palaid.
To spit meat, [put meat on the spit] Rhoi bwyd (cig, golwyth) ar y bêr; dodi (gosod) bwyd ar y bêr.
¶ To spit, v. a. [dig with a spade] Palo.
To spit, v. n. [emit spittle] Poeri.
To spit about, Amboeri.
To spit often or ever and anon, [be ever spitting] Dyboeri, ymboeri, mynych-boeri.
To spit with retching. See to Excrete.
Spital. See Hospital.
Spite, s. [ill-will, spleen, &c.] Drwg-ewylllys, cynghorfynt, cynddrygedd, mîc, malais, &c.
—¶ cam, Salm x. 14. ¶ Spite [in spite] of their hearts, O anffod eu calonnan.
In spite of. See Mangre; in Despite of one (under D.) and Notwithstanding, Prep.
To do a thing to spite one, Gwnenthur peth o fic i un.
For meer spite, O wir wenwyn.
To spite one, [thwart one in his designs from a spirit of malevolence] Gwrthwynebu un o fic iddo.
Spitèful, &c. See Despitèful, &c.
Spitter, s. Poerwr, poerydd, dyboerwr, &c.
¶ Spitter, s. [a two-year old deer or stag, so called among hunters] Carw neu hŷdd dwyflwydd; carw neu hŷdd ienancg heb osgtau ar ei gyrn; rhydain, eilon.
Spittle, s. Poer, poeryn; haliw.
To splash. See to Dash [with dirt, water, &c.]

A splash, or splatch, of dirt. *See* Dash [of dirt or water.]

Splashy. *See* Plashy.

Splay-foot, or splay-footed, *a.* [having the foot turned inwards] Troedgam, troetgam, troed-traws, A'i liniau ynghyd a'i draed ar léd, llerrog; coesgam.

To splay a horse, [put his shoulders out of joint] Rhof palfais (ysgwydd, crafell ysgwydd) ceffyl allan o'i lle; llaean palfais.

To splay, *v. a.* [in Masonry, Joinery, &c.] Gweithio pen gwal, neu naddu pen pren ar wedd cŷn; lleddfu, *vulgo* splelo.

Spleen, [the spleen] or milt. *See* under M.

¶ The spleen, *s.* [the disease so called] Clefyd y dduwg.

Spleen, *s.* [ill-humour] Tymmer (anian, natur) ddrwg neu anniddig; drwg-ewylls.

From meer spleen, ¶ U wir wenwyn.

To show spleen, Dangos casineb (dygasedd,) cynfigen, cynddrygedd.

To take spleen against one, Digio (ymddigio) wrth un.

Spleen or melancholy. *See* under M.

Spleen-sick, *a.* [troubled with the spleen] Claf o'r dduwg, ¶ dan ormail y dduwg.

Spleen-wort, *s.* [in Botany] Rhedyd y fagwyr y gogofau.)

Spléndent and splendid. *See* Brilliant, &c. *See also* Pompons, &c.

Splendour, or splendor. *See* Brilliancy, &c.

Splendor or lustre. *See* under L.

Splénetic. *See* Spleensick (above;) and Peevish.

Splint, splint, or splinter, *s.* Dellten (*pl.* dellt,) dyfloen, eisen; ysgyren (*pl.* ysgyrión;) e-tyllen (*pl.* estyll) hollt: erwydden (*pl.* erwydd.) *See* Shieve.

To splint, or splint, *v. a.* [apply splints to a broken bone] Rhof estyll (dellt, ysgyrión, erwydd) wrth asgwrn twnn; rhwymu mewn estyll, ¶ estylla, erwyddu.

To splice, *v. a.* [join the two ends of a rope or cable together by a sort of braiding or intertexture] Cymmhlethu pennau (twn-bennau) rhaffau; cydio (cyfhan, cyfannu) trwy gymhleth.

Splint. *See* Splent.

Splinter, *s.* Dellten (*pl.* dellt;) ffochen.

To splinter, *v. a.* and *n.* Delltenu; ysgyrión, ffochennu.

To split [divide lengthwise.] or split asunder, Hollti (yn ddan,) hollti; delltu, delltenu; ysgyrión.

To split or divide, *v. a.* Rhannu, parthu. *They split* [split] the difference, Hwy a rannas-ant yr amrafael (y gwahan.)

To split [as a ship] upon a rock, Torri (hollti, myned yn ysgyrión) ar graig; taro wrth graig (yn erbyn craig) neu myned yn gregyn neu'n ufflon.

To split one's side with laughing. *See* to Burst with laughing, under B.

¶ To split or rend. *See* under R.

Split, or splitted, *a. part.* Holltedig, a holltwyd, wedi ei hollti, ¶ hollt.

Splitter, *s.* Holltwr, holltydd.

Splitting [that splits] kindly or freely, Rhwydd-hollt, ¶ rhwydd.

Splutter. *See* Bustle

Spill, *s.* Yspall, ysball, anrhaith, &c.—difrod, Ezec. xlv. 9.

To spoil, *v. a.* [riſe] Yspello, ¶ gorthrymnu, *Diar.* xxii. 23. difetha, *Jer.* xlix. 10.

To spoil, or mar, *v. a.* Llygru, difwyno, &c.—anafu.

¶ To spoil [sport, &c.] *See* to Interrupt.

¶ To spoil [measures, &c.] *See* to Disconcert.

Spoiled. *See* Plundered; Marred; and Corrupt.

Spoiler. *See* Plunderer, and Marrer.

A spóiling. *See* a Plundering; and a Marrying.

Spoke or ray, *s.* [of a wheel] Braich (*pl.* breichiau) olwyn; adain (aden, yspâg) troell neu olwyn. ¶ *I will be* [put] a spoke in thy cart or wheel, Myfi a fyddaf gyd â thi; neu, Mi a fyddaf (ddodaf) ffrach yn dy olwyn.

A weaver's spoke, Carfan gwehydd.

Spoke [the preterimp. of speak.] *Ex.* *I spoke* [did speak] Lleferais, mi a leferais; dywedais.

Spoken, *part.* Dywededig. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it*, Cyn dywedyd gair (cyn sôn) am dano.

Spoken of, Crybwylledig. *That your faith is spoken of throughout the whole world*, Oblegid bod eich fydd chwi yn gyhoeddus yn yr holl fyd, *Rhaf.* i. 8.

Ill-spoken. *See* Foul-mouthed.

One ill-spoken of, Un a gair drwg iddo (â sôn drwg am dano.)

Well-spoken, *a.* Da ei dafod (ei ymadrodd,) â thafod da iddo; hyawld.

One well-spoken of, Un â gair (ag enw) da iddo.

That may [can] be spoken. *See* Effable.

That may [can] not be spoken. *See* Ineffable.

Easy to be spoken to or easy of address. *See* Affable.

Not spoken of, Digrybwyll, anghrybwylledig.

Spoke-shave, *s.* Cyllell ddeu-garn.

Spokesman. *See* Speaker; Orator; and Advocate.—*See also* Prolocutor; a Speaker of parliament; and

He shall be spokesman, Llefared ynten troet ti, *Ecs.* iv. 16.

To spoliare; and Spoliation. *See* to Plunder; and a Plundering.

Spóndee, *s.* [in Prosody] Das allaf hlr nosaf i'w gilydd.

Spóndyle, *s.* [the knuckles, or turning joints, of the back-bone] Gleiniau'r cefn.

Sponge, *s.* [pronounced, and sometimes spelled, spunge] Ysbwng, ysbwrn, gwlan y môr, madarchen, tusw i sychu peth ag ef.

To sponge, *v. a.* Yabyngu, sychu ag ysbwng.

¶ To sponge, *v. a.* [in company] Bolera byw (ymgynnal) ar gefn un.

Spónger, *s.* [that meanly depends upon others for subsistence] Bolerwr, gwestal, un a fo'n byw ar gost (gefn) gwr arall.

Spónginess, *s.* Yabyngelldrywydd, yabyngowg-rwydd.

Spóngious, or spongy, *a.* Yabyngaid, yabyngog; tebyg i (ysgafn a thyllog fel) ysbwng, chwisoglog; meddal, masw, gwagaw.

Sponéal, *s.* [relating to marriage] Perthynol (a berthyn) i briodas

Sponson, *s.* [promise; a compact; an engagement to answer a suit by security given] Addewid, addaw; cyttundeb; ammod: addewid ac ymrwym ar ateb i hawl drwy roi arian yngwystl neu'r cyffelyb; cyngwystl cŵy.

Spónsor, *s.* [a surety, &c.] Mâch, &c.
Spontanéité, *s.* [voluntariness] Gwirfoddoledd, gwirfoddolrwydd, gwirfoddoldeb; gwirfodd digymell; gwir ewyllysgarwch; rhýdd ewyllys.

Spontaneous, *a.* [voluntary] Gwirfoddol, a wnelo un o'i (a wneir o) wirfodd, a wnelo un o'i naturiaeth (o hono) ei hun, digymell, a wneir (a wnelo un) heb na dlr na chymell; naturiol; ewyllysgar.

Spontaneously, *ad.* Yn wirfoddol, o'i (o) wirfodd.

A spooling [spinning] *wheel*, Rhôd nydda.

Spoon, *s.* Llwy.

To spoon, *v. n.* in Navigation [lower the sails, and leave the ship to the wind and tide] Gostwng yr hwyllan gan adaw'r llong i'r dŵr a'r gwynt.

Spóonful, *a.* Llwyaid, llonaid llwy.

Spóon-meat, *s.* Llwy-fwyd, bwyd llwy; llymeid-fwyd.

Spóon-wort, or scnrwy-grass, *s.* [in Botany] Llysian'r llwy, môr-lywan.

Sport, *s.* [play, diversion, &c.] Chwarae, &c. ¶ *It is a sport to a fool to do mischief*, Hyfryd gan fôl wneuthur drwg, *Diar.* x. 23.

Sport, *s.* [field-diversions; pursuit of game] Camp helwriaeth. *Mainly sport*, Gwrolgamp. *Youthful* [juvenile] *sport*, Mabolgamp. *The sport of fishing*, Helwriaeth pysgod. *The sport of fowling*, Helwriaeth adar. *The sport of hunting*, Helwriaeth anifeiliaid hely, (i. e. ygyfarnog, caduaw, &c.) ¶ *Helwriaeth hely*, ¶ *Fishing* [the sport of fishing] *is his delight*, Hely pysgod (pysgota) yw ei ddifysrwrch ef. *We had charming sport to day*, Bu i ni hely hyfryd (difyr) heddyw.

Sport, [a mock, &c.] See *Mock*, ¶ *Game*, [a jest, &c.]

In sport, Dan gellwair (watwor,) o gymhwedd, o gytgam. ¶ *Am not I in sport?* Onid cellwair yr ydwyf? *Diar.* xxvi. 19.

To sport, *v. a.* [one's self] Chwaraun, chwarae; cellwair, cytgam, cymmhwedd; gogusa, ymddigrifo, *Essay* lviii. 4.—ysbleddach; simmera.

To sport or dally with. See under *D*.

To make one sport, [make sport to, or unto, one] Difysra (peri difysrwrch i) un. ¶ *Call for Samson to make us sport*. And they called for Samson—and he made them sport, Gelwch am Samson, i beri i ni chwerthin. A hwy a alwasant am Samson—fel y chwaraeai o'i blaen hwynt, *Barn.* xvi. 25.

To make [a] *sport* of or with. See *to Mock*, and *to make a Mock* of.

To sport, or play away, *one's money*. See under *P*.

Sporter, *s.* Chwarewr, chwareydd; cellweiriwr, cellweirydd.

Sportful, sporting, sportive, *a.* Chwareugar, &c.

Sportfully, sportively, or sportingly, *ad.* Yn chwareugar; yn gellweigar.

Sportfulness, *a.* Chwareugarwch, &c.

A sporting. See *Dalliance*, and *Divertisement*, *Gaming*, &c.

Sportsman, *s.* [one that pursues field-diversions] Maes-ymddyfyrdd; heliwr, helywr, helydd; adarwr, aderydd.

Spot, *s.* [a stain] Man, magl, brych, (*pl.* brych-*an*), brychenyn, &c.

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A little spot. See *Speckle*.

A bright spot, ¶ *Disgleirder*, *Lef.* xiii. 2. claeir-fan, disgleir-fan.

A beauty-spot, *a.* Berth-fan, ysmottyn, (*pl.* ysmottian.)

Without spot. See *Spotless*.

Spot of ground, Rhandir; man (¶ troedle) o dir; mangre. ¶ *He died on the spot*, Efe fu farw (a drengodd) yn y fan.

A low spot [plat] of ground, ¶ Tyno.

To take out spots or a spot, Difrycheuo, difrych-*an*, dadfannu.

To cast a spot (slur) on a person's character, Rhoddi (bwrw) nam ar eiir-da un.

To spot, *v. a.* Mannu, &c.

Spotless, *a.* Di-fan, difrych, &c.

Spotted, *a. part.* Mannedig, a fannwyd, wedi ei fannu, mannog, &c.

Spotted all over. Tryfrith. ¶ *And he removed that day the he-goats that were ring straked and spotted*, Ac yn y dydd hwanw y neillu-odd efe y byched cylch-frithion a mawr-frithion, *Gen.* xxx. 35.

Spótted, *s.* Mannwr, mennydd, menniedydd; brithwr, brithydd, brithiedydd.

A spótted, *s.* Manniad; brithiad.

Spótted, or full of spots, Mannog, llawn mannan, brycheuldy; brith; brych, &c.

Spóusal, *s.* [belonging to marriage, &c.] See *Nuptial*.—See also *Eposual*.

Spousal, [marriage] See *Nuptials*; and *Eposuals*.

Spouse, *s.* [one joined to another in marriage] Gwr priod, ¶ gwr: gwaig briod, ¶ gwaig, *Hos.* iv. 13.—priod; dyweddi, *Caniad.* *Salom.* iv. 8. *My spouse*, Fy mhrïod.

Spout, *s.* Pistyll; genau pistyll, dwsel, cêg dwel; pistyll rhaiadr.

¶ **A spout or water-spout**, *s.* [a cataract from the clouds] Rhaiadr-bistyll yr awyr, ¶ Rhaiadr.

To spout out, Pistyllio (allan;) frfwd-wylltio.

Sprain, *s.* [a wrench] Twrf, tyrfiad.

To sprain, *v. a.* [wrench or writh a limb, &c.] Tyrfu, (dirdroi, gŵyrdroi, yssigo) cymmal neu aelod.

Sprang, [preterimp, of to spring.] *Ex.* *I sprang* [did spring] up, Neidials (mi a neidials) i fy-*nu*, &c.

Sprat, *s.* [a small sea-fish so called] Rhyw bysg bychan o'r enw; mâth ar benwegyn neu ysadenyn bychan; penwegyn, cor-benwag.

To sprawl, *v. n.* [lie sprawling along] Gorwedd dan ymdannu (ymdreiglo, ymgreinio, ymlusgo) ar y ddacur; ymgreinio, amgreinio, amcreinio, crain, ymysgrain; ¶ rhwylo (dyrain) yr angau.

To lay sprawling, Rhol (bwrw) yn ei amcrain.

Spray, *s.* [the extremity of a branch] Brigyn,

yabrigyn, ysgewyllyn.

Spray [the foam] of the sea, Ewyn (ysgal) y môr.

Spread, *s.* Tann, ymdann: tanfa; tanniad, ymdanniad; llediad, &c.

To spread, *v. a.* Lledu, estyn (yatyn, gyrn, bwrw) ar léd; tannu, tannu, taennu.

To spread abroad, [scatter.] Set to Disperse, and to Diffuse.

To spread abroad. See under *A*.

To spread, spread itself, or be spread, Lledu, 3 C

ymledu, ymdannu, ymwasgaru, myned ar léd, (ar lléd) myned allan, ymledu, &c. *This report spread abroad, Aeth y gair (y chwedl) hwn allan neu ar led. For his name was spread abroad, Cans cyhoedd ydoedd ei enw ef, Marc vi. 14.*

To spread a sail, Lledu hwy! neu'r cyffelyb.

To spread [strew] under, Tannu (tannu, taenu, gwasarnu, rhoi, dodi) dan beth.

To spread silver [gold, &c.] into plates, Gyrru arian yn ddalennau, Jer. x. 9.

Spread, part. Tannedig, a dannwyd, wedi ei dannu; gwasgarog, ar wasgar, ar dannu.

Spræder, s. Tannwr, tennydd, tanniedydd; lledwr, lledydd, Easy xiii. 5. llediedydd.

Spréding, part. [that spreads] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) tannu neu ymdannu, &c. gan (dan) dannu neu ymdannu. ¶ Spreading himself like a green bay-tree, Yn frigog fel y lawryf gwyrdd, Salm xxxvii. 35. And became a spreading vine, Ac a aeth yn winwydden wasgarog, Eze. xvii. 6.

A spreading, s. Tanniad, llediad; ymdanniad, ymlediad.

Sprig, or spray, s. Brigyn, (pl. brig, Easy xviii. 5.) ysbrigyn, ysgewyllyn.

Spriggy, a. [full of sprigs] Brigynnog; brigog; ysgewyllog.

Spright, [spectre.] See Ghost; Goblin, &c.

Sprightful. See Sprightly.

Sprightliness. See Liveliness; Gaiety; and Alacrity.

Sprightly, ad. Bywlog, eidiog, hynwryf, hoenus, gorhoenus, gorawenus.

Spring, or fountain, s. Ffynnon, &c.

¶ *The springs of the sea, Eigion y môr, Job xxxviii. 16.*

A little [small] spring or fountain, Ffynnhon-nell, ffynnhonig, ffynnon fechan.

Spring-head, s. Llygad (y) ffynnon.

Spring-water, s. Dŵr (dwfr) ffynnon.

Fall of [abounding with] springs, Ffynnhon-nog, llawn ffynnhonnu.

Spring of the day, Codiad y wawr, 1 Sam. ix. 26.

Spring, s. [one of the four seasons of the year, so called] Gwanwyn, y gwanwyn, ¶ wyneb blwyddyn. Spring time, [the vernal season] Amser gwanwyn.

Spring, s. [a leap, &c.] Llam, crychnaid.

Spring, s. [of a watch, &c.] Tynn-lafn, (dim. tynn-lefnyn) ¶ tennyn; clicced.

Spring, s. [of a lock, &c.] Gwth-lafn, (dim. gwith-lefnyn,) ¶ gwithledydd.

Spring tide, s. [a high tide as the new and full moon, &c.] Llawn-llif (gorllif, penllif) y môr; ¶ uchel-fôr.

To spring up, [rise or grow out of the ground] Tarddu (allan.)

To spring from, &c. See to Issue, &c. in its 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Acceptation.

To spring [as the day.] See to Break or dawn [as the day] and to Dawn.

To spring [as the earth, in spring.] See to grow, [wax] Green.

To spring, v. n. [leap, &c.] Llamu, crych-neidio.

To spring, v. n. [fly with an elastic force] Tasgu yn ei un-llam, tasgu (saethu) allan, ymagor ar naid neu ar lam, ymasaethu, neidio yn egored, myned ar naid yn ei ol, gwing-bella; ysagentio, &c.

To spring, as partridges, [rise from a cover]

Codi, ¶ cymmeryd yr adain, chwyru-godi. *To spring, [as a cow when her calving-time draws near] Dyweddu, dowyddu.*

To spring again. See to Bud again; to Grow again, &c.

To spring [rush] in, Rhuthro i mewn, Ad. x. 29.

To spring forth, [out] Torri (tarddu) allan, &c.

To spring [up] together, Cyd-egino, cyd-darddu, Easy xiv. 8.

To spring [start] partridges, &c. Codi (tarfi) petrisiaid, celliogod y coed, neu 'r cyffelyb.

To spring a leak, Ymagennu.

To spring [cleave] a mast, Holli't'r hwybren, megis y gwnâ tymmeat a dryg-hin.

To spring [blow up] a mine, Chwythu chodd-glawdd (brâd-glawdd) i fynu; ¶ saethu brâd-glawdd.

To spring [sink] a well, Cloddio pydew.

Springal, s. [a youth] Llangc (dim. llengcyn) glas-langc.

Springe or springle. See Snare.

The springer of an arched gate. See Impost [in Architecture, &c.]

Springiness. See Elasticity.

Springing water, s. Dwfr rhedegog, dŵr fyny-non oer, Gen. xxvi. 19.

A springing, s. Tarddiad; tardd.

A springing or leaping, s. Llammiad, neidiad; llam, &c.

The springing of a cow, [of a cow's udder] Dywyddiad (dywydd, dowydd) bnwch, &c.

The springing of the earth, Glasiad (irlasiad) y ddneir; ¶ cnŵd, Salm lxx. 10.

Springy. See Elastic.

To sprinkle, v. a. Ysgeino, ysgeintio, taenella.

Sprinkle, s. [to sprinkle with] Siobyn, sioba, tusw taenellu, taenellawdr.

Sprinkled, a. part. Ysgeiniedig, a ysgeiniwyd, wedi ei ysgeinio.

Sprinkler, s. Ysgeiniwr, ysgeinydd, ysgeiniedydd, &c.

A sprinkling, s. Ysgeiniad, ysgeintiad, ysgein, taen, taenell.

Sprout. See Germ; and Germings.

To sprout. See to Bud; and to Shoot or sprout.

Spruce, a. Tlŵs, dillyn, gwyech, hoyw, propr, pingc, syw, &c.

To spruce, v. n. [dress fine, prink, &c.] See to Prank, &c.

¶ *To spruce it, Chwarae 'r propryn; ymbingo, ¶ ymbiao.*

Sprucely, ad. Yn hoyw-wych, yn hoyw, y wych, yn bropr, yn gyweir-bropr.

Spruceness, s. Tlysedd, tlyni; dillynedd, dillynder, dillynwydd; gwychedd.

To sprucify, or spruce up, Twtneisio, taeluo, hoywi, tegychu, &c.

Spring. [preter. and part. pass. of to Spring.] Spud, s. [a short, worn out, knife] ¶ Seidyn a gyllell, seidyn, hên seidyn.

¶ *Spud, s. [a little stunted fellow] Catt (cet-tyn, cwt, pwt) o ddyn; corr.*

Spume, [froth, &c.] See Foam; and Scum.

To spume. See to Foam, and to Froth.

Spume of silver. See Litharge.

Spun, [the preter. and part. pass. of to Spin.] ¶ And they brought that which they had spun, Ac a ddygasant yr edafedd, Ecs. xxxv. 25.

Spánging-house, *s.* [whither bailiffs lead debtors before they are conveyed to prison] Gëoldŷ y ceispwl, ¶ y flingfa, y bilfa.

Spunk, *s.* [rotten wood *i. e.* touch-wood] Pren gwyn, pren gwynstn.

¶ Spunk, *s.* [spirit, &c.] Arial, yspryd, bywyd.

Spur, *s.* Yspardun, gottŷyw (*q. d.* y gott'wayw) ethy, barrog: ¶ swmbwl.

¶ Spur, *s.* [an incitement] Annogaeth, annog, ¶ yspardun.

To be upon the spur, [be hastening on] Bod ar y brŷs (ar yr hai.)

To spur, *v. a.* Ysparduno.

¶ To spur [egg] on. See under E.

¶ To spur a free horse to death, (Prov.) Hal 'r march a gerddo hyd angau.

Spúr-gall, *s.* Llŵgr-yspardun.

To spúr-gall, *v. a.* Llygru ag yspardun, ¶ 'spardun-llygru.

Spurge, *s.* [in Botany] Llysian 'r cyfog, flamgoed, llaeth yr ysgyfarnog; llaeth y cythraul.

Spúrions, *a.* A'r nid yw o'r iawn-ryw; bastarddaidd, &c.

Spúrionsness, *s.* [the quality of being spurious] Genedd, geurwydd, geuolrwydd.

To spurn, *v. a.* Gwingo, &c.

¶ To spurn, *v. a.* [reject with scorn] Gwrthod (bwrw ymaith newoddiwrtho) yn ddiystyryllyd neu gyd â diystyrych.

Spurn, *s.* Gwing, erydd gan sawdl, gwth gan droed: ¶ gwrthod (ysgwt) diystyryllyd.

Spúrner, *s.* Gwingwr, gwingydd, gwingiedydd.

Spúrning, *part.* [that spurns or kicks] Gwingog, gwingllyd.

A spurning, *s.* Gwingad, gwingiad.

Spúrred, or having spurs, Yspardunog, a'r y mae yspardunan iddo.

Spúrred, or having spurs on, Gwisgedig ag yspardunan, wedi gwisgo el yspardunanau, â'i yspardunanau am ei draed.

Spúrner, *s.* Yspardunwr, yspardunydd, yspardunedydd.

A spurring, *s.* Yspardunad.

Spart, *s.* [a short effort] Huppynt, byrr ysgwr, &c.—gwib.

Spütter or splutter. See Bustle.

To sputter, *v. a.* [spit out spittle by hurry of speech] Bwrw [¶ tasgu, cafodi] poer; ¶ tasgu cessalr, glaforio trwy'r daunedd gan frŷs-ddywedyd.

Spütter, *s.* ¶ Tasgwr cessalr: baldorddwr.

Spy, *s.* Yspíwr, ysbíwr, 'sbíwr; gwilledydd, Eccles. xi. 30.

To spy [out] or espy, Gweled, Ecs. ii. 11. canfod, 2 Bren. ix. 17.—edrych, 2 Bren. vi. 13. ysbio, Gal. ii. 4.—chwillio, Jos. ii. 1.

To spy out [explore, survey, search, &c.] a land or country, Chwillio gwlad, Barn. xviii. 14. ysbio gwlad, Barn. xviii. 2. ¶ edrych anawdd gwlad, Num. xiii. 16.

Squab, *a.* or callow. See under C.

Squab, *a.* [thick and fat] Byr-dew.

Squab, *a.* [thick and short] Trôlynnog, trôlog, ¶ bondinog; bolyog, cestog, pottennog.

Squab, *s.* [a young pigeon] Cyw colommen.

Squab, *s.* [a short fat person] Dyn byrfraig (byrdew, unhyd, unled,) pwt (trolyn) o ddyd: fem. bûn (benyw) seimlyd fondinog, pwtog.

Squab, *s.* [a stuffed cushion] Sach-glustog, clustog esmwyth.

To squab, *v. a.* [fall down plump, &c.] Syrthio yn un-gwyp (yn un-dalp, yn delsen.)

To squab, *v. a.* Taro yn (hyd oni bo) yn delsen.

Squábbish, *a.* Telpynnaidd; teisennaidd: seimlyd gan dewder.

Squábble, or a squabbling. See Altercation; a Bickering; Brawl; Quarrel, &c.

To squabble. See to Bicker [skirmish, &c.] to Brangle: to Brawl, &c.

¶ Squábbled, [in Typography.] See Disordered.

Squábbler, or a squabbling fellow. See Bickerrer, Brabbler, Brawler, &c.

Squádrón, *s.* [a body of men drawn up in a square] Byddin bedror (bedwar-ochrog,) ¶ petruol o wŷr.

A squádrón of horse, Petruol (mintal) o wŷr melrch.

A squádrón of ships, Mintal o longau.

Squálid. See Nasty, &c.

Squalidity. See Nastiness, &c.

Squall. See Screech, &c.

A squall [sudden gust] of wind, Awel ddiasym-mwth (chwaw, 'sgrêch) o wynt.

To squall. See to Screech, &c.

Squally, *a.* Chwawiog; awelog.

A squalling, *s.* Ysgrechliad, ysg'rêch, &c.

Squámeous or squamous. See Scaly.

To squánder, [away.] See to Lavish, to Spend [squander.]

Squanderer. See Lavisher.

A squándering, *s.* Gwastraffiad, &c.

Square, *a.* [four-sided and right-angled] Ysgwâr.

¶ Square in the four-squares thereof, Yn 'sgwâr yn ei phedwar ystlys, Ezec. xliii. 16.

¶ Square, [strong and well set] Cydnerth.

¶ Square [just, honest, fair, or equal] dealing, See Plain-dealing, *s.*

Square, *s.* [a figure that has four equal sides and four right angles] Ysgwâr; pedroryn; petruol (corrupted probably from petirmael, *i. e.* pedelir-ael, &c.)

A solid square. See Cube.

A square of glass. See Pane.

A carpenter's square, Ysgwir, 'sgwir; llanlawr, llaniodwr.

¶ To be [deal] upon the square with one Gwnenthur ag un (ag arall) iel y dymunai i un (i arall) wnenthur ag yntau; neu, ¶ Bod with y 'sgwir ag un.

To [make] square. See to Quadrature [square, or make square.]

¶ To square, *v. a.* [regulate, adjust, &c.] Trefnu, llunio. He squareth his life by reason, Efe a lunia ei fuchedd wrth reswm (yn ol, neu wrth rôl, rheswm.)

To square [quadrature or suit] with, Cyfladd (cydladd) â.

Squared, *a. part.* Pedwar-ochredig, a bedwar-ochrwyd, wedi ei bedwar-ochri.

A squáring. See Quadrature.

¶ Squares or matters, *s.* Matterion, pethan, &c.

¶ How go the squares? Beth yw'r helynt (eich helynt?) neu, Pa fôdd y mae hi gyd â chwi? Understanding by him how the squares went, Gan ddyall (gan i mi ddyall) trwyddo ef pa fôdd y bu (yr aethai) pethan.

¶ To break no squares, [make no difference] Bod heb wnenthur mor gwaheuiaeth: ¶ Dyfod i'r un peth.

Squáreness, *s.* Ygwaredd, podwar-ochredd.
To squash, *v. a.* Gwasgu yn deisen (yn sos).
Squat, *a.* [short and thick or broad] Byrrllydan,
 † byrr ysgwydd-lydan; ystwyflog.
Squat or a-squat, [close to the ground, cowering, &c.] Wrth (ar ei léd wrth) y llawr, yn lleth ar y llawr, yn cwrrian, yn ei gwrrwm, ar (yn eistedd ar) ei arrau.
Squat, *s.* [a squat person] Dyn byrr llydan (ysgwydd-lydan; cnwff (cýff, ystwyfwi) o ddyn.
 † **A squat or bruise**. See a Bruise.
To squat down, Myned yn ei gwrrwm, eistedd ar ei arran (yn lleth ar y llawr), cwrrian.
Squatting down, Yn cwrrian, yn ei gwrrwm.
To take a hare squatting, [on its form] Dal ysgyffarnog ar ei gwál.
To squeak, *v. n.* [make a shrill noise] Gwichleisio, gwich-grio, gwich-lefain, yagrêch-leisio, &c.—gwichio, gwichad: gerain, geran.
Squeak, *s.* Gwichlais, gwichlef, gwichgri, gwich, yagrêch.
Squeaking, *a.* [that squeaks] Gwichiog, gwichledig; yn (a fo, new y sy, yn) gwichio.
A squeaking, *s.* Gwich-leisiad, gwichiad. See a Creaking.
Squeakingly, *ad.* Yn wichio, yn wichiedig, gan (dan) wichio neu wichleisio.
To squeal, *v. n.* [cry out with a shrill sharp voice] Gwich-lefain, gwich-grio.
 † **To squeal**, *v. n.* [cry wantonly like giggling girls] Gwil-rhin, gwil-herau; chwarae wihl.
Squeamish. See Fastidious, in its latter Acceptation.
Squeamishly, *ad.* Yn wrthneugar, yn alarllyd.
Squeamishness, *s.* Gwrthneugarwch, alarllydrwydd.
Squeeze, *s.* Gwasg.
To squeeze, *v. n.* Gwasgu, dywasgu; sengi; gwryfio; dwyso.
To squeeze together. See to Compress.
Squeezed, *a. part.* Gwasgedig, a wasgwyd, wedi ei wasgu.
A squeezing, *s.* Gwasgiad, gwâsg. ymwasg; sang, ymsang, ymswn.
Squib, *s.* [a sort of fire-work] Ffug-fellten.
Squill, *s.* [a sea-onion] Winwyn y môr.
Squinancy or squincy, *s.* Dolur (clefyd) gwddf, y fynyglog, yr hychgrug, yr yspiniagl.
Squint, *a.* Gwyr, traws, â chil y llygad. *A squint look*, Golwg gwyr (draws, â chil y llygad:); traws-drem.
To squint, *v. n.* Llygad-ŵyro.
To squint at, Bwrw (taflu) traws-drem at; gwyro llygad at.
Squint-eyed. See under E.
Squinting, *part.* [that squints, &c.] Yn (a fo, new y sy, yn) llygad-ŵyro.
A squinting, *s.* Llygad-ŵyrad, gŵyrad llygad, llygad-traws.
Squintingly, *ad.* Gan (dan) llygad-ŵyro.
Squire. See Esquire.
Squirrel, *s.* Gwiwair.
Squirt, *s.* [a syringe] Chwistrell.
To squirt, *v. a.* Chwistrellu (â chwistrell:); pibo; pistyllio.
 † **The squirt or lank**. See Looseness of the belly.
To squitter, *v. a.* [have the squirt] Yagothi, ysgyblu, ystiffio.
Stab, *s.* Brâth, gwân, erwan; trywan.

To stab, *v. a.* Brathu, gwanu; trywann.
A first stab, † Cynwan.
Stabber, *s.* Brathwr, brethydd, brathiedydd.
Stabiliment, *s.* [that which makes stable] Y peth a gadarnhao (a sefydlo, a siccrhao, &c.) atteg, sefydliad.
Stability, *s.* Sefydlogrwydd, &c. siccrhaochw, siccrwydd, *Essay* xxxiii. 6.
Stable, *a.* Sefydlog, sefydledig. † *The world also shall be established*, Y byd hefyd a siccrheir, 1 Cron. xvi. 30.
Stable, *s.* [a house for horses] Marchdy, *culgo* 'stabal, 'stabi; ystabil; trigfa, *Ezec.* xxv. 3.
To [put into a] stable, *v. a.* Rhoi meirch neu anifeiliaid eraill mewn tŷ; *culgo* ystabil meirch (ceffylau).
Stableness. See Stability.
Stabling, [of horses i. e. the keeping of them in a stable] Cadwad meirch mewn tŷ neu 'stabal, ystabiliad meirch.
Stabling [stable-room] for horses, &c. Ystablfia meirch neu ychen, lle i ystabilu meirch neu anifeiliaid eraill, lle mewn 'stabal.
To stabish. See to Establish.
Stack [of hay, corn, &c.] † See Rick, &c.
To stack. See to put in [make into] a Rick, under R.
A stack [group] of chimneys, 'Twrr (crug) o almeiau.
Staddle or stadle, *s.* [a rick-frame] Ystol bera, sylfaen das neu fudwl.
Stadholder, *s.* [the chief magistrate of the Hollanders] Pen-lywydd yr Is-Ellmyn.
Staff, *s.* Ffon.
A plough-staff. See under P.
The staff of a spear, Paladr (ffon) gwayw, bon-llot.
A [walking] staff, *s.* Ffon, llowffon, llawffon.
Jacob's staff. See under J.
A quarter staff, Ffon bedror, pâr pedror.
A [fighting] staff. See Cudgel, Club, Bludgeon, and Battoon.
A commanding staff, [truncheon] Brysgyll, byrr-lylag.
Pastoral staff [a bishop's.] See Crosier.
A hunting-staff, *s.* Ffon (pastwn) hely, helfon, gaffach.
A little [small] staff, Ffonnig, llyagbren, llyag, gwialen-ffon.
 † **A staff or pole**, *s.* Trosol (pl. trosolion), *Ecc.* xxv. 13.
 † *The staff* [support] of bread, Cynhallmeth (ffon) bara, *Salm* cv. 16.
 † **Staff**, *s.* [power; authority] Ffon, *Essay* xiv. 5.
 † **erth**; awdurdod. *He gave the staff out of his own hand*, Efe a roddes y ffon (yr awdurdod) o'i law ei hun.
 † **Staff**, *or* stave, in a song, &c. [a stanza] Pennill. *A staff of eight verses*, Pennill wyth-man (wyth-ban, wyth-marach, wyth-brach).
Staff-bearer. See Mace-bearer.
 † *The staff* [stay or support] of one's old age, Llawffon (cynheildd) ei benaint.
Stag, *s.* [the male of the red deer 5 years old] Carw côch pum-mlwydd oed.
Stag-beetle, *or* stag-fly. See Bull-chaffer.
 † **Stag**, *s.* [a young cock] Ceiliogyn.
Stage, *s.* [a theatre] Chwareufa, chwaryfa, gwarwyfa, chwaryddfa, chwarenie, chwareu-lofft, llofft (llannerch, hurtr, taflod) y chwarae.

A mouthbank's stage, *s.* Hurtr, (tafod, ¶ clwyd, cagynbren) meddyg pen twyn.

¶ Stage or scene. See Scene, in its 5th Acceptation.

To have a clear stage, [meet with no opposition] Bod i un le rhydd; bod yn ddiwrthrym (yn ddirwystri;) bod heb gyfarfod â dim i'w wrthwynebu.

¶ To go off the stage. See to Die; and to Depart this life.

To bring one upon the stage or into play, llywyn un i'r chwarau (i'r chwareufa,) dwyn un i'r dawns (i'r daplas;) ¶ dwyn un i'r golwg, rhoddi yngolwg.

¶ A stage, *s.* [a single step of gradual progress] Gradd. The several stages of human life, Amryw raddau einioes dyn. The seven stages of man's life, Seith-radd einioes dyn.

¶ Stage, *s.* [a station or baiting-place in a journey] Gorsaf, (pl. gorsafoedd;) ¶ rhanddeith.

Stage-coach, *s.* [for carrying passengers at a set fare] Cerbyd llôg (hâr;) talt-gerbyd; ¶ cludai. The stage, [stage-coach] Y giadai.

Stage-player, *s.* Chwaraun dynwared.

Stage-player. See an Actor [stage-player.] Like a stage-player, Ar wedd chwering.

Of, or belonging to, a stage-player. See Histri-omic.

Stage-playing, *s.* Chwareyddiaeth; celfyddyd chwareydd (chwareyddion.)

An old stager, [one well practised in a thing] Un hên-gyfarwydd.

Staggard, *s.* [a red male deer four years old] Carw bedwar-blwydd.

To stagger or reel. See ¶ to Reel in walking.

To stagger, *v. n.* [shake or move] Siglo, ymsymmod, *Salm* cvii. 27.

To stagger, [be in doubt, be in suspense, &c.] Ammau, &c. ¶ He staggered not at [doubted not of] the promise of God through unbelief, (Ac.) nid amheuodd efe addewid Daw trwy anghrediniaeth, *Rhu* iv. 20.

¶ To [make to] stagger, Peri hongian (hwntian, &c.) peri amman (petraeo, &c.)

Staggerer: [Staggering, &c.] See Reeler, &c.

Staggers, *s.* [a horse-disease] Ehegr, gŷsp, dera; penddar, penddaredd, pendro. A beast that has the staggers, Anifail a'r ehegr (gŷsp, ddera, &c.) arno. He that sells a horse, ought to warrant him from the staggers for three mornings, Y neb a wertho farch, a ddyl ei ddilyon rhag y Ddera dri bore.

Stagnant, *a.* [standing still, as water] Sefydlog, merlyd, merydd.

Stagnant water, Mer-ddwr, dŵr sefydlog (merlyd, merydd;) ¶ llynwyn.

To stagnate, *v. n.* [stop its course, gather into a pool; stand still] Llynno, llynnu, myned y llyn, ymsefydlu (fel dŵr,) crooni, llynwynu; sefyll (fel merddwr.)

Stagnation, or stagnancy, *s.* [of water] Llynriad, cwmniad, llynwyniad; llynnedigaeth; ¶ merlydrwydd.

Staid, or staved, [sober, &c.] See Grave [serious, &c.] Sedate, &c.

Staidness. See Gravity (in its latter Acceptation.) Sedateness, &c.

Stain, [a slur, a soil, &c.] See Blur, Biot (in its 1st Acceptation) Spot, &c.

Stain, *s.* [a discoloration] Amllw, better amllw or anllw.

A stain or dye. See under D.

¶ Stain, [a blot in one's character or reputation.] See Slur [a mark of reproach, &c.]

To stain, *v. a.* slur, soil, sally; spot; disgrace, &c.] llywyno, &c.—difwyno, *Essay* xxiii. 9. llychwyno, *Essay* vi. 3. auurddo;—¶ anafu. *Eccles.* xxxiii. 32.—manina, ystaenio;—gwarthruddio, gwaradwyddo, &c.

To stain, or discolour: and To stain or dye colours. See both under D.

Stainer, *s.* Ystaeniwr, ystaenydd, ystaeniedydd, &c.

A staining, *s.* Ystaeniad.

Stainless. See Spotless, Blotless, and without Blemish.

Stair, *s.* [a step] Gris, gradd, dring-radd; llettring.

Stairs, a pair of stairs, or a stair-case, Grisiau, 2 *Bren.* ix. 13. ddringfa, dring, llettring, esgyfa.

¶ A pair of stairs, [a story in building.] See Story.

Winding-stairs, *s.* Grisiau troedig, 1 *Bren.* vi. 8. grisiau tro.

Stake, *s.* [a pole, or sharp-pointed piece of wood driven into the ground, &c.] Pawl, (dim. polyn, pl. polion;) cledron, (pl. cledr) ¶ hoel, *Essay* xxxiii. 20.

¶ Stake, *s.* [for tying a beast to] Buddel, baddelw. (pl. buddelwydd.) ¶ He goeth to his work like a bear to stake, [Prov.] Efe a â at ei waith fel y ci i'r cebyst.

¶ Stake, [at play.] See Bet; Deposit, and Gage.

To be, or lie, at stake. See At stake under A.

To stake, or lay stakes, [a wager] with one, Dal cwyg-wystl ag un. I will stake with you what you please, Mi a ddaliaf â chwi y peth a fynnoch. ¶ I will stake my coat against your cloak, Mi a ddodaf (a roddaf) i lawr fy mhais gyferbyn â'ch cochol chwi. I will lay no stakes with you, Ni chyngwystlaf (ddaliaf) â chwi ddim; new, Ni chyngwystlaf ddim â chwi; new, Ni bydd i mi a gyngwystwyf (a ddalwyf) â chwi.

To stake a hedge, [set or fasten with stakes] Polioni perth, gosod (rhoddi) polion mewn perth.

To stake himself, as a horse in leaping over a hedge] Myned ar bawl (ar ben pawl.)

Stale, *a.* [old; oldish; impaired in taste or flavour from being long kept, &c.] Hên; henaidd; hên ei fîs, â blâs hên (henaidd) iddo new arno, diflas gan oedran new henaidd; hên gadw: hir-sefyll, mw: ¶ caled.

Stale bread, Bara hên-bob, bara wedi llwydo.

A stale, or stalking horse, [in fowling] Ceffyl adarwr (adara,) ¶ ceffyl brethyn, march-cynfas.

To grow stale, Henu, heneiddio, myned yn hên (yn ddifas,) myned â blâs hên (henaidd) arno new iddo; myned yn fws: ¶ caledu.

To stale, *v. n.* [as a horse] Troethi, gollwng trwngc, piso.

Staleness, *s.* Hender, henedd, heneiddrwydd, heneidd-dra.

Stales [sing. stale or round] of a ladder, Ffyn (sing. ffon) ysgol. See Handle.

To stalk, *v. n.* [walk in a proud, stately man-

ner] Rhodio (troedio, cerdded) yn ben-uchel ac yn gefu-union; cerdded (rhodio, troedio) yn uchel-falch; uchel-droedio, myned (cerdded) yn uchel-drawd ac yn eageir-syth.

To stalk [step slowly] along, Myned (cerdded) yn araf-gam neu dan araf-gammu.

Stalk, s. [a proud and stately step] Uchel-gam, uchel-drawd: araf-gam.

Stalk, s. [stem of a plant, of pulse, of corn, &c.] Paladr llyseuyn; callodr, (sing. callodry) pŷs neu ffa; cōrsen (gwelltyn, calaf) yd: troed (coes) aeron; ¶ bollddeidiau, (sing. bollddaid) llin, *Jos.* ii. 6.

To [grow into a] stalk, v. n. Paladru, tyfu yn baladr; corsennu, &c.

Having [that has] a stalk, Paladrog.

Stalking-horse, s. [in Fowling] Ceffyl adarwr, (adara) ¶ ceffyl brethyn (cyfnas: ¶ gorchudd, gwasgod, &c. *He useth him as a stalking horse to his designs*, *Efe a'i gwna ef yn orchudd (yn wasgod) i'w amcanion.*

Stall, s. [wherein an ox is fed] Cōr ŷch (eidion) beudŷ, (pl. beudai), *Hab.* iii. 17.

Stall, s. [for a horse in a stable] Rhanfa, (pl. rhanfeydd), rhan-gell, rhandŷ, cōr.

Stall, s. [a bench or form, whereon any thing is exposed to sale] Marchnad-faingc, marchnad fwrdd, gwerth-faingc, gwerth-fwrdd; gwerth-fwth, marchnad-fwth; gwerth-fa, marchnadfa.

Stall, s. [in a choir] Cadair cōr, cōr-gadair.

A shoemaker's, or cobbler's stall, s. Cryddfa, crydd-faingc, cryddan; coblerfa; ystbl, (maingc, eisteddfa) crydd neu gobler.

To [put into a] stall, v. a. Ysgoru, rhoi (dodi) mewn cōr; ystabl, &c.

To stall, or glut. See to Cloy.

Stallage, or stall-money, s. Ardreth (toll) gwerth-fythau, bwth-doll; feir-doll.

Stalled, a. [fed in a stall] Pasgedig. A stalled ox, Ych pasgedig.

Stalling [the stabling] of cattle, Tŷad (ystabliad) anifeiliaid; cadwad anifeiliaid mewn tŷ.

Stállion. See stone-Horse, under H.

Stamina, (sing. stamen.) See Element: and Capillaunt, in its latter Acceptation.

Stamine, s. [a light and flimsy kind of stuff so called] Tenlif, tenlli.

Stamineous, a. [thready, &c.] Edafeddog, a fo megis edafedd ynddo.

Stámmel [a light-red or bright-bay] colour, Lliw ysarlád goleu-goch; lliw gwineu-goch ar sarch.

¶ Stámmel, s. [a large flouncing mare] Caseg fawr fondinog din-daflog.

¶ Stámmel, s. [an over-grown bounding wench] or a stamelling jade, Gwr-forwyn fynyddig anfoesgar.

To stámmel or stutler. See to Fumble, &c.

Stámmel, [sub.] See an Impediment in one's speech, under I.

Stámmeler, s. Un ag attal-ddywedyd (à rhwystr tafod) arno; baldorddwr.

Stámmering: a Stammering: and Stammeringly. See Faltering: a Faltering, Hesitation: and Falteringly.

¶ With stammering lips, A (à) bloesgwl gwefusau, *Ecce* xxviii. 11.

Stamp, s. [a mark made by a stroke or pressure, &c.] Argraff, argraph, argraphnod, &c.

Stamp, s. [an instrument with which an im-

pression is made] Print, argraff; sêl; add, &c.--peiriant (haiarn) nodi; ¶ cynllyn, cyddelw. *Where is the stamp?* Pa (ym mha) le mae'r print?

¶ Stamp or character. See Character (hymour, &c.)

¶ Stamp or cast, s. Bâth.

¶ Stamp or form. See Form, in its 1st Acceptation.

A stamp or effigy, s. [on coin] Bâth, delw, argraph.

A stamp with the foot, Ergyd (tarawiad) troed wrth lawr; curad (pwyad) llawr à throed.

To stamp, v. a. [strike by darting the foot downward] Tarô à (throed) wrth lawr neu wrth y llawr; curo (pwyo, dullo, baedda, &c.) à throed wrth lawr neu dan draed; ¶ taro, curo, &c.

To stamp on or upon, Sathru, *Dan.* viii. 10. mathru, sengl, damsawn, maessing, myssing.

To stamp with the feet or under foot, Sathru à throed neu dan draed (à'i draed neu dan ei draed), *Dan.* vii. 7, a 19.

To stamp, v. a. [beat as in a mortar] Malaro, *Deut.* ix. 21. ¶ And stamp it small to powder, Ac à'i malodd yn llwch, 2 *Bren.* xiii. 15.

To stamp with the foot, [upon the ground] Taraw (curo, dullo) ei droed wrth lawr, curo (r llawr) à throed neu à throed, *Ecce* vi. 11.

To stamp, v. a. [with some mark or figure] Argraff-daraw, nōd-daraw.

To stamp or coin. See to Coin money.

To stamp or form. See under F.

¶ To stamp, v. n. [walk heavily or stampingly] Myned dwmp damp (dy-dwmp, dy-damp, dan dwmpian, ¶ dan guro ei garnau.)

Stámpel, s. Tarawydd peth à throed wrth lawr; tarawydd troed wrth lawr, curwr, (curydd) llawr à throed; sathrwr, sathrydd, nodledydd, nōd-darawydd, sēledydd, argraff-darawydd—pwywr, &c.

A stámping, s. Tarawiad à throed wrth lawr; tarawiad troed wrth lawr; curad llawr à throed; sathriad; printiad; sēliad, nodiad, argraff-darawiad, pwyad. ¶ *The noise of the stamping of the hoofs of his strong horses*, *Son twri* carau ei feirch cryfion, *Jer.* xlvii. 3.

Stanch, a. [sound or not leaky, applied to vessels; sound, in good condition, unbroken, &c.] Diddos; cywair, cyfrdro, cyfan, di-dwn, difeth, difreg, dien, &c.

¶ Stanch, [strong, solid, stable, steady, &c.] See Firm; Fixed, &c.—See also Faithful.

A stanch [saleable] commodity, Nwyf gwerthadwy (à mawr gals arno.)

A stanch toper, Yfwr cadarn (caled, gwyh, glew.)

Stanch, a. [as a bound] Daei drwyn (ei ffroes) a geidw (a ddeil) at neu ar yr adrywedd, a ganlyn yr adrywedd; olrhēiniog, anwibol, di-wib, anhywib.

To stanch [stop or hinder the running of] blood, Argan (attal, diddos, sychu diferf) gwaded. See

To stanch, (v. n.) or be stanchd, Sychu, sefyll, *Lac* viii. 44.

Stanchion, in Building, [a stay or support.] See Prop.

Stanchless, a. Anniddosadwy.

Stánchness, s. Diddosedd, diddosorwydd; cyw-eirder.

Stand or pause. See *Pause*.—See also a *Halt* [stop in a march, &c.]

Stand, or station, s. Gorsaf, safle, sefyllfa, saf, saw.

Stand, [to bear up any thing.] See *Prop*.

Stand, s. [for a Candlestick, &c.] Dal-bost, saf-bost, safddal, sawddal.

Stand, [a stop, &c.] See *Delay* in its 2nd Acceptation; Interruption; and *Discontinuance*.

To stand, v. n. Sefyll: ¶ bôd.

To stand about, Sefyll (bod) o amgylch, cylchu.

To stand affected, Bod mewn meddwl da neu ddrwg; gogwyddo, tueddu.

To stand against. See to *Oppose* [resist, &c.]

To stand agraie, aghast, &c. See under *A*.

To stand [be] amazed. See to be *Amazed*, under *A*.

To stand asunder, Sefyll oddiwrth eu gilydd (ar ddidol, &c.)

To stand before, Sefyll o flaen (ger bron, ¶ yn wyneb, *Deut.* vii. 24.)

To stand by, Sefyll gerllaw (yn agos, &c.) bod yn bresennol.

To stand by [with] one, Sefyll gyd ag un, 2 *Tim.* iv. 16, 17.

To stand by [defend] a matter, Dadleu tros ac amddiffyn peth (pwngc, matter.)

To stand sentry, Sefyll yn gwllied; sefyll ar yr wylfa.

To stand down, Sefyll ar lawr (ar y llawr;) disgyn; dyfod (myned) i lawr.

To stand one's ground. See to keep [maintain, or stand one's] Ground, under *G*.

To stand hard in buying, Bargenna'n galed, bod yn fargennwr caled (*Jew.* fargenwraig galed, neu wydu).

To stand or persist, in. See under *P*.

To stand in or cost. See to *Cost*.

To stand [be] in danger, Bod (sefyll) mewn perygl neu enbydrwydd.

To stand in doubt. See to *Hesitate* [be in suspense, &c.]

To stand for a cipher. See under *C*.

To stand in for land, [a port or harbour] Llywio tu a'r tir, cyfeirio i dir.

To stand for one or in one's stead, Sefyll yn lle (dros) un, dirprwyo un.

To stand one in stead. See to *Make* for [be advantageous to] one, to *Benefit*, &c.

To stand in the way, Sefyll (bod) ar (yn) y ffordd; rhwystro, &c.

To stand for a person, [be of one's side.] See to *Side* with.

To stand candidate for an office, [a place, &c.] See under *C*.

To stand or jut out. See under *J*.

To stand often, Sefyllian, mynych-sefyll.

To stand it out, [persist in a thing.] See to *Insist* on or upon, &c.

To stand out to sea, Hwyllo (cyrchu, cyfeirio) tu a'r cefn-fôr. *They stood out* [away] for Ireland, Hwy a hwyliasant ymaith tu a'r (ag) Iwerddon.

To stand the charge of an enemy. See to stand a *Charge*, under *C*.

To stand still, Sefyll yn llonydd (yn yr un-man;) aros, *Jos.* x. 12.

To stand sure, Sefyll yn siccr.

To stand to a thing, Sefyll (dâl) wrth beth: haern peth.

To stand together, Sefyll ynghyd; cyd-sefyll.

To stand up, Sefyll i fynu (ar ei draed;) codi, cyfodi. And stand up for mine help, A chyfod i'm cymmorth, *Salm* xxxv. 2.

To stand up for, [a person or thing] Sefyll i fynu (dadleu) dros neu ym mhilaid; amddiffyn.

To stand upon, Sefyll ar.

¶ **To stand upon one's legs,** [support one's credit] Cadw ei draed dano; cynnal (cadw) ei eirida.

To stand upon punctilios, Sefyll ar bethan (byngciau) bychain; ymddadleu ynghylch pethau diddym.

To stand upright, Sefyll yn union (yn syth, yn union-syth;) bod yn ei union sefyll; ymsythu, ymuniawnu.

To stand trial, Sefyll ger bron brawdle (yr hawl-faingc;) goddef holiad brawdle (yr ynad neu'r ynaid;) dwyn ei achos i'r hawlfia.

To stand to one's tackling, Sefyll yn ei garn, ymgnio'n lew, ymdrech yn wrol-wych, ymorchestra'n ddewr.

To stand with, Cyd-sefyll â.

To stand fast, [with] Sefyll (bod) yn siccr.

¶ **And my covenant shall stand fast with him,** A'm cyfammod fydd siccr iddo, *Salm* lxxxix. 28.

To stand, or differ, with one, [in buying or selling] Sefyll (amrafaelio, anghyttano) ag un.

I will not stand with you for a penny, Ni safaf â chwi am geiniog.

To be at a stand, [to doubt, &c.] See to *Hesitate* [be in anaspense, &c.] to be Nonplust, &c.

To be or keep at a stand, [continue in the same station] Sefyll (glynu) yn yr un-man (yr un-lle.)

To be at a stand, [as interrupted work] Bod heb fyned ym mlaen, sefyll (yn anorphenedig,) sefyll (bod) ar odor.

To make a stand, Sefyll, ymsefyll. ¶ *Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility,* Yna y safwyd (y cyfodwyd) gyntaf yn erbyn rhyfgyr y pendeifigion.

To make to stand, Peri sefyll, gosod (rhoddi) i sefyll; sefydlu. ¶ *Lord, by the favour thou hast made my mountain to stand strong,* O'th ddaioni, Arglwydd, y gosodaist gryfder yn fy mynydd, *Salm* xxx. 7.

To put one to a stand, [make one hesitate, &c.] Peri i un betruso, peri petrussed yn un; dwyn (gyrru) un i'w gyfyng-gyngor, &c.

¶ **He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his** [through defect of] memory, Ni's gallai ddywedyd gair (efe a darawyd yn fud) gan fyrdra ei gof.

N. B. We shall stand [be set or made to stand] before the Judgement-seat of Christ, Gosodir ni oll ger bron gorsedd-faingc Christ, *Rhuf.* xiv. 10. *That your faith should not stand* [consist] in the wisdom of men, Fel na byddai eich fydd mewn doethineb dynion, 1 *Cor.* ii. 5.

Standard, s. [a military flag, so called] Llumman. ¶ *The Spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him,* [shall put him to flight] Yspryd yr Arglwydd a'i hymlid ef ymaith (a gyfyd fflwr, yn ei erbyn ef, on the margin,) *Esay* lix. 19.

Standard-bearer, s. Llummanwr, &c.—*He*

that goes before the standard bearer, Rhag-lummanwr.

Standard, s. [the standing measure, *i. e.* that is established by royal authority, according to the dimensions of which, the measures throughout the land are to be framed] Mesur cynllun (sefydlog, safadwy,) ¶ mesur y brenin.

Standard, a. [any thing, *i. e.* weight, measure; proportion in the composition of metals, &c. that is to be a test or criterion of other things of the same nature] Cymmhesurydd; cymmhwysiedydd; profiedydd, safbrawf.

Standard or model. See under M.

Standard, a. [that is tried, or will stand trial, by a proper test] Prawf-safedig, prawf-odd-eisedig; ¶ praw-saf, prawf-oddef; profadwy, &c. cyfreithlon; gosodedig.

Standards, standers or standills, s. pl. [trees that have been suffered to stand, when a grove has been cut down] Saf-goed (*sing.* safbren), diang-goed. ¶ *A standard, Pren diangol* (ar ei ben ei hun.)

Stander, s. [that stands] Safwr, sefydd, safiedydd. ¶ *An old standard, Un* (dyn gwr) hennsaf, henn sefydd.

A stander by. See By standers.

Standor of a turn, [spinning-wheel] Gwâs rhôd uyddu.

Stander-grass, s. [In Botany] Llysiau'r ysgyfarnog; y galdrist, caill y (ceilliau'r) ci, eirin y ci.

Standing, part. a. Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) sefyll, safadwy, sefydlog.

Standing [applied to water.] See Stagnant.

A standing army, Safdu, gwastadlu: llu sefydlog (safadwy, bythol, gwastadol, dibaid, didrai.)

Standing corn, Yd'heb ei fedd.

A standing dish, [food] Dyghaid feunyddol (wastadol, sefydlog, gyssefin.)

A standing image, Safddeiw, delw sefydlog.

A standing place [station.] See Stand or station above.

Standing stiff, a. Yn (gan dan) sefyll yn syth; cyndyn.

Standing up, a. Yn (gan, dan) sefyll i fynn neu ar ei draed; syth.

Standing [even] weight, s. Safbwys. See Balance [even weight,] and Equiponderance.

A standing, s. Safiad, safte.

Standing, s. [age, time, duration] Oed, oedran, amser; saf, safiad, saw; parhâd, para. ¶ *Of the same standing with himself, Un-oed* (un-saf) ag ynteu. *Young men of your standing, Gwyr ieuaing eich cyfoedion* (o'ch amser chwil, neu o'r un amser a chwithau.)

A standing to it or a standing it out, Safiad ar neu wrth (parhâd dlysgog, daliad ar) ei chwedl; haerlad, taeriad.

Stândish, s. [an ink-stand] Saw-ddysgl, saf gorn.

Stang, s. Ystang, mesur o dir wrth ddiidonn i llosgi—3240 o lathenau ysgwâr; neu gyfar tîr wrth y pedwarau o 4 llath a hanner, yn lle 5 llath a hanner y cyfar mawr. See Acre [statute.]

Stank, [preterimp. of to stink.] Ex. *I stank, Drewais, mi* (myf) a ddrewais.

Stannary, a. [of or belonging to, tin-mines] Pi-

ddo (perthynol, neu a berthyn i) ystaeu-glawdd neu ystaeu-gloddiau.

Stannary, s. [a tin-mine] Ystaeu-glawdd, clodd-fa plwm gwynn.

Stannel [a bird so called.] See Kastrel.

Stanza. See ¶ Staff in a song.

Stâple, s. [a settled market] Marchnad sefydiedig (sefydlog, safadwy) marchnadfa, marchnadle, tref farchnad; saf-farchnad; marchnad yspysol (bennodol, briodol.)

Staple. See Established.

¶ *Staple commodities, Prif-nwyfau, ¶ saw-nwyfau, nwyfau saw-farchnadol.*

Staple, s. [of a lock, &c.] Dolen, dol-ystum, dylath, derbyniawdr bolli clo, euigo ystapal.

Star, s. Seren (*pl.* ser, syr.)

A blazing star. See under B.

The day-star or morning-star. See under D. and M.

The dog-star. See under D.

The evening-star, s. Gwen-nos. See under E.

The seven-stars. See Hyades, and Pleiades.

The seven stars in the north. See Charles's wain.

A shooting star. See under Sh.

¶ *A star [in Printing.]* See Asterisk.

Fixed stars, Sêr sefydlog.

Wandering-stars, Sêr gwiblog, Jud. 13.—See Planet.

A group [set or company] of stars. See Constellation.

Set thick with stars, Serennog, serog, llawn sêr.

Star-board [the right side] of a ship, Tu deheu llong.

The star-chamber, Ystafell y seren.

The pole-star, or polar star, Rhonell y ci.

Star-fish, s. Rhyw bysgodyn pum-troed, seren-bysg.

Star hawk. See Bittern.

Star-gazer, s. Un a dremio (*pl.* y rhai a dremiant) ar y ser. *Easy* xlvii 13.

Star-light, a. Goleu (llewych) y ser; syr'n-oleu, lled-oleu; ¶ serlog. ¶ *It is starlight, [the stars shine]* Mae'n serlo.

Star-wort, s. [in Botany] Llysiau'r tenewys.

Starch, s. [a kind of thin paste, so called] Syth, lled-ind.

¶ *Starch, a.* [precise, or formally stiff in behaviour] Syth ei ymddygiad, ffurfiar, ffurfiol; rhy ddichlyn.

To starch linen, Sythu (rhoi syth mewn) llinen.

Starched, a. [as linen] Sythedig.

Starched [in behaviour.] See Starch, a.

A starched discourse, Ymadrodd ffurfiol (rhygoeth, rhy-gymmen, rhy-ddichlyn.)

Starcher, s. Sythedydd (*sem.* sythedyddes.)

Stare or staring, s. Drudwen (*pl.* drudwenod,) drydwy, aderyn (*pl.* adar) y drudwy.

Stare, s. [a fixed impudent look] Edrychiad taer digwilydd, taer-drem; llygadrythiad; syll-drem, ¶ syll.

To stare, v. n. Edrych yn daer ddigwilydd; llygadrythu.

¶ *His wickedness stared his conscience in the face, Eucorgwydd ei gydwybod a barodd i'w wyneb wrido.*

To stare or stand, v. n. [as hair] Ymsythu, sefyll, bod yn ei sefyll, ¶ bylla.

To make the hair stare. See to set up the Hair.

Staring, part. Yn llygadrythu, gan (dan) lygadrythu.

Staring, [as hair] Hyll, yn sefyll, syth, yn ei union sefyll. ¶ **Staring hair**, Syth-flew, syth-wallt.

¶ **Eyes staring wildly**, [wild staring eyes] Llygaidd teryll, (yn. as. taer-hyll;) llygaidd tra-theryll.

¶ **There is difference between staring and stark mad**, [Prov.] Mae gwahaniaeth rhwng meddw a'maes o'i gŵl.

Staringly, ad. Dan lygadrythn, dan dannu ei lygaidd, damedrych yn deryll (yn wyllt;) à'i lygaidd ar dann: yn hyll.

Stark, a. [stiff, &c.] Syth, anystwyth, anhyblyg, afrywiog.

Stark or totally, ad. Yn hollol, &c.

Stark-blind. See under B.

Stark-naked, a. ¶ Noeth-lumlyn.

N. B. **Stark**, [used adverbially before an adj. and signifying—in the highest degree, may be translated into Welsh by] Tra, pur; iawn, drws ben, yn hollol, yn llwyr, yn gwbl, &c. **Stark mad**, Tra-ynfyd, pur-ynfyd; yn-fyd iawn (drws ben;) ynfyd: (yn yafyd) hollol, neu hollol (yn: hollol) ynfyd, &c.

¶ **If he were not stark mad**, Oni bai ei fod ef (ps na bai efe) yn ynfyd cynddeirlog (cyn hwynol) neu yn ynfyd gwyllt.—**Stark-naught**, Drwg afriedd (drws ben.)

Stark or starling. See **Stare** or **starling**, above.

Starry, a. [decorated with stars, &c.] Serog, serenog, llawn sêr; yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) dwyn sêr; serawl; serenaudd; disglaif fel y ser.

Start, a. [a sudden spring, &c.] Llam, swrth-lam naid (llam) gan ofn; thag, tarf; oegoad.

¶ **A start**, a. [a sudden spurt] Rhuthr. **By starts and fits**, Ar bangan a rhuthran.

¶ **A start or handle**. See **Handle**, in its 1st Acceptation.

The start of a plough, Llawiyw-aradr. ¶ **Between the starts of the plough**, Rhwng deucorn (deugorn) yr aradr, neu, Yn fwrch (fwrch) yr aradr.

¶ **A start** [sneak] of the mind. See ¶ **Sally**.

To [give a] **start**, Llamnu, swrth-lamnu; neidio (llamnu) gan ofn; tagu, tarfu, oegoi.

To **start aside**, (tagi, ysgoi, ¶ traws-oegoi, (Salm cŵn. xcix. a.)

To **start back**, Neidio yn ôl (yn ei ôl), neidio i'w (yn ei) wrthol, adlamnu; rhoi adlam gwrthneidio, rhuno.

To **get the start of**, Cael (achub) y blaen ar, rhuglachu.

To **start a hare**, Codi (tarfu) ygyfarnog o'i gwâl, codi ygyfarnog, cwunni celsach.

To **start or propound**, [a question, a point in law, &c.] Gosod ger bron, dwyn i'r hollad.

To **start** [mention] first, Crybwyll yn gyntaf.

To **start a motion or opinion**, Codi barn (tŷb, daldad;) bod yn awdur barn, ¶ dwyn barn, (tŷb, daldad) i'r byd.

To **start a doubt, difficulty, &c.** Codi ammben-meth (amhawtra, &c.)

To **start** [go] from one's subject, Cilio (tagu) oddi wrth ei destun.

To **start up**, Neidio i'w sefyll (i'w union sefyll, ar ei draed;) neidio i'fynu yn ei na-llam (ar unwaith; neidio i'fynu yn ddilysymweth; ¶ caethu i'fynu: ymddangos yn ddilysymweth;) tagu i'fynu, codi yn ddilysymweth (ar unwaith.)

To **start**, v. a. [set out on a journey, or in a race] Cychwyn; ¶ gollwng.

To **start** [offer itself] opportunely, Ymddangos (dyfod i'r amlwg, neu i'r goleu, neu i'r capol) yn brydlawn neu mewn amser da.

To **start a hoop, &c.** [as a barrel] Saethu (taffn) cylch.

To **start or startle**, one, [make to start, &c.] Peri i un neidio (llamnu) gan ofn; peri (taro) braw yu un; brawychu; cyffroi, cynhyrfu, tarfu.

Startable, a. Hydarf.

Starter, a. [in an active and passive sense] Tarfwr, tarfydd, tarfydydd, &c.

¶ **A starter or flincher**. See under F.

A starter of difficulties, doubts, &c. Codiwr anhawderau (ammbenon, ammbenau-thau.)

Starting, part. Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) tarfu neu'n tagu.

A starting, or startish, horse, Ceffyl tarfydd (hydarf, oegolldy.)

A starting, a. [from sudden fear] Swrth-lamniad, neidiad gan ofn; tardad, tagiad oegoad.

Starting, a. [of horses at a race] Cychwynfa, cychwyn; ¶ gollyngiad.

Starting hole, [to escape to] Diangdwl, diangfa, chl, &c.

Starting place, [at a race] Cychwyniad, ¶ gollyngfa.

Startle, [sub.] See **Start**.

To **startle or start**. See to **Start**, in its 1st and last Acceptation.—See also to **Amaze**, in both its Acceptations.

To **starve**, [a. and n.] See to **Famish** in both its Acceptations.

¶ **To starve in a cook's shop**, [Prov.] Newynn a'r bywd (sychedu a'r ddiod) o'uwch à'i en; neu, ¶ Gormodd ag eisiau.

To **starve** [perish] with cold. See under C.

Starved with hunger. See **Famished** in both its Acceptations.

Starved with cold, Ffierredig (wedi fferru) gan anwyd, wedi rhynnu o anwyd, wedi trigo.

Starveling, [that is almost starved for want of food] Un bot-wag (coludd-wag:) gwag ei fol (cwl ei goldd,) un gwywilyd (gwywedig,) gan brinder ymborth; ¶ newyn-fab, newyn-was.

Starving with hunger, Newynlyd, newynog.

A starving [very great] cold. See under C.

State, a. [condition or case] Cyflwr, ausawdd, &c. **A very mean state**, Cyflwr isel iawn (tra-isel.)

I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content, Myfi a ddysgala, ym mha gyflwr bynnag y byddwyf, fod yn foddion liddo, 1 Phil. iv. 11. ¶ **Verily every man, at his best state, is altogether vanity**, Dinu mai cwbl wagedd yw pob dyn, pan fo ar y gorau, Salm xxxix. 5. **And the last state of that man is worse than the first**, Ac y mae diwedd y dyn hwnnw yn waeth na'i ddechreuad, Mat. xli. 45. **Be thou diligent to know the state of thy flocks**, Edrych yn ddyfal ar dy anifeiliaid, Diar. xxvii. 25. **The man asked me straitly of our state**, Gan ymofyn yr ymofynnodd y gŵr am danom ni, Gen. xlii. 7.

State [of one's affairs] or **the course** [condition] of one's life, Helynt, Phil. ii. 19. hel-hynt, ¶ hynt.—¶ **Who will naturally care for your state**, [concerns] Yr hwn a wir-ofala am y pethau a berthynf chiwi, Phil. ii. 20.

am y pethau a berthynf chiwi, Phil. ii. 20.

3 D

State [manner] of life, Buchedd. *In that state of life unto which it shall please God to call me*, Ym mha fuchedd bynnag y rhyngo bodd i Ddau fy ngalw. *Catechism.*

A state of superstition, Buchedd goelgrefyddol, ¶ coel-fuchedd.

¶ *State, s.* [power or ability] Gallu, *Esth.* i. 7.

State or station, Sefyllfa, *Eccl.* xxii. 19.

State [rank or degree] Gradd, &c.

The highest state or estate, See under E.

State or pomp. See Pomp, &c.

State [the posture of the affairs] of the nation, Safiad (saf-wedd, sefyll-wedd, ansawdd, ystum) materion y deyrnas.

State or estate of the body. See under E.—See also Constitution [in its 2nd Acceptation.]

State [the frame] of the mind. See Frame, in its 3rd Acceptation.

An unmarried state. See Celibacy.

The state, s. [government, &c.] Y llywodraeth, y wladwriaeth; y deyrnas, &c.

State-affairs, s. Materion (negosau, gorchwylion) gwlad neu deyrnas.

The council of state, Y teyrn-gyngor.

A state room, s. Teyrn stafell, teyrn-randy.

Stato-bed, s. Teyrn-wely, ¶ pall.

¶ *The state of the case*, Y modd y mae'r peth (matter, achos) yn sefyll. *This is the state of the case*, [thus the case or matter standeth] Dyms'r modd (fel hyn) y mae'r peth yn sefyll neu'n bod.

State of manhood. See man's estate, under E.

A low state or estate. See under E.

To take state upon one, ¶ Cymmeryd y bala gôch (urddas ac awdardod) arno; ymddyrchafu.

To lie in state, [as a great person's corpse] Bod (gorwedd) dan ei deyrn-grwys neu ei eur-grwys.

To live in great state, Byw yn uchel-wych (yn rhial-wych, mewn fhwysg a rhodres, mewn uchel-rwysg.)

To state or regulate. See under R.

To state or settle [accounts.] See to Settle accounts, &c.—See also to state an Account, (under A.)

To state, [set before one in words or writing.] See to Represent, in its 1st, 4th, and 5th Acceptation.—See also

To state or define, [a point, a matter, &c.] See under D.—See also to Describe.

To state or propound [a question.] See to Propose, &c.

State-craft, s. Teyrn-gyfrwysedd, teyrn-gynnill-edd, teyrn-ystryw.

Stated. See Established, Appointed, &c.

Stateliness. See Pomposness, &c.—See also Haughtiness.

Stately. See Pompos, Lofty [pompos, &c.]

¶ *States*, [those of the highest rank in a state] Goren-gwyr, &c. See Nobles, &c.—See also Estate, pl. estates.

The states of Holland, [of the low countries, or of the United Provinces] Cyfuddorion cyngreiriol (penrheithl) yr Is-Ellmyr.

The states general, Liwyr-wys yr Is-Ellmyr.

The three states of the Kingdom, Tri graddau y deyrnas—sef yw hynny, Y brenhin, y dyfedogion, a'r cyffredinwyr; neu ynte, Y brenhin, a'r ddau senedd-dy; neu'n hytrach, Y dyfedogion, yr egi-gyswyr, a'r cyffredin-wyr.

Statesman. See Politician; and Minister of state.

An able statesman, Un cynnil (hyddysg, hysur, cyfarwydd) yn llywodraeth gwlad; un byfedr ar lywodraeth gwlad; gwr syzhwylm, a fedr oddiwrth naww yr amseroedd, a negosau'r wladwriaeth; gwladwr hybryd hyfedr.

Static or stational, a. [of, or relating to, the science of weighing bodies] Perthynol i gefyddyd cymmhwysyddiaeth neu gelyddyd cymmhwysio.

Statics, s. [the science which considers the weight or gravity of bodies] Pwysyddiaeth, cymmhwysyddiaeth, celfyddyd cymmhwysio (cyd-bwysio.)

Station, s. Sefyllfa, *Eccl.* xxii. 19.

To [set in a certain place, post, or] station, &c. Gosod (dodi, rhoi) mewn lle neu sefyllfa; sefydlu.

¶ *Stationary, a.* [settled, or that stands, in a place] A safu (a fo, neu y sy, yn sefyll) yn un-llie neu'r unlie; sefydledig, &c. gorsaf.

Stationary wares, [i. e. such as belong to, or are sold by stationers] Nwyfau gorsaf (saf-werthyddol;) nwyfau a werthir gan saf-werthyddion, megis papur, llog, &c.

Stationer, s. [that sells paper, pens, ink, &c.] Safwerthydd, safwerthledydd.

¶ *Stationers, s.* [a company in London, consisting of printers, booksellers, bookbinders, and those more commonly called stationers] Gorsaf-werthyddion. *The company of stationers*, Cymdeithas y gorsaf-werthyddion.

Státuary, s. [a carver of images] Cerfwr (cerfiedydd, (gwneuthurwr, gwneuthurydd) saf-ddelwau; delweddydd, safddelweddydd.

Statuary, s. [the art of making statues] Delweddyddiaeth.

Státue, s. [a standing image] Saf-ddelw; delw.

Státüre, s. [the size of a body] Maint neu uchder peth, *Cantab.* vii. 7. *maintioli, Met.* vi. 27. *corpholath, 1 Sam.* xvi. 7. ¶ *And all the people are men of great stature*, A'r holl bobl ydynt wŷr corphol, *Numb.* xiii. 32. *Uno the measure of the stature of the fulcrum of Christ*, At feusur oedran (maintoli) cyflawder Crist, *Eph.* iv. 13. *A vine of low stature*, Gwinwydden isel o dŵf, *Exec.* xvii. 6. *The Sabians, men of stature*, Y Sabéid hirion, *Eccl.* xiv. 14. *A cedar of a high stature*, Cedr-wydden uchel ei huchder, *Eccl.* xxxi. 3. *Little of stature*, Bychan o gorpholarth, *Luc* xix. 3.

High or tall of [or tall or high] stature, Tâl, ban, uchel, hir, hirdwf, hydwf.

Low or short of [of low or short] stature, Byrr, isel, cor. (in Composition.)

Little or small of, [of little or small] stature, Bychan, bach. ¶ *Men of little stature*, Gwyr mân.

Statutable, a. [agreeable to the statutes] Cyttún; (cyttunol) a'r deddfau neu'r gosodedd-ignaethau, gosodeddigaethol.

Statutably, ad. Yn ol y (yn gyttunol a'r) deddfau neu'r gosodeddigaethau.

Statute. See Ordinance, &c.

Statute-book, s. Dydd-lyfr.

To stave a barrel, &c. [beat into staves] Poyo (curo, ffusto; torri; peri, gwneuthur) yn erwydd neu'n estyll; dryllio; ygrniol.

¶ *To stave to pieces*, Peri yn erwydd (ygyr-lion) mân.

To stave off, [beat or keep off with a staff, &c.] Curo (cadw) ymaith & ffon neu'r cyfelyb; gyrru (cadw) ymaith.

Staves, s. [of a barrel] Erwydd, estyll erwydd.

Staves-acre, s. [in Botany] Llysiau'r llan, llysiau'r poor.

Staves, [pl. of staff] Ffynn. See Staff.

Stay or delay. See Delay (in its 2nd Acceptation;) and Hindrance.

Without stop or stay, Heb na godor (gohir) godrig.

Stay or prep, a. Atteg, ¶ canllaw (pl. canllaw-an,) 1 Bren. x. 19. ¶ cadernid, 1 Mac. ii. 43.

¶ *They have also seduced Egypt, even they that are the stay of the tribes thereof*, A phennaeth-laid y llwythau a hudasant yr Alpht, Eosy xix. 13. *He was our only stay*, Efe ydoedd ein hunig gynbellad (gynbelydd.) *The state was brought to a weak stay*, Dygwyd y wlad-wriaeth i gyfiwr egwan ac eiddil.

Stay or abode, s. Trigfa, trigle, &c.

Stay, s. [a tarrying in a place] Arhoed; pres-wylad, &c. ¶ *If he continue in one stay*, Os efe a crys yn yr unle; ¶ *Os efe a saif*.

Stay or band, s. [a stay band] Ffunen; (dim. ffennennig, ¶ dal-rwym (dim. dal-rwymyn.) ¶ *Chain-stay*, Gèn-ddal, gèn-ddeilydd, gèn-attelydd, gen-rwym, gèn-rwymyn, ffunen gèn, ¶ genfa. *Stay-tape*, Ffunen (ysnoden) ymyla, ael-ffunen; eirionyn.

To be or stand at a stay. See to be at a Stand, abete.

To stay, v. a. [support, &c.] Cynnal, Can-ell. ii. 5. See

To stay or prep up, Atteg.

To stay one, [make one stop or stay] Peri i un sefyll, dal, attal; oedi, Job xxxvii. 4. rhwy-tro, &c.

To stay, or hold one's hand, Dal (attal) ei law; attal llaw un, Dan iv. 35.

To stay [appease] one's fury, Attal (dofi, gosteg, diffoddi) liid un, ¶ torri digter, Deoth. xvii. 23.

¶ To stay [moderate one's] self, Arafu, Eosy xxix. 9.—ymattal.

To stay one's stomach, ¶ Torri'r ainge neu'r wange, dofi'r awydd; torri ei ainge, &c.

To stay one's self [lean] against or upon, Gor-phwys (rhoi ei bwys) ar neu yn erbyn. *He stays himself upon his spear*, Y mae efe a'i bwys ar ei wayw.

To stay, v. a. [tarry in a place] Aros; trigo, tario.

To stay [stop] blood. See to Stanch, &c.

¶ To stay or tarry, [as the moon in the wane may be said to do, when it doth not rise till after night] Tario, godrigo. *The moon stays to night*, ¶ Y mae godrig ar y lleuad neu'r gannaid heno (Caermarthenshire); neu, Y mae tario ar y lleuad heno (Glamorganshire) Y mae attal ar y lleuad heno (Powsy) Y mae pendduad ar y lleuad heno (Cadwain.)

To stay [wait or tarry] for. See to Abide [wait or tarry for.]

To stay away, [be absent.] See under Absent.

To stay one's self [be stayed] on or upon, Ym-gynnal (pwyso) ar, Eosy x. 30. ymddiried yn (mewu,) Eosy xxxi. 1. ¶ *He shall be*

stayed upon her, Efe a sierheir arni hi, Ec-clas. xv. 4.

Stayed, part. a. Cynnaliedig, a gynnaliwyd, wedi ei gynnal.

¶ Stayed or staid, &c. See Staid, &c.

Stays, sing. stay, s. [for women,] or a pair of stays, Gwasg-rwym.

Stead, [lieu or place] Lle. *Instead of*, Yn lle, *To stand one instead*, [be of service to one] Bod

yn wasanaethgar (yn fuddiol, yn lleol) i un. *Bed-stead*, s. Pren (coed) gwely.

To stand. See to Bestead.

Stéadily, ad. [without tottering, &c.] Heb delyngn, yn annhelgyn, yn wastad, yn ddi-anwadal.

To look steadily upon, Edrych yn ddiysgog ar. Stéadines. See Firmness and Constancy.

Steady. See Constant [stedfast, &c.] and Im-moveable.

Steak, s. [a slice of meat] Golwyth.

To steal, v. a. [take away privately what is not one's own] Lladratta (cwlgo lledratta,) cym-meryd (dwyn) ymaith yn lladrattaid; ys-gippio, ysgyfia.

To steal [one's self] away. See to Sluk [steal] away.

¶ To steal [creep] in. See to Insinuate one's self.

To steal [creep by degrees] into one's favour, Ymlugo neu ymlithro bob yn ronyrn (yn lladraddid) i ffaf un; ynnill bodd (ffaf, ewyllys da) un heb wybod iddo.

To steal a look at one another, Cil-olygu (sig-olygu, lledrad-olygu) en gilydd neu y naill y llall; edrych yn lladraddid y naill ar y llall.

To steal a Marriage, Priodi yn ddirgel (yn lladraddid, heb wybod, yn ddistaw, dan llaw.)

To steal upon one unawares, Dyfod ar wartha (am ben) un heb wybod neu yn lladraddid; ¶ lladratta ar un yn ddiarwybod iddo.

Stéaler, s. Lladratwr, lleidr. Men-stealers, Lladron dynion, 1 Tim. vi. 10. See Thief.

Stealing, part. Yn lladratta, gan (dan) lladrat-ta; lladraddid.

A stéaling, s. Lladratta, Hos. iv. 2.—lladrad.

Given to stealing, Lladradgar.

Stealingly or by stealth, Yn lladraddid.

Stealth. See a stealing, above.

Stéalthy. See Clandestine.

Steam, s. Anwydd, anwedd, agerdd, ager; tarth.

To steam, v. a. [emit vapour] Anwedd, anwydd, bwrw anwedd (ager, &c.)

Stédfast, a. Gwastad, dianwadal, &c.—ffydd-lon, Salm lxxvii. 8.

Not steadfast. See Fickle, &c.

To make steadfast, Peri yn ddiysgog (yn saf-awdy, &c.) sefydln.

Stédfastly, ad. Yn wastad, yn ddianwadal.

¶ *Stedfastly purposing to lead a new life*, Yn siccr amcannu dilyn buchedd newydd. *When she saw that she was stedfastly minded to go with her*, Pau welodd hi ei bod hi wedi ym-rodli i fyned gyd â hi, Ruth i. 18. *And he settled his countenance stedfastly*, Ac efe a osododd ei wyneb, ac a ddaliodu sulw arno, 2 Bren. viii. 11. *He stedfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem*, Ynteu a roddes ei fryd ar (a osodes ei wyneb i) fyned i Jerusalem, Luc ix. 51. *And while they looked stedfastly to-wards heaven*, Ac fel y oeddylt yn edrych

yn ddysal m a'r nef, *Act. i. 10. Looking steadfastly on him*, Yn dal sulw arno, *Act. vi. 15. Steadfastly beholding him*, Wrth edrych yn graff arno, *Act. xiv. 9.*
Stedfastness. See *Constancy.*
Steed, s. March, *cessyl.* ¶ *When the steed is stolen, then shut the stable door* [Prov.] Yn (ar) ol ffol (cillo, dlangc) o'r march. yna can'r drws; neu, Yn gyntaf y march a gollwyd, yna'r drws a gawyd. *Whilst the grass groweth the steed starveth*, [Prov.] Y march a fydd marw, tra fo'r gwellt yn tyfu; neu, Tra fo'r borfa'n tyfu, y bydd marw'r march.
Steel, s. [a metal so called] Dâr, mael, malsen, maelen, melan, balain, balalen, balen.
Of, or belonging to, steel, Eiddo'r dâr, darawd, ¶ dâr. *A steel blade*, Lufu dâr.
Hard [solid] like steel, Durfing.
Steel, s. [for striking fire with] Duryrn.
To steel an edge-tool, Durio offeryn awch.
To steel or harden. See under H.—See also to Case-harden.
A butcher's steel, Hôg-dduryrn clyydd.
Stéel-yard, s. [for weighing] Pwys lath.
Steeled, a. part. Duriedig, a dduriwyd, wedi ei durio.
Stéely, a. [consisting, or having the taste, of steel] Duraid.
Steep, a. [difficult of ascent or descent] Serth, syrth, diphwys, diffwys, lledpai.
Frightfully steep, Hyll-serth.
A steep or steep place. See Precipice, and Cliff, in its 1st Acceptation.
To steep [soak in water or any other liquid.] See to Macerate, in its latter Acceptation.
A steeping, s. Mwydiad.
Stéepie, s. Cloch-dy.
Stéepness. See Acclivity, and Declivity.
Steeply, ad. Yn serth.
Stéer, s. [a young ox] Bustach (pl. bustych, bustachiald, bustachod, bustochi.)
To steer [guide] a ship, Llywio Bong. ¶ *Who steers?* Pwy sy'n llywio?
To steer [direct] one's course to a place. See to Bend one's course to a place, under B.
Stéerage, s. [the act of steering a ship] Llywriad; llywodraeth.
Stéerage, s. [the stern, or hinder part of a ship] Lle (gorsaf) llywydd Bong, llyw-le, llyw llong.
The steerage, s. Y llyw-le, ¶ y llyw.
Stéers-man, s. Llywydd-Bong.
Stelar. See Starry.
Stéllate, or starred, a. Serog, serenog, sér-fannedig, mannedig A ser.
Stem, or stalk, [of plants, and, &c.] See Stalk in its latter Acceptation.
Stem, or stock, s. [of a tree] Paladr, cyff, bon-cyff, bonyn.
Stem, s. [in Genealogy, a race, a stock, &c.] Cyff, Esgy xi. 1.
Stem [the forepart of a ship.] See Prow.
Having [that has] many stems or stalks, Lloes-baladr, ag aml baladr iddo.
Having [that has] but one stem, Un baladr.
To grow to a stem, Paladru, tyfa'n baladr.
To stem [oppose, or bear up against] the tide or current, Sefyll (ymgyunnal, dal i'fynu, neſio) yn erbyn y llif neu'r dŵr; gwrthaeffyll y ſirwd neu'r cerrynt.
¶ *To stem the tide of sedition*, Darostwng terfyg.

To stem [stop] or restrain, s. s. A thâl, Rostâl, rhwystro, luddias.
Stemch or **stink, s.** Drownant, Stewdod, Stewi, drygsawr, drygwyt, drwg-awyl.
To stench, v. a. [scent with a bad smell] Rhîd dryg-sawr (drygwynt) i beth, perl i beth ddreui neu ddrwg-sawrio.
A stentor [roaring loud] noth, llaith-stentor (uchel-groch).
Step, s. Cam, &c. ¶ *That ye should follow his steps*, Fel y canlynach ei ôl of, 1 Petr. ii. 21. *They have now compassed us in our steps*, Fin cynniwelirfa ni a gylchynnasant llyw yr oen hon, Salm xvii. 11. *They have prepared a net for my steps*, Darpariast rwyd i'm troed, Salm lvi. 5. *And the Ethiopians shall be at his steps*, A'r Ethiopiaid fyddant ar ei ôl of, Deu xi. 43. *But* [to them who] also walk in the steps of that faith of our father Abraham, Ond i'r sawl hefyd a gerddant llywbrau fydd Abraham ein tad ni, Rhaf. iv. 12.
To step or make a step, Camu, ystyn (estyn, rhoi cymmyrd) oen.
To step [come, or go.] See C. and G.
To step, or go away. See under G.
To step in. See to Enter.
Step by step, or step after step, Bob yn gam, bob yn gam a cham, o feur tam a cham.
Step [the round or rundle] of a ladder, Ffla ygal.
¶ *To step it away*, [walk briskly] Cerdod yz heint (yn wigi;) bras-gamau.
¶ **Step, s.** [in Composition] Llys. *Step-daughter*, Llys-ferch, elsa. *Step-father*, llydad. *Step-mother*, Llys-fam. *Step-son*, llyfab, els. ¶ *See* *Step-mother*, *Step-father*, *Step-son*.
I stepped [stept] back, Aethym (mi a aethym) gam yn ôl neu i'm gwrthel; rhôis (rhoddais) adiam; dillais yn ôl (yn fy agwrthel, i'm gwrthel.)
A stepping, s. [a going step by step] Mysel-lad gam a cham (bob yn gam, o gam i gam, dan gamau.)
Stereometry, s. [measurement of solids] Mesuriad (mesuryddiaeth) cyfein-gyrrh, cyfein-furiad, cyfan-fesuryddiaeth.
Stéril, and Sterility. See Barren (in its several Acceptations,) and Barrenness.—See also Infertile, and Infertility.
Sterling, or genuine. See under G.
Sterling money, s. [coin,] or ¶ **Sterling** [so called from the *Eastlings*, who, in the reign of Richard I. were employed in coining] Arian (bâth) Lloegr; arian gwir-fath (cymmawry, cyffreithlen.) ¶ *A pound sterling*, Pont Lloegr (o arian Lloegr).
Stern [that has an air of severity.] See Grim, Groß, &c.
**A stern old blade, Hen-wr trawa.
**Stern of a ship, Llyw (pon ôl) Bong, Act. xvii. 20.
Stern-fast, a. Rhwymyn y llyw.
To fall a-stern, Syrtho (ellia, ymellwng) i'r gyffon.
Sternly, and Sternness. See Grimly, and Grimness.
Sternum. See a Smezzing.
Stew, s. [a fish pond] Pygod-lyn.
Stow, pl. Stews, [a hot-house, &c.] Twyn-dy.
To stew meat, [seethe over a slow fire, in a small quantity of liquor] Hwyrr-ferwi (mell-ferwi, mwrno, cuſgo stiwo) bwyd.****

Stew-pan; a *Stall* *Stew*; *stige* *stall* *stew*.
Steward, s. *Gorchwiliwr*, *goruchwilydd*, *goruchwilydd*; *stige* *stall* *stew*, *stige* *stall* *stew*.
The steward of the [food] steward of the king's household. See *Comptroller of the Household*.
Stewardship, s. *Gorchwilydd*, *goruchwilydd*.
The stewardship of the [king's] household, [the] stewardship.
Stick, [a walking-stick or staff] s. *Pŵn*, *llawffon*, *llawffon*.
To beat with a stick or staff; Pŵndoria, [the] Pŵndoria.
Stick, s. [a young twig, &c.] *Brigen*, *ybrigen*, *pren*, *coedyn*. A stick of rosemary, *Brigen* (*ybrigen*) o *ros* *marl*. ¶ *Stiche*, *hian*-good. —A stick of liquorice, *Goreladya* o'r *pŵr* *marl*. —A stick of sealing-wax, *Gorsen* (*calaf*, *pren*, *llathen*) o *gŵyr* *sedio*.
Stick-tock; and *Composing-stick*. See under C.
Stick, pl. *stick*, [for kindling fire with] *Cynand*, *dylwyf*, *brw*-wydd, 1 *Bren*. xvii. 10. *cynwydd*, *rhyswydd*, *orweddau*, *Act*. xxviii. 3. (ar *ymyl* y *ddalen*.)
To gather sticks, *Cynwata*, *Nam*. xv. 32. *sedda*, *coeta*, *coetta*, *coetta*, *cagin* (*cynwata*) *brw*-wydd.
To stick, or *glue* together. See under G.
To stick or *fasten* on. See under F.
To stick, or *fasten*, in or into the ground, &c. See under F.
To stick, or *cleave*, [cling] to. See under C.
To stick [hesitate] at. See to *Boggle*, in the 1st Acceptation.
To stick or *cling*, v. n. [be sticky or clingy] *Gludio*, *glynu*, *bod* yn *ludig* (*yn* *hylan*.)
To stick [cling] together. See to *Cohere*, and to *Cleave* [cling or stick] together.
To stick on hand, [as a commodity] *Aros* (*trigo*, *gorwedd*) ar *law* *un*.
To stick [put] between, *Dodi* (*gosod*, *gwtlio*, *rhoddi*, *rhoddi*) *rhwyng* *dau* *beth*; *dodi* yn *y* *canol*; *rhoddi* *rhwyng* *dau* *beth*.
To stick [be] up before. See to *Prefix*, in its latter Acceptation.
To stick by one, *Glynu* *wyth* *un*, &c.
To stick by, [continue to vex, or be troublesome to, one] *Glynu* *wyth* (*yn*) *un*, *parhau* *yn* *hine* (*gofidde*) *un*.
To stick fast in, *Glynu* *yn* *lew* (*yn* *lud*) *yn*, *bod* *yn* *lud* *yn*, *Salm*. xxxviii. 2. *That* *affair* *stick* *fast* *in* *my* *mind*, *Y* *mae* *y* *peth* *hwnaw* *yn* *gorwedd* *yn* *drwin* *ar* (*yn* *glynu* *n* *ddiym* *mod* *neu* *yn* *ddwin* *yn*) *fy* *meddwl*.
To stick [stab] one with a knife, &c. *Braslu* (*gwannu*) *un* â *chylllell*, &c.
To stick a knife in one's heart, *Gyrta* (*plannu*, *gwannu*, *rhoddeg*) *tyllell* *ynghalon* *un*; *gwannu* *calon* *un* â *chylllell*; *gwannu* *un* â *chylllell* *yn* *ei* *galon*.
To stick, or *jut* out. See under J.
To stick or *stand* out, [refuse to be concerned in an affair] *Sefyll* (*cadw*, *ymgadw*) *allan*; *gwrthod* (*pallu*, *sefyll* *allan* *rhag*) *bod* â *law* *meua* *peth*.
To stick, or *up*py one's self, to a thing. See under A.—See also to *stick* Close to, under C.
To stick [insist] upon a thing. See to *Insist* on, in both its Acceptations.
Sticked, and *stuck*, s. [with a knife, &c.] *Brathedig*, a *frathwyd*, *wedi* *ei* *frathu*, &c.

Sticket, [that sticks with a knife, &c.] See *Stabber*, &c.
Stickiness, See *Clumminess*.
A sticking [stinging] to. *Stem* *Adhering*, and a *Clumming* to.
A sticking or *stabbing*, s. *Brathlad*, *gwannlad*, &c.—*brath*.
Sticking or *sticky*. See *Clingy*, and *Cleaving* to.
To stickle in or about an affair, *Bod* *yn* *ddiwyd* (*yn* *brysur*, *yn* *fawr* *ei* *ymdro*) *meua* *matter*; *prysuro* (*ymdrasserthun*, *ymdrassallu*, *frud* *meua*) *meua* *neu* *ynghyrlu* *peth*, *ymegnu*, &c.
To stickle for a person or party, *Ymdrech* (*ymegnu*) *dros* *neu* *yn* *mhlaid* *un*; *bod* *yn* *ddiwyd* (*yn* *yntiz*, *yn* *egnas*, *yn* *fywng*, *yn* *wresog*, &c.) o *du* *neu* *yn* *mhlaid* *un*; *bod* *yn* *fawr* *ei* *ymdro* (*ei* *ymmod*, *ei* *ymyrraeth*, &c.) *yn* *mhlaid* *un*; *sefyll* *yn* *lud* (*yn* *lew*) *dros* *ei* *blaid*. *He* *said*, *he* *should* *have* *no* *greater* *regard* *paid* *him* *by* *the* *common* *people*, *for* *whose* *liberties* *he* *had* *so* *earnestly* *stickled*, *Dywerlodd*, *na*'s *cal* *ychwaneg* o *barch* *gan* *y* *werin*, *dros* *rydd*-*did* *pa* *rai* *yr* *ymdrech* *as* *mor* *lew*. See
To stickle or *contend* [for a point]. See under C.—See also to *Stand* up for [a person or thing].
Stickler, s. [one that is active or zealous in an affair, or for a person or party, &c.] *Un* â *fo* *n* *ddiwyd* (*yn* *yntiz*, *yn* *wresog*, *yn* *fawr* *ei* *ymdro*, &c.) *meua* *matter*: *ymdrasserthwr*, *ymdrasserthydd*, *ymdrassallwr*, *ymdrassallydd*, &c.—*ymdrechwr* (*ymdrechydd*) *yn* *mhlaid* *un*.
A stickling for a party, *Ymdrech* (*ymdrech*, *ymmod*, *ymdro*) *dros* *blaid*.
Sticky or *Clammy*. See under C.
Stiff, a. [not pliant, pliable or flexible] *Sŷth*, *anystwyth*, *anhylg*; *caled*, *Met*. *yntiz*.
Stiff [benumbed] with cold, *Sŷth*, *wedi* *sythu* (*wedi* *cyffio*) *gan* *anwyd* *neu* *oerfel*.
Stiff or *stasched*, [in behaviour.] See *Starch*, *adj*.
Stiff, a. applied to style, &c. [not free or natural] *Caeth*, *afrydd*: *afrydd*, *dyrys*, *amnaturol*:—*rhwy-gymmen*, *rhwy-goeth*, *rhwy-ddichlyn*, *rhwy-ddillyn*.
Stiff, in *Painting*, *Caeth*, *afrydd*: *anystamio*; *syth* *annaturiol*.
A stiff [stout or strong] *gale*, *Awel* *grêf* (*orthol*).
Stiff-hearted, a. *Cadarn-galon*, *Bren*. ii. 4.
Stiff neck, s. [stiff-neckedness] *Gwar-galedrwydd*, *Dent*. xxi. 27.
Stiff-necked, a. *Gwar-galed*, *Eca*. xxiii. 9. *gwar-syth*, *Salm*. lxxv. 5. *gwagyl*-*sŷth*.
To be stiff-necked, [make the neck stiff] *Caledu* *gwar*; *bod* *yn* *war-galed*.
To grow stiff, *Sythun*, *mywed* *yn* *sŷth*, *ym-sythun*, *anystwytho*, *sŷth-galedu*, *mayned* *yn* *anystwyth*. See
To grow stiff with cold, *Sythun* (*cyffio*) *gan* *anwyd*, *rhynnu*, *fierru*, *rhewl* *gan* *oerfel* (*oerfel*).
To stiffen, or *grow* stiff. See above.
To stiffen, v. a. [make stiff] *Peri* (*gwnnethur*) *yn* *sŷth*; *caledu*, *sŷth-galedu*.
Stiffened, a. part. *Sythedig*, a *sythwyd*, *wedi* *sythu* (*ei* *sythu*).
Stiffly, *adj*. *Yn* *sŷth*, *yn* *anystwyth*, *yn* *anhylg*, &c.—*yn* *bybyr*, 2 *Eadr*. ii. 47.

To be *stiffly bent* on [upon] a thing, Bod a'i fryd yn anhyblyg ar beth.

To be *stiffly bent* against a person or thing, Cymeryd meddwi cyndyn (bod wedi ymgynyddu neu ystyfnigo) yn erbyn un neu yn erbyn peth.

Stiffness. See Rigidity, &c.—See also Obstnacy.

Stiffness or numbness. See under N.

To stifle. See to Smother (in its several Acceptations,) &c.

Stified: Stiffer: and a Stifling. See Smothered: Smotherer; and a Smothering.

Stigma. See Brand, in its 2nd Acceptation.

To stigmatize. See to Brand, in its 1st and 3rd Acceptation.

Stigmatized. See Branded.

A stigmatized rogue, Lleidr (dihiry) nodd; lleidr (dihiry) dan ei nodd.

Stile, s. [for stepping over] Camfa, llamfa, llam-fforch, cam-adwy, (pl. cam-adwysu,) cammad (in *Monmouthshire*), *valgo* y sticell, ysticil.

A turn-stile, s. Ysticil dro

The stile [hand or pin] of a dial. See Gnomon.

Stilletto. See Dagger.

Still, [adj.] See Calm, Quiet, and Motionless.

Still, ad. [yet, to this time] Hyd hyn, hyd yn hyn, etto, *Easy* v. 25. etwaeth, etwa.

Still, or always, ad. Yn wastad, *Salm* lxxiv. 4. bob amser.

Still, or nevertheless. See under N.

¶ Still, s. [a state of calmness and silence] Tawelwch: distawrwydd.

Still, or alembic, s. Pair distyllio, distyll-bair.

To be still, Bod yn llonydd (yn dawel, yn ddistaw,) tewi, *Salm* iv. 4. distewi, ¶ peidio, *Salm* xli. 10.

To keep [a thing in one's possession] still, Atal, *Job* xx. 13.

To keep still, [quiet, &c.] Cadw yn dawel (yn llonydd, yn ddistaw, &c.)

To keep still, [continue] doing, speaking, &c. Parhau yn gwnenthar, yn ymadrodd, &c.

To sit still, Aros (eistedd) yn llonydd, *Easy* xxx. 7.—gorphwys.

To stand still, Sefyll yn llonydd, ¶ sefyll, *Luc* vii. 14.

To still or calm. See to Hush (in its 2nd Acceptation,) to Pacify, &c.

To still or distill. See under D.

Stillatory, s. [a still-house or house for distilling] Distyllfa.

Still-born, a. Marw geni, a aner (a anwyd) yn farw, marw anedig, erthyl.

Stilled. See Calmed: and Distilled.

A stilling or stand [for cattle.] See ¶ Horse, or stilling, (under H)

Stilly: and Stillness or stilness. See Calmly: and Calmness.

Stilts, s. [used for walking in dirty places] Tudfachau, (sing. tudfach,) ystudfachau, (sing. ystudfach:) bagtan.

To stimulate, v. a. [to goad or spur, in a figurative sense] Swmbylio, symlu, yspardnno, pigo, tymmhigo: ¶ annog, cymmell, gyrru (gwthio) yn mlaen, &c.

Stimulation, s. Swmbyliad, symliad, yspardund, &c.

Sting, s. Conyn, colyn, còl; conell.

¶ The sting or remora, of conscience. See under R.

Having [that has] a sting, Colynnog, conynog, & cholyn (a'r y mae colyn) iddo; pigog, pigowgylm.

To sting, v. a. Bratha (gwana) & cholyn; pigog, tymmhigo, brathu, gwana.

Stinged, [having, or that has, a sting] Colynnog, conynog, & cholyn (a'r y mae colyn) iddo; pigog pigowgylm.

Stinging, part. [that stings; pungent, &c.]

Yn (a fo, neu y sy'n) bratha & cholyn; ¶ pigog, &c.

A stinging frost, ¶ Durew dlig.

A stinging jest. See Sarcasm.

A stinging, s. Brathiad (& cholyn;) pigad, pigiad, tymmhigad; brath, tymmig.

Stingingly. See Bitingly.

Stingingness. See Poignancy, and Bitingness.

Stingily, ad. Yn anghael, yn gyrrith, yn llaw-gaead, yn galon-gaead, yn galon-gyfyng, yn gynull, yn grintach, &c.

Stinginess, s. Anghaeledd.

Stingless, a. Di-golyn.

¶ Stingo, s. [a cant word for strong old ale or beer] Hen gwrw cadarn-gryf; ¶ yspardan.

Stingy, a. Anghael, cyrrith, crintach, llaw-gaead, calon-gaead, calon-gyfyng, cynuil.

A stings fellow, ¶ Cledryn (sem. cledrea.)

Stink. See Stench.

To stink, v. n. [send forth an offensive smell] Drewl, drwg-sawrio, drwg-arogli.

Stinkard, s. Drewgi.

Stinking. See Fetid.

To make to stink, Peri bod yn ffaidd, *Gen.* xxxiv. 30.

Stinkingly, ad. Yn ddrewllyd.

Stinkingness. See Fetidness.

Stint, s. Terfyn, &c.

¶ Stint, s. [an assigned proportion] Dognedd, dogyn. See Measure, in its 2nd Acceptation.

To stint or limit, v. a. [set bounds to] Terfyn, gosod terfyn i beth, gosod i beth ei derfyn a'r nid yw cyfreithlon myned trosto; gosod ammodau a'r nid yw rydd eu torri na'u troeddu; rhagderfynnu; rhagosod; penodi.

¶ It is our duty to stint ourselves in our pleasures, Y mae'n ddyled arnom gymmod-rolu ein pleserau (ein difyrwrch a'n dywedydd.) You stinted me to a [as to] pris, Chwi a'm rhwymasoch (a'm caethwasoch, a gyfyngasoch arnaf) o ran pris. I will not stint her in her eating, Ni's torraf ar ei bwyta neu ar ei bord; neu, Ni's prinhaf moli hymborth; neu, Hi a gaiff fwyta ei bwyd (ei hamcan.)

To stint one, [confine to short allowance] Cadw wrth fin y gylllell (wrth y byr-bryd neu'r byr-ddogn;) rhannu (cyfrannu yn gyrrith) i un; rhoi rhy ffach o fwyd neu'r cyffelybi i un.

To stint, [restrain] See to Curb, &c.

To stint one's self, Cadw ei han o fewn terfynan; ¶ ymarbed, tolio, toll; caethiwo (cospi) ei foly:

¶ To go beyond one's stint, [one's measure or allowance] Myned dros y terfyn (y terfynan, ¶ y llestri;) myned dros ei ddogn (ei gyfran.)

Stinted, a. Terfynedig, &c.

A stinting. See Limitation, and a Limiting.

Stipend. See Salary; and Pension.

A yearly [an annual] stipend, Tâl (cyflog) blynyddol.

Stipendiary, *s.* [one who performs some service for a settled payment] Gwr cyflog i un a fo tan ammod gwnenthur peth er tâl neu gyflog; un a gaffo dâl neu gyflog.

¶ Stipendiary, *s.* [tributary, or one that pays tribute] Un a fo tan deyrnged, un a fo yn talu teyrnged.

To stipulate, *v. s.* Ammodi, cytuno.

Stipulation, *s.* Ammod, ammodiad.

Stipulator, *s.* Cyfammodwr, cyfammodydd.

Stir. See *Ado*, Bustle (in its latter Acceptation,) and Commotion.

To stir, *v. a. and n.* See to Budge; and to Move (in its 2nd and 17th Acceptation.—See also to Awake, in both its Acceptations.

To stir the pot, Trol'r crochan, trol'r lledfed yn y crochan.

To stir about, *v. a.* Gyrru (ymmod) o amgylch, chwyli-droi; rhodoli.

To stir about, *v. n.* Rhodio (cerdded, myned, ymsymmod) o amgylch; darymred, daramred. ¶ He is ever stirring about, Y mae efe fyth ar ei draed (ar y cyffro, ar y trawd;) neu, Nid oes gorphwys (byth orphwys) iddo.

To stir [walk or go] abroad or out of doors, Rhodio (myned, chwyfio) allan neu dan yr awyr.

To stir in a business. See to Bestir one's self.

¶ To stir one's stumps, Ymsymmod yn gynt, chwanegu ei frys.

To stir up or provoke. See under P.

To stir up or raise. See to Raise (in its 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 16th, 20th, and 27th Acceptation; to Move (in its 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, & 13th Acceptation, and to Rouse.

To stir [up] the fire, Cyfroi (cynhyrfu, byw-hau) r tân.

¶ To stir up, [kindle, or light up, again] All-enyn, & Tim. i. 6.

To stir up a commotion. See under C.

To stir up strife, Ennyn cynnen, *Diar.* xxxviii. 25.

¶ To stir up one's powers and courage, Cyfodi ei nerth a'i galon, *Dan.* xl. 25.

To make [keep] a stir or an ado, Gwnenthur cynnwrf (terfysg, cyffro.)

With much stir or tumult, Trwy fawr gynnwrf (derfysg, gyffro.)

With much stir or difficulty. See Difficulty, and much ado (under A.)

Full of stir, Llawn terfysg (cyffro, cynnwrf, trabludd, &c.) *Easy* xlii. 2.

Stirred, *a.* Cyffroedig, &c. ¶ And the king of the south shall be stirred up to battle, A brenhin y deua ymesyd i ryfel, *Dan.* xl. 25.

Stirrer, *s.* Cyffrowr, cyffrôydd, cyffrôyddid.

A stirrer of sedition, Cyfodwr (codwr) terfysg. Stirring, part. [that stirs] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) cyffrol.

A stirring, *s.* [Neuter] Symmudiad, syfriad.

A stirring, *s.* [Active] Cyffrôad, cynhyriad.

To be stirring, Codi (cyfodi, cwnu) o'r gwely neu o'i wely; bod yn codi neu 'n cwnu; cyffroi, bod yn cyffrol, &c. He is stirring now at last, Y mae e'n codi welthian. When at length will he be stirring? Pa bryd bellach y cyfyd efe? There is not the least breath of air stirring. Nid oes awelyn o wynt yn ysgog (yn syfyd, yn chwytha.) ¶ There

is but little money stirring, Nid oes nemmawr (ond ychydig) o arian yn cerdded neu 'n treiglo. What news is stirring? Pa newydd sydd yn myned (yn cerdded?) neu, Pa newydd sydd ar droedyn.

A stirring [bustling] person. See Bustler.

A stirring-stick or stirrer, [for stirring flumery, &c.] Mod-bren (ymmod-bren.)

A stirring up. See Excitation, Provocation.

Stirrup, *s.* Gwrthaf, gwarthaf, vulgo gwarthol. Stirrup-leather, *s.* Carrai gwrthaf.

A shoe-maker's stirrup, Carrai'r crôdd.

¶ To give one some stirrup-oil, Ystwytho un, ¶ rhoi i un ennaint y garrai.

Stitch, *s.* [in sewing] Pwyth, dim. pwythyn.

¶ Stitch in the side, Gwayw (gwŷn, dolur pigyn) yn yr ystlys.

To stitch, *v. a.* Pwytho; gwnio.

To stitch about or round, [about] Ambwytho; amwnio.

A large [long, or lasting] stitch, Bras-bwyth, hir-bwyth, (pl. bras-bwythau.)

To stitch largely, [sew with large, or long, stitches] Bras-bwytho.

To stitch up, Gwnio (pwytho i) synn.

Thorough-stitch, *s.* [thoroughly, &c.] Trwyddo, yn gwbl drwyddo, yn gwbl, &c.

To go thorough-stitch [throughout] with a piece of work, ¶ Myned trwy orchwyl o waith o'r pen bwygilydd iddo; gwnenthur gwaith (gorchwyl o waith) trwyddo, gorphen (cwbllhau, &c.) gwaith.

Stitched or sticht, *a.* Pwythedig, a bwythwyd, wedi ei bwytho; gwniedig, &c.

A stitching, *s.* Pwythad; gwniad.

Stitch-word [in Botany.] See Camomil.

Stithy. See an Anvil.

¶ The stithy, *s.* [the disease of being hide-bound, in beasts] Croen-dynnedd, croen-rwymedd, cen-rwymedd, clwyf anifeiliaid pan lyuo'r croen wrth y cefn.

Having [that has] the stithy. See Hide-bound.

To stive meat. See to Stew meat.

To stive or smother, [with heat in a close place] Mwrno; mogu.

To stive one up, ¶ Rhoi un yn yr enaint twymyn; rhoi un yn y twym-dy (yn y pandy poeth.)

Stives. See Stew, pl. stewa.

Stóaked or stopped, *a.* [as a pump] Tagedig; wedi tagu.

Stoat, *s.* [a stinking little animal, so called] Carliwm, vulgo carliwg.

Stóaker, *s.* [one who looks after fires, and keeps them up] Tanwr; gwiliellydd (gwás, golygydd) y tân.

Stóccado, *s.* [a thrust with a rapier] Bráth & bldog.

Stock [the trunk] of a tree. See Stem or stock [of a tree.] and Body [of a tree.]

¶ Stock [the stump] of a tree, Boncyff, Job xiv. 8. Shall I fall down to the stock of a tree? A ymgrymmaf i foncyff o bren? *Easy* xlv. 19.

Stock, *s.* [for grafting on] C'ff (dim. cyffyn) cyfflo.

Stock or block. See under B.

Stock, [in Genealogy] Cyff (gwely) cenedl, bonedd, cyff-achau, *Eclaus.* xxvi. 20.

Descended of or from a noble stock. See of noble Descent (under D.) of [born of] a noble Family (under F.)

Gnawing-stock, and Laughing-stock. *See* under G. and L.

¶ *Stock*, on a very stock, [a stupid fellow] Harthgen, cyff o ddyn.

Stock of a gun, of a pistol, &c. *Cyff* (psen) gwma, &c.

Stock, a. in trade or traffick [the money with which trade or traffick is carried on. *See* *Wpad*.]

Stock or goods, a. [employed in trade.] *Nwyfau* cyff-nwyfau. ¶ *cyff*.

Stock or store, s. [of liquor, of viaticals, &c.] *Ystb*, *stôr*, *Comea*. *Egl.* 87. ¶ *cyfoeth* cwau, *casgl*. ¶ *This is all my stock*, *Dyma i gyd a foddol*.

A leaning-stock. *See* under L.

Stock, s. [a well-known place of dress for a man's neck, so called] *Cyff-liau*, *cyff-lau*.

A stock of cattle, *Cyfoeth* o ddâ neu anifeiliaid; y maint (nifer) anifeiliaid y sy gan un. ¶ *He has a full stock* [of cattle] ¶ *mae iddo ei lawr rif* (ei lawr gyfoeth) o anifeiliaid; neu, *Y mae iddo gyfanifer o anifeiliaid ag a ddeil ei dir* (ei dyddyn.) A [great] stock of any thing, ¶ *Cyfoeth*: *ystôr*, *haflug*, &c.

A stock of bees, *k'yth* o nwyn, *cyff* gwemyn; *hentlen*.

A stock of cards. *See* a pack of Cards, under C.

Stock-cards, a. *Cribau* cyffion.

A stock-dove. *See* under D.

Stock-fish, s. *Cyff-byag* (am fod yn rhaid ei guro cyn berwi, medd D.)

Stock [wall] gillyflower. *See* under G.

A stock-lock, s. *Cyff-glo*, *clowr-glo*.

To stock a gun, *Cyffio* gwau (dryll), ¶ *rhof* *cyff* dan wau.

To stock or furnish, with. *See* under F.

To stock land, [with cattle] *Rhof* ei gyfraid (ei lawr-rif neu ddogn) o anifeiliaid. ar dir neu dyddlyn; *llenwi* ag anifeiliaid.

To stock or root, up. *See* to Root out or up.

To stock, v. a. [store or lay in store.] *Vatorio*.

Stocked, or stocked, with. *See* Furnished with.

A shop well stocked with goods, *Masnach-dy llawn* (cyflawn) o nwyfau.

A stocking, or furnishing. *See* under F.

Stockings or hose. *See* under H.

Stockings without feet [vulgo stirrup-stockings] *Bac'sen*, rather *bac'san* (*baocasan*, sing. *buc-cus*) *eigrau*.

Stocks, or a pair of stocks, *Cyffion*, *Diar*. vii. 22.

To put [set] in the stocks, or ¶ to stock, *Gosod* (dodi, rhoddi, rhoi) mewn cyffion, neu yn y cyffion, *Job* xlii. 27. *Jer.* xxix. 26. ac *Job* xxxiii. 11.

Stocks, s. [upon which ships are built] *Cyffion*, *mil-gyffion*.

Stocks, s. [public funds] *Arianfeydd*; *ystor-feydd*.—*See* *Fund*.

Stock-still, a. *Llonydd*, *digyffro*, (*disyflyd*, *dymmod*.)

To stand stock-still. *Sefyll* yn *llonydd* *ddigyffro*.

Stoic, pl. *stoics*, [the disciples of Zeno, a paradoxical philosopher, who taught at Athens in a porch (in Greek, *stoa*, whence the appellation of the Sect,) and was the broker and assertor of many bold opinions; namely, that all things proceed from, and are ordered by, the irreversible decrees of Fate; that the actions and determinations of men are the result of Necessity invincible; which epithet

the cause of our days has bestowed for the same pompous, but still more unmeaning, use of philosophical; that pain is no real evil: that the wise man is exempt from all passion and perturbation of mind—is happy even in the ban of Phalaris, with other extravagant notions of the same stamp.] *Stoiciaid*, *Art.* xvii. 17. *canlynwyr* (*dilynwyr*, *ddisgyblion*) *Zeno*, sing. *stoiciaid*, un o ganlynwys (*ddilynwyr* neu *ddisgyblion*) *Zeno*.

Stoical, or *stolic*, s. [of or belonging to, the Stoics: or rather, of the same quality with that of the Stoics] *Eiddo'r Stoiciaid*; *perthynad* (a *berthyn*) i'r *Stoiciaid*; *Stoiciaidd*, *fel eiddo y Stoiciaid*.

Stoically, ad. *Fel y Stoiciaid*, yn *Stoiciaidd*.

Stoicism, s. [the doctrine of the Stoics.] *A theori* *laeth* (*dalad*, *barn*) y *Stoiciaid*.

Stole. *See* a long Robe, under R. *See* also *Nimar*.

Stole, [the preterimp. of to steal.] *Ex.* A *stole*, [did steal] *Lladratiaid*, mi a *ladratiaid*.

Stolen, or *stol'n*, s. A *ladratiaid* (*neu* a *lad-ratt'wryd*), *wedi* ei *ladratiaid*; a *ddygwyd* (*ymaith*) yn *ladrad* neu'n *ladradiaid*; ¶ *ladrad*. *Stolen waters are sweet*, *Dysodd* *ladrad* *aydd felau*, *Diar*. ix. 17.

Stolen hours, *Oriau* *ladrad*, ¶ *amser* *happur*.

¶ *At stolen* [spare, leisure] *hours*, *Pangos* *can-nyd*.

Stolidity. *See* Foolishness.

The stomach, s. Y *cylla*. *For thy stomach's sake*, *Er mwyn dy gylla*, *Tim.* x. 28.

Stomach, or appetite, [to maw, &c.] *Chwant* *bwyd*, *awch* at *fwyd*; *chwmpo* *nawyn*; *blis* (*gwange*, *awydd*, *sling*) i *fwyd*; *chwant*, *addug*, &c.

The stomach-ache. *See*

Pain in, or sickness at the stomach, *Cyllagwet*.

That has the stomach-ache, a. *fo* *claf* *o* *cylla*.

¶ *Stomach*, or resentment. *See* *Huff* (in its last Acceptation,) &c.

¶ *Stomach*, or spirit, s. *Yspryd*, *arial*, *calendid*.

To stomach or resent, v. a. *Digio* (*bod* yn *ddig*, *ffrommi*, &c.) *wth*.

Of great stomach or spirit, *Ysprydog*, *yspryd-fawr*, *mawr* ei *arial* (ei *yspryd*.)

High-stomached. *See* under H.

Stomacher, s. *Brouffol*, *broufflain*, *dwysfrangeg*.

Stomachful, a. *Ysprydlaen*, *llawn* *yspryd* ac *arial*.

Stomachic, a. [good for the stomach] *Da* (*lleol*) i'r *cylla*.

Stomachic, s. [medicines good for the stomach] *Meddy* *ffiniaethau* *lleol* i'r *cylla*.

Stomachless, a. *Di-awch* (*heb* *awch*) at *fwyd*, *heb* *chwant* *bwyd* *arw*; *diawch*.

Stomachous. *See* of great Stomach or spirit (above.) *Stomachful*, &c.

Stone, s. *Carreg*, *maen*. ¶ *A little* [small] *stone*, *Carregan*. *Little* [small] *stones*, *Carregos*, *cerrigos*, *cerrig* *mau*.

N. B. *Stone* [in composition, i. e. in compound words, whether prepositive, postpositive or only appositive.] *See* under its Fellow or Con-junct. *Ex. gr.* Blood-stone. *See* under B. —Stone [stark blind.] *See* under B. —A flat stone. *See* under F.—*See* also the Articles here under.

A foundation stone, s. *Sylfaen*, *milfaen*.

The head stone, s. *Y wren* *gwasaf*, *Zecl.* ix. 7.

Stóne-bow, *s.* [for throwing great stones] *Blif.*
 ¶ *The stone thrown, or to be thrown, by such bow, Maen blif.*
Stone-break, [in Botany.] *See* Saxifrage.
Stóne-cress, or *cresses*, *s.* *Berwr y graig, berwy gwylltion cynnar.*
Stóne-crop, *s.* [a sort of moss or scurf growing on stones, used in dying red] *Cenn (crafn, cip) y cerrig.*
Stóne-cutter, *s.* *Naddwr (neddydd, naddied-ydd) cerrig.*
Stóne [wall] fern. *See* under *F.*
Stóne-fly. *See* May-bug, under *B.*
Stóne-hewer, [a hewer of stones.] *See* Stone-cutter, *abbe.*
Stóne-pot, *s.* *Maen-lestr, llestr maen, (pl. llestri meinl,) Job iv. 6.*
Stóne quarry or a quarry of stone. *See* Quarry.
Stóne-wall, *s.* *Gwâl (¶ gwawl) fain neu gerrig; magwyr, mûr.*
Thunder-stone. *See* Pyrites.
Stone, *s.* [14b. or in some place 21b.] of wool, *Maen o wlañ.*
Stone [in London, 8lb.] of meat, *Maen o gîg.*
To leave no stone unturned, [nothing untried]
Treilgo pob carreg. ¶ He left no stone un-
turned, Nl adawodd garreg heb ei threilgo.
The stone, *s.* [in the bladder or kidney] *Y maen.*
Stone, *a.* [made of stone] *Meinin, meinyn, o faen, o'r maen. ¶ Stone vessels, Llestri main (cerrig.) A stone jar, Ystên faen.*
Stone houses, Tal main (meinyn.)
A worker in stone. See Mason.
To stone, *v. a.* [strike or kill with stones] *Llabyddio, baeddu (lladd) â main.*
 ¶ *To stone ruins, [take out the stones] Digarregu (¶ ddispaddu) rheasing.*
Stoned, *a. part.* *Llabyddiedig, a labyddiwyd, wedi ei labyddio.*
Stóner, *s.* *Llabyddiwr, llabyddiwyd, llabyddiedydd.*
Stones, *s.* [of cherries, plums, &c.] *Cerrig pob rhyw aeron cerrigog.*
To rid [a place, &c.] of stones, *Digarregu; ar-loodi'r cerrig.*
A stóning, *s.* *Llabyddiad.*
Stóny, *a.* [full of stones: hard as a stone] *Carregog, cerrigog, llawn cerrig: carregalidd, caled (fel carreg neu fel y garreg.)*
 ¶ *Stony places, Creig-leoedd, (sing. creig-le,) Mat. xiii. 5.*
Stony hearts, *Calonnau celyd (carregalidd.)*
Stood, [preter. of stand.] *Ex. I stood, (did stand) or I have stood, Sefais, neu mi (myfi) a sefais.*
Stook, *s.* [twelve sheaves of corn] *Ystwccan, (pl. ystwccanau, vulgo ystwccanion.)*
To stook corn, [make into stooks] Ystwccanu yd (ysgubau), cogyrnu yd, bychu yd.
Stool, *s.* *Ystôl, stôl. Between two stools the breech goeth to the ground, Rhwyg y ddwy ystôl (y ddwy ystôl) ydd â'r din i lawr. ¶ And ye see them upon the stools, A gwelod o honoch hwynt yn esgor, Ecs. i. 16.*
A three-footed [three legged] stool, *Ystôl deir-troed (dri-throed.)*
A back-stool, *Ystôl-gefn.*
 ¶ **Stool**, *s.* [a voiding of excrements] *Maes, ymgarth, ystôl, &c.*

To have a stool, [void excrements] Cael maes (ymgarth, ystôl.)
To go to stool. See under *G.*
To stoop [bend downwards or forwards,] or *stoop down*, *Crymmu, Job ix. 13. ymgrymmu, Gen. xlix. 9. gostwng, Eccl. xli. 2. ymoetwng, Marc i. 7. cammu, 2 Cron. xxxvi. 17. ymgammu, plygu, Eccl. xli. 1. ymblygu; gogwyddo, ymogwyddo. Heaviness in the heart of a man maketh it stoop, Gofid ynghalon gwr a bair iddi grymmu, Diar. xii. 25.*
 ¶ *To stoop down, Ymgrymmu tu â'r llawr, Jo. viii. 6. David stooped with his face to the earth, and bowed himself, Dafydd a ostyngodd ei wyneb tu â'r dddear, ac a ymgrymmodd, 1 Sam. xxiv. 8.*
To stoop in the shoulders, Gwar-gammu, gwar-grymmu, cammu (crymmu, gostwng, plygu) y warr. ¶ He stoops as he goes, [he goes stooping] Effe a dan war-gammu neu dan gammu (grymmu, &c.) ei warr.
To stoop down backwards on the ankles. See *To Cowl.*
To stoop upon his quarry, [as a hawk] Ehedeg (ymaethu, diagyn yn chwimwth) ar ei ysglyf.
Stóoping, *part.* [that bends forwards] *Yu (a fo, neu y sy, yn) crymmu neu ymgrymmu, &c.—*
gwar-gam, gwar-grwm, yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) cammu ei warr; ¶ gwar-isel. ¶ To go stooping, Cerdded yn grwm, Baruch ii. 18.
A stooping, *s.* *Crymmiad, ymgrymmiad, crymmiad (cammiad) gwar, crymmedd.*
Stop. *See* Delay (in its 2nd Acceptation; Hindrance; Interruption; Pause, &c.)
Without stop, or stay. See under *Stay.*
To be at a stop or stand. *See* under *Stand*, in its 3rd Acceptation.
Stop, *s.* [a breathing mark in reading] *Gwahanodd, anadl-nod, nodd anadlu, gorphwysnod. See* Comma, Colon, &c.
Stop, or *point*, [a complete member of a sentence, &c.] *See* Clause, Period (in its 1st Acceptation;) and Paragraph, in its former Acceptation.
A full stop or point. *See* under *P.*
To stop, [put a stop to.] *See* *to Hinder* (in its several Acceptations,) *to Hold* [keep] back, *to impede, &c.*
To stop up, or obstruct, *Argau, Salm xxxv. 3. cau (i fynn.)*
To stop [up] wells or fountains of water, *Can (argae) ffynhonnau dyfroedd, 2 Bren. iii. 19. 2 Cron. xxxii. 4.*
To stop or stanch, blood, &c. *See* *to Stanch, &c.*
To stop or hold, one's breath. *See* under *H.*
To stop, *v. n.* [not to go on, proceed, or advance] *Sefyll; aros.*
 ¶ **Stop!** *See* ¶ *Hold!*
To stop [hold in] a horse in his career, *Dâl (attal) march ar y gyrfañ neu'r pedwar-carn.*
To stop chinks, *Cau agennau.*
To stop [shut] one's ears at, or against a thing, *Cau ei giustiau yn erbyn peth. ¶ And [they] stopped their ears, A thymhasant (a chausant) en elustiau, Zech. vii. 11.*
To stop one's mouth, *Cau geinau un.*
To stop or leave off. *See* *to Leave or leave off.*
To stop one's laugh, [cough, &c.] *Attal (mogu) ei chwerthin (ei berwch, &c.)*

To stop payment, Peidio (arbeidio) A thala; gndael talu.

To stop [a sentence] with points, Gwaham-nodi, gorphwysnodi.

Stóppage. See Obstruction, (in both its Acceptations:) Detention; and Retention.

Stópper, or hinderer, s. Rhwystrwr, rhwystr-ydd, rhwystredydd.

A stopper or stopple. See Plug.

A stopper of cheeks, Cauwr (caeidd, canedydd) agennau.

A tobacco-stopper, s. Ystoppell tybacco, rather ystoppell pib dybacco.

A stopping, s. Rhwystrad, attaliad; argaead.

Stórax, s. [a fragrant gum so called] Ystor coeth, gwmm borwedig (anagber), storaci, Eccles. xxiv. 15.

Store or good store, s. [a large number or quantity] Amloedd, amlder, amldra, helaethrwydd; 'stôr, Noh. ii. 9. ystôr; nifer mawr (nid bychan.) ¶ And of spices very great store, A phêr-arogan lawer lawa, 1 Bren. x. 10. Store of all sorts of wine, Gwla o bob math yn ddiandlawd, Nehem. v. 18. ¶ Store is no sore, [Prov.] Ni bu drwg bod dros ben. In great store, Yn ddiandlawd, yn helaeth-lawn.

Store, s. [provision made, and laid up, for future use] Pob dim (pa beth bynnag) a noer yngbadw erbyn yr amser a ddôd, 'stôr, Lef. xxvi. 10. ystôr; ¶ Trysor. ¶ And that food shall be for store to the land, A bydded yr ymborth yngbadw i'r wlad, Gen. xli. 36. Until her fruits come in, ye shall eat of the old store, Nes dyfod ei ohwdd hi, y bwystrêwch o'r hên, Lef. xxv. 22.

Store, or provision, s. [of victuals, &c.] Llunlaeth, Salm cxliv. 13. arlwy o lunlaeth; heiniar, henlar; ystôr. ¶ Store of victuals Cellau bwyd, 2 Cron. xi. 11.

Stóre-city, s. Trysor-ddinas, (pl. trysor-ddinasoedd,) 2 Cron. xvi. 4. ¶ Cities of store, Dinasoedd y trysorau, 1 Bren. ix. 19.

Stóre-house, s. Ystordy, ystorfia, ¶ seler, 2 Cron. xxiii. 28. ysgubor, Jer. i. 26. cell, pl. celloedd, Eccles. xxix. 12. And Joseph opened all the store houses, A (ac) Joseph a agorodd yr holl fôelloedd yd yaddynt, Gen. xli. 56.

To store or furnish, with, Cynnysgaedd (cyfoethogi, boethogi, diwallu) &c.

To store up, 'Storio, ystorig, ¶ pentyrru, Amos iii. 10.

To have store or plenty of. See to Abound (with) or in.)

To keep in store. See under K.

To store or lay up in store. See under L.—See also to lay up [in reserve] &c.

Stórer, or store-keeper, s. Ceidwad ystordy, ystowr.

Stores, s. pl. Arlwy o anghenrheidiau, arlwyannau. Military stores, or provisions for war, Arlwyannau rhyfel.

Store-house for arms and armour. See Magazine [of arms.]

Store-house for victuals. See Promptuary, &c.

Stork, s. [a large bird of passage, so called] Aderyn gwyn y gylfin hir tebyg i'r cryr, a mwy nag ef; alconia, Lef. xi. 19.

Storm, s. [a tempest] Tymmet, Easy xxv. 4. 'storm, Salm cxvii. 29, 10. ystorm, rhyferth-

wy, dylinedd, &c. ¶ After a storm cometh a calm (Prov) Gwawd yn ol dryghin hinda.

—A storm of wind, Cawod (canod) o wynt, Luc viii. 23.—A storm of rain, Rhyferthwy (rhaidr) o wla; dylinedd.

¶ A storm or tumult, s. Tertyag, &c.

Storm, s. [a sudden and fierce attack made on a fortified place] Cyrch (dewr-gyrch, tser-gyrch, rhuthr) disymmwrth; llymgrych (nabaid-gyrch, chwyren-gyrch,) annigwyl; cyrch, rhuthr, diebyd.

Storm, s. [a torrent of abuse] Cawod a ddre-dafod; ¶ gorddyar, gwythlonedd. ¶ All the storm fell upon thee, Ti a gent y gawod i gyd. To storm with anger, v. n. Ffrommi, 2 Mac. xii. 25. cynddebiogi, &c.

To storm [rave or rail] at or against, a person or thing, Cynddebiogi (ymgynddebiogi, yfydu, ffrommi, brochi) wrth neu yn erbyn a.

To [blow a] storm, v. a. Tymmhestia ystorni; chwythu yn chwew (yn afrywlog, yn dymmhestig, yn ystornus, yn uchel yn galed;) rho, dyar, gorddyar.

To storm a fortified place, Rhuthro yn ddysymwrth (yn un-llam ddysymwrth) ar gadarnlle.

To take [a fortified place] by storm. See to take by Assault (under A.) and to Expugn.

That may be taken by storm. See Expugnabile.

Stormed, or taken by storm, A gymmeryd (wedi ei gymmeryd) trwy ddewr-gyrch, a north arddu.

Stórny, s. [tempestuous] Tymmhestig, Eccl. xiii. 11. ystormus, Salm cxlviii. 8. ¶ Stormy wind, Tymmhestia-wynt, Salm cxvii. 28.

Stóry, s. Ystori (pl. ystorian,) 2 Mac. ii. 30. histori; traethawd, 2 Mac. ii. 32. ¶ The book of the stories of the kings of Judah, Llyfr historian breinhioedd Juda, 1 Eadr. i. 33.

Story, s. [a tale, &c.] Chweddi, chwedl, &c. ¶ Sin is shameful in its [in the] story, Cynyddus yw pechod i'w adrodd (yn ei bas.)

¶ A story or fib. See under F.—See also Flam.

Story, s. [the interval between floor and floor in the height of a building] Yr yabaid (y cyf-wng) a fo rhwng hurt a hurt yn soddor adellad; nohder, Gen. vi. 16. esgynfa (pl. esgynfeydd,) Amos ix. 6. Three stories, Tri uchder, Eccl. xiii. iii. 6.—A house three stories high. See under H.

To story. See to Report or relate; and to Fable.

To story, v. a. [range in stories, i. e. one above another] Rhestru (gosed yn rhestr,) rhestr; uwch-law rhestr; adellau yn esgynfeydd, esgynfa uwchlaw esgynfa.

Stóried on storied, [inscribed with a story or with stories] Hanesog; ¶ llythyrog.

Stóry-writer, s. [a writer of stories or histories] Ysgrifenydd historian, Eadr. ii. 17.

Stove, s. [a hot-house] Twŷm-dy, gwtswet; gwneogfa.

Stove, s. [a sort of grate or fire-place, so called] Grattau gidd, grattau; cynefa.

Stout, [strong.] See Robust.

¶ A stout [great] lion, Llew mawn, Job li. 11.

Stout [valiant.] See Bold [daring] Courageous; Hearty.

Stout [sturdy, stiff, &c.] See Obstinate.

A stout [stern or rough] look, Trem (golg.)

deligethrin. ¶ *Whose look was more stout than his fellows.* A'r olwg arno oedd yn arwach na'i gyfeillion. *Dun. vii. 30.*

Stout or proud. See *Haughty.*

Stout or magnanimous. See *under M.*

A stout heart. Calon ddewr (wŷch, ddewr-wŷch.) ¶ *I will punish [visit] the fruit of the stout heart of the king of Assyria.* Ymwelaf â firwyth mawredd calon breinlin Assur, *Isa. i. 10.*

Stout of heart, or stout-hearted. Dowro (el) galon. ¶ *The stout-hearted are spoiled.* Ysbellwyr y cedyrn-galon, *Salm lxxv. 5.*

Stout or vigorous. See *Brisk* (in its 4th Acceptation.)

A stout [strong, stiff, or brisk] *gale of wind.* Awel grêf (chwera, chwâl) o wynt.

To be [grow] *stout.* Ymgryfhau, *Mat. iii. 13.*

¶ *Stout, s.* [strong ale or beer, so called.] See *Stingo.*

Stout or great, a. Mawr. *A stout piece.* Darn fawr.

Stoutly, ad. Yn bybyr, yn law, yn wrol, yn ddilafarch.

Stoutness, s. Pybyrwyth, glewder; dilafarch-rydd. ¶ *In the pride and stoutness* [greatness] *of heart.* Mewn balchder ac mewn mawredd calon, *Eccl. ix. 9.*

¶ *Stoutness* [stiffness or stardiness.] See *Obstinacy, &c.*

To stow. See *to Place*; *to Lay up in store*; *and to Lay in order.* See also *to Beatow*, in its 4th and 5th Acceptation.

Stowage, s. [room for stowing goods] Lle i roddi nwyf neu nwyfan yddo, megis canodd llong neu'r cyffelyb; ystorfa, ystorle; gain (angder, cynahwyliad) y cyfryw le neu gaeod.

Stowage, s. [money paid for stowing of goods] Ystor-dal; artan ystod, tâl am ysoddi nwyfan yn'gheuedd llong neu'r cyffelyb. Ysodi (ysoddi ysgafau) nwyfan yngheuedd llong neu'r cyffelyb.

Stowed, a. part. Ysodededig, a ysodwyd, wedi ei ysoddi.

A stowing, s. Ysodiad, ysgafiad.

To straddle, v. n. [stand, or go, with the feet at a wide distance from each other] Sefyll â'i draed ar lèd, lledu traed; bod yn fongam (ferrgam, goesgam, afirbwh); bod â'i draed ar lèd: cerdded (myned) â'i draed ar lèd neu dan ledu ei draed; myned (cerdded) yn fwrch-agor neu dan ledu ei fwrch.

A straddle. See *under A.*

Straddling, part. [with his feet and legs wide apart] A'i draed (a'i goesau, a'i ddwy-oes) ar lèd neu dan ledu ei draed.

Straddler, s. A fo (a gerddo) â'i draed ar lèd.

To straggie, v. n. [wander from the right way, or from one's company, &c.] Cyfeillorni, myned ar gyfeillion; (ar ddidro) myned ar ddigrain (ar dreigl, ar ddisperod, ar wib, ar grwydr, ar wasgar, ar ddiwanfa, rectius ar ddywahanfa); gwibio, hwntian; ymddywahanu; ymwasgaru oddiwrth ei blaid.

Straggler, s. Gwibiad, gwibiwr, gwibiddyn, gwibiedydd, crwydrad, crwydrin; ymddywahanedd; ymddywahanedig; ymwasgaredig. ¶ *The stragglers,* Y gwasgaredigion.

Straggling, part. [that straggles, or wanders] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) crwydro; a fo neu y

sy ar grwydr (ar ddigrain, ar wasgar, &c.) crwydrad, crwydrus, crwydraidd, gwibio; gwasgaredig.

Straight, a. [not crooked] Union, &c.

Straight forward or on. Yn union ym mlaen (rhagddo, rhag ei wyneb, *Eccl. i. 9.*)—
¶ *The people shall ascend up every man straight before him.* Bled y bobl i (yn)u bawb ar ei gyfer, *Jos. vi. 5.*

Straight or directly, ad. Yn union o hyd (rhagddo.)

Straight or directly, ad. Yn union gych, yn union-gych, union deg.

Straight against. See *Right against, &c.*

Straight upright. See *Right up, and Erect.*

Straight, improperly used to signify—narrow. See *Strait.*

Straight down, down-right, or downwards. See *Perpendicular.*

To straighten, v. a. or *make straight.* Uniawni, anodi, peri (gwnenthur) yn uniawn.

Straightness, s. [the quality of not being crooked] Unionedd, unionder, unionrydd, cymmwyser, cymmwyssedd.

Straightway or straightways, ad. Yn ebrwyd, *Marc i. 18.* chwippyn, yn y man, eboludd, heb oludd, &c.

Strain, or sprain. See *Sprain.*

Strain, [a vehement effort.] See ¶ *a strong* [great, forcible] *Effort, under E.*

Strain, s. [a tightness] Tynder, tyarwydd, tyndra; tynga, tyn; ¶ *gwasg.*

Strain or breed. See *Breed*, in its former Acceptation.

Strain, pl. strains. [in Music and Poetry.] See *Note* [in Music]; *an Air* [in Music,] ¶ *Airs; Lay, sub.*

Strain or style, s. [in speaking or writing] Rhodiad (cerddediad) araith neu ymadrodd; ar ymadrodd (ar lafaru, ar ddywedyd, neu ymagfennod) ¶ *iaith, ymadrodd; tôn.* In a *lofty strain*, Mewn uchel-iaith neu uchel-dôn. ¶ *This is the strain in which he writes.* Fel hyn y rhéd (y cerdd) ei araith (ei draethawd.) *He talks in a high strain.* Uchel y cerdd ei ymadrodd; neu, Efe a arfer uchel-iaith.

To strain or stretch, v. a. Tynhau, rhoi (dodi, goeod) ar dynn, tynnu yn dynn.

To strain or press. See *to Squeeze, &c.*

To strain [press, filter, squeeze, or force] *out.* Gwasgu (gwyrfio; hidlo; cymhell, dirio; gwthlo) allan.

To strain or compel. See *under C.*

To strain the eyes. Tannu'r llygaid, tynhau llynyon y llygaid.

To straid [bind, or wring, hard.] See *to Constringe, and to Compress.*

To strain, or rack [torture] *one's brains about a thing.* ¶ *Poeni ei ben ynghylch peth.*

¶ *To strain courtesies.* Ymdrech (ymerchustu) mewn moes a chymmwynas.

To strain the voice. Rhy-ddyrchafu (tra-dyrchafu, gorchest-ddyrchafu, ¶ *gormeillio, gorthrymnu, gwasgu* ar) ei lais; myned yn uwch na'i (y tu hwnt i'w) lais.

The strain [stretch] *a point.* See *under P.*

To strain, [through a strainer] *Hidlo.* See *to Percolate; and to Filter.*

To strain hard [labour earnestly] *to do a thing.* Ymorchesta (ymegnio, &c.) yn law i wneuthur peth.

To strain [a joint or a limb.] See to Sprain.
 To strain a sinew, Tyrfa (yssigo, dir-ystyn) gwyn, &c.
 To strain hard together, Cyd-ymorcheustu, cyd-ymegnio; cydlafurio.
 To strain or distrain [a person's goods.] See under D.
 To strain, in Falconry [catch at.] See to Catch at, in it's former Acceptation.
 Strained, part. a. A dynhawydd, wedi ei dynhau, tynnedig (a dynnwyd, wedi ei dynnyn,) yn dynn.
 Strainer, or colander. See under C.
 A strainer, s. [straining-cloth] Llain hidlo, Llain hidl (hidll.)
 A strainer or straining sieve, s. Gogr hidlo.
 Strainer, s. [one that strains] Tynhauwr, tynnwyr (tynnydd, tynnielydd) yn dynn; gwasgwr gwasgydd, gwasgedydd, gwasgledydd; dirwasgwr, &c.—hillwr, hidlydd, hidledydd.
 Straining, part. [that strains] Yn (a so, new y ay, yn) tynhau, &c.—gan (dan) dynhau; gau (dan) wasgu neu ddirwasgu.
 A straining, s. Tynhâd, tynniad yn dynn; gwasgiad, dirwasgiad, &c.—hidlad.
 The straining of a sinew, [of a limb] Tyrfiad, twrf; ysgiad, ysgiad gwyn.
 Strainings, s. Hidlon; gweision.
 Strait, a. [not wide] Cyfyng, 2 Bren. v.1. Enter ye in at the strait gate, Ewch i mewn trwy'r porth cyfyng, Mat. vii. 13.
 ¶ Strait, or strict, a. Tynn; caeth; manol, Act. xxvi. 5.
 A strait, s. [a narrow passage] Cyfyng-ffordd, cyfyngle, cyfyngfa; y gyfyng; ¶ bwch, (pl. bylchau), Judeth xiv. 11. ¶ Even so would he have removed thee out of the strait into a broad place, Felly hefyd efe a'th symmdasai di o enau cyfyngdra i ehangder, Job xxxvi. 16. All her persecutors overlook her between the straits, Ei holl erlidwyr a'i goddiweddasant hi mewn lleoedd cyfyng, Galar. i. 3.
 A strait, s. [trouble, embarrassment, &c.] Ing, ingder, cyfyngder, cyfyng-gyngor, cyni, &c.
 ¶ When the men of Israel saw that they were in a strait, Pan welodd gwyr Israel fod yn gyfyng arnynt, 1 Sam. xiii. 6. I am in a strait betwixt two, Y mae'n gyfyng arnaf o'r ddentu, Phil. i. 23. I am in a great strait, Y mae'n gyfyng iawn arnaf fi, 2 Sam. xxiv. 14. In the fulness of his sufficiency, he shall be in straits, Pan gyflawner ei ddigonoldeb, cyfyng fydd arno, Job xx. 22. He is now reduced to the utmost straits, [the last pinch of all] Fe a'i dygwyd o'r diwedd i'w gyfyng-gyngor (i'w weddi ddiweddaf.)
 Strait-handed. See Close-fisted.
 Strait-laced, a. [too tight or hard] Caeth-llynnyedig.
 ¶ Strait-laced, or over-scrupulous. See under O.
 A strait [sometimes written straight, and straight, but not properly,] or a narrow sea, Cyfyng fôr.
 To straiten, v. a. or make strait [narrow] Cyfyngu, ygu.
 To straiten, v. a. or ¶ strait [reduce to difficulties] Dwyn i gyfyngdra, Job xii. 23.
 To straiten or contract. See to Contract [draw together]
 To straighten, v. a. [make tight] Tynhau, tynnu (peri, gwneuthur) yn dynn.

To straiten an army, &c. [confine to narrow bounds] Cadw (dâl) o fewn cyfyng derfyan, cyfyngu ar, caethiwo.
 To straiten or distress. See to Distress, in its latter Acceptation.
 Straitened, or straitened. See Narrowed: and Distressed.
 To be straitened, Bod yn gyfyng arno, Luc xii. 50.
 To be straitened in, or for provisions, &c. [as the besieged] Bod yn fyrr mewn lluniaeth, neu am luniaeth; bod yn gyfyng (yn brin) arnynt am luniaeth, bod mewn prinder o luniaeth, heb na rhyddid na diogelwch (o herwydd y gwarthae) i fyned i'w hela.
 A straitening, s. Cyfyngiad; tynhâd.
 Straitly, ad. Yn gyfyng; yn gaeth; yn dyn: ¶ yn fanol; trwy fygyth, Mat. ix. 30. The man asked us straitly of our fate, Gan ymofyn yr ymofynnodd y gŵr am danon mi, Gen. xliii. 7. The father straightly charged the people with an oath, Gan dyngeddu y tyngedodd dy dâd y bobl, 1 Sam. xiv. 28. For he had straightly sworn the children of Israel, O herwydd efe a wnelasai i feibion Israel dyngu trwy lŵ, Eca. xiii. 19.
 Straitness, s. Cyfyngder, cyfyngdra, cyfyngedd, tynder, tyndra, tynnedd; caethder, caethedd; gwasgfa, Job xxxvi. 16.
 Straits, s. [narrow places or passages, by sea or land] Cyfyngau, cyfyngleoedd, 2 Mar. xii. 21.
 Strake, s. [the iron-band about the felloes of a cart-wheel] Cant (haiarn-gant) olwyn, y cylch haiarn o amgylch olwyn, rhwym olwyn, &c.
 Strand [of the sea, &c.] See Shore.
 ¶ Strand, s. [a twist of a rope] Cainge, rhaff, edef cordyn, teunyn.
 To strand a ship, [drive upon the shore or shallows] Gyrru llong i'r (ar y) traeth neu'r tywyn, taro llong ar draeth neu ar lawr, llorio llong.
 Stranded, a. part. Lloriedig, wedi llorio.
 Strange, a. [not of our country or ¶ acquaintance] Dieithr; estronol, Eca. xviii. 3. estronaid, Diar. ii. 16. ¶ estron, Salm cxliv. 11. allwlad, &c. ¶ A strange woman, Estrones, Diar. xx. 16. A people of strange language, Pobl anghyfaith, Salm cxiv. 1. Strange work, Dieithrwath, Eca. xxviii. 21.
 Strange, a. [wonderful, surprising, &c.] Rhyfedd, &c.
 Strange, or odd. See Odd, in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation.
 Strange or shy. See Shy.
 To look strange [cool, rather coolly, or shily] upon one, Edrych yn oerlyd (yn osgoiyd, ¶ yn dieithr) ar un.
 ¶ To look strange upon one, [give one a cold reception.] See ¶ To entertain one with indifference, under I.
 A strange thing, Peth rhyfedd (aruthr) rhyfedd-beth; rhyfeddod.
 ¶ A strange [an odd] thing, and A strange [sort of man. See ¶ Oddity.
 O strange! O rhyfedd!
 Strangely, ad. Yn rhyfedd, mewn radd rhyfedd, yn aruthr; yn ddieithr, Deut. xxxii. 27.—yn anghyffredin.
 Strangeness, s. [the quality of being strange or

uncommon, &c.] Dieithredd, dieithrweh, dieithrwydd; odrwydd, anghyffredinedd, anghyffredinrwydd; aruthredd, rhyfeddolrwydd. *The strangeness of the event astonished us, Dieithredd (anghyffredinedd, aruthredd) y ddamwain a'u dychrynodd.* ¶ *They shall be amazed at the strangeness of his salvation, Synn fydd ganddynt ei iachawdwriaeth ryfedd ef, Doeth. v. 2. See*

Strangeness or marvelousness. *See under M.*

Strangeness, s. [non-acquaintance put on, or pretended after a former intimacy, &c.] Dieithrweh; oagollydrwydd, &c. *After having professed mutual friendship for so long a time, who would believe that a certain strangeness grew between them at last? Wedi ymarddelw o garedigrwydd dros gyhyd o amser, pwy a gredai dyfio o ryw ddieithrweh rhyngddynt o'r diwedd?*

Stranger, s. Dyn (gŵr) dieithr, dieithr-ddyn, &c. ¶ *meredig. I was a stranger, and ye took me not in, Rhm ddieithr, ac ni'm dygaoch gyd â chwi, Mat. xxv. 43. Know of a surety, that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, Can wybod gwybydd, y bydd dy hâd di yn ddieithr mewn gwlad nid yw ellddynt, Gen. xv. 13. He that is—bought with money of any stranger, Yr hwn a—bryner am arian gan neb dieithr, Gen. xvii. 12. I am a stranger and a sojourner with you, Dieithr ac alltud ydwyf fi gyd â chwi, Gen. xxiii. 4. ¶ The land wherein thou art a stranger, Gwlad dy ymdaith, Gen. xvii. 8. He is an utter stranger to me, Nid adwaen i mi hono (nid wyf fi yn ei adnabod) o holl ddynion y byd. He is a stranger to me, (he is not, or none, of my acquaintance) Nid yw efe o'm cydnabod i; neu, Dieithr (meredig) yw i mi. He is a stranger to our customs, Ni ŵyr (fodr) efe oddiwrth ein deodau ni. I am no [not a] stranger to their contrivances, Nid wyf fi heb wybod (nid anghysbys i mi) eu dychymmygion hwynt. He is a stranger to the civil laws, Nid cyfarwydd (hyddysg, hyfedr) mo hono ynghysfraith y byd; neu, Anghyfarwydd ydwy ynghysfraith (ni ŵyr efe oddiwrth gyfraith) y byd. You are a great stranger to us, Nid mynych y denwch i'n plith (y gwelir chwi gyd â nynt); neu, Yr ych yn ddieithr iawn i (gyd â) nynt.*

To strangle. *See to Choke.*

Strangled, a. part. Tagedig, Act. xxi. 25. a dagwyd, wedi ei dagu.

The strangles, s. [in a horse] Clwy'r (clefyd yr) ysgyfaint, yr ysgyfeinwst.

To have the strangles, Ysgyfeinio, bod â'r ysgyfeinwst arno.

Strangle-weed, [in Botany] Tâg-wyg. *See Broom-rape.*

A strangling, s. Tagiad, ystagiad, tagfa. ¶ *So that my soul chooseth strangling, Am hynny y dewisai fy enaid ymdagu, Job vii. 15.*

The strangry, s. Y tostedd, difer-ddwr, ystagiad y dŵr, y gobio, attal (diferiad) trwnge, anhawdd (anhawder) troethi.

Strangulation. *See a Strangling, above.*

Strap, s. [a thong of leather] Carral, (pl. carreion, carrelan:) ¶ ffrewyll, ffangell.

To strap one, Rhof'r garrai wrth gefn un, enro (baeddu) un â charrai: ffrewyllio (ffangellu) un.

The strappado, s. [a military instrument of torture, so called] Peiriant i gospi a phenydio mllwyr, drwy eu codi i fyna ar ysbonge â'u dwylo ynghlwm ar eu cefn, a'u gollwng i lawr yn un-gwmp, hyd nes dadgymmala eu breichiau a'u hysgwyddan; dirwynlath ar-teithio.

A strapper, or a strapping lass, s. Geneth (herodes, morwyn) ddewrwyh dibafarch; gwr-forwyn.

Stratagem, s. [a military trick or artifice, by which some advantage is gained over the enemy: any trick or artifice] Ymdro (dichell, cyfrwys ddichell, ystrang, ystryw.

Full of stratagems, Llawn dichell ac ymdro, llawn dichellion ac ystrangclau; ystrangclog, ystrywgar, dichellgar.

Stratum, pl. strata, [beds or layers of different kinds of earth, &c.] Hain (haeni, sing. haen) gwenyf (gwanafa, sing. gwanaf) &c. **Straw, s.** Gwellt, (sing. gwelltyn.)

¶ **Straw, s.** [any thing worthless to a proverb] Ffyloryn, blewyn, un blewyn, seren bren, asglodyn, gronyn, un gronyn, &c. *I care not a straw for him, Nid wyf yn gofalu ffyloryn am dano. I care not a straw, Ni waeth gan i flewyn (o flewyn, un blewyn.) I value him not of a straw, Nid wyf yn ei brisio i flewyn; neu, Ni phrisia i flewyn am dano. I would not give a straw for him or for it, Ni rown (i) erddo seren bren.*

A man of straw, [an insignificant fellow, nothing of a man but the bare figure] Eillan dyn; bwbach y brail. *See Scare-crow. To be in the straw. See to Lie in [as a woman, in child-bed.]*

To straw, v. a. [strew, or strow] Tannu, Ecs. xxxii. 20. tannu, taennu, taenellu, sarnu, gwasarnu, gwasgaru.

Full of [abounding in, or with] straw, Gwellt-og, llawn gwellt.

Straw, in Composition [made of straw: resembling straw or that of straw] A wneud (wedi ei wneuthur) o wellt, ¶ gwellt. *A straw-bed, Gwely gwellt. Straw-colour, Liliw gwellt.*

Strawberry, s. Syfien, (pl. syfi,) mefusen, (pl. mefus.)

Strawberry-bush, s. Mefuswŷdd, gwŷdd mefus (syfi.)

A strawberry-tree, s. Mefus-bren, pren mefus, (syfi.) *See Arbut-tree.*

Strawy, a. Gwelltaidd.

Stray, s. [a strayed beast] Anifail crwydrad (crwydr, treigl.)

To stray or go astray, Crwydro, myned ar grwydr, &c.

Having strayed, Wedi myned ar grwydr.—Strayer.

Straying, part. Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) crwydro, a fo (y sy) ar grwydr.

A straying, or a going astray. *See under Astray.*

Streak, s. [a line of a different colour from that of the ground, on which it is drawn] Llinell amllw. rheng, rhengc, llinell.

The streak [stake] or rut, of a wheel, Ol olwyn.

To streak, v. a. [mark with a streak or streaks] Rhengu, tynnu rhengau (llinellau) ar hyd rhyw beth, dosparthu yn (â) rhengau.

Red-streak-apple, *s.* Yr afal rhodd rhengog (rheng-gech.)

Strékad, *a. part.* Rhengedig, a rengwyd, wedi ei rengu.

A stréaking, *s.* Rhenglad.

Stréaky, *a.* [abounding with streaks] Rhengog.

Stream, *s.* Ffrwd, ffryd-lif, ¶ rhaiadr, Num. xxi. 15.

A small stream. See Rivalet.

To go down the stream, Myned gyd â'r dŵr (afon:) ¶ myned â'l (gollwng ei) draed gyd â'r dŵr; i. e. myned yn ôl yn y byd.

To strize [swim] *against the stream*, Ymdrech (nofio) yn dynn yn erbyn y dŵr.

To stream, *v. a.* Ffrydlo, rhedeg yn ffrwd, llifo.

¶ **To stream** [go swimmingly] *along*, Myned ar nawf (megis ar nawf;) myned dan nofio; ¶ myned heb blayn yn ysgog.

To stream out, Ffrydlo allan, rhedeg yn ffrwd.

Stréamer. See Flag [the colours] of a ship, Pendant, &c.

Stréaming and **Streamingly**. See Flowing; and Flowingly.

Stréamy, *a.* [abounding in streams: running in a stream or current] Ffrydlog, afonog: rhedegog.

Street, *a.* Hêol, hewl, (in Glamorganshire,) ystryd, ystrad.

A little [narrow] *street*, Hêolan, hewlan.

Street by street, O hêol i hêol, bob yn hêol.

Stréet-walker, *s.* Puttain ben hewl, (ben ffordd.)

Strength, *s.* [vigour of body, &c.] Grym, north, cryfder, cryfdra, cryfdwr, *Lev.* xxvi. 20. cadernid, gyrrdd-der, &c. *That excel* [might] *in strength*, Cedyrn o north, *Salm* ciii. 20. ¶ *That I may recover strength*, Fel y cryfhawys, *Salm* xxxix. 13.—*N. B.* Strength, being the former or latter of two substantives, is sometimes rendered in Welsh by an adjective derived from, or radical to, the Welsh of strength, and joined to the other substantive: *e. gr.* *Men of strength* [strong men] Dynion nerthol, *Eccl.* v. 25. *The arm of his strength* [his strong arm] Ei fraich nerthol, *Eccl.* xviii. 8. *By strength of* [by a strong] *hand*, Trwy law gadarn, *Eccl.* xiii. 3. ¶ *His bow abode in strength* [continued strong] Arhodd ei fwa ef yn gryf, *Gen.* xlix. 24.

Strength [vigour] *of mind*, Cryfder (cadernid, cadarnedd, gwreiddrwydd, gwroideb, &c.) meddwl.

Strength of land, [a being in heart] Cryfder (grym, gallu, ¶ calon) tir.

¶ **Strength of trees**, [the crop they produce] Cwrd, *Joel* ii. 22.

Strength, force, or power, [of language, of an expression, of an argument, &c.] Grym, grymuader.

¶ **Strength of a town, a country, &c.** [its places and means of defence] Amddiffynfeydd, (*sing.* amddiffynfa, *Dan.* xi. 31.) cadernid, *Nah.* iii. 11. cryfder, *Hag.* ii. 22.—¶ golud, *Jer.* xx. 5.

¶ **Strength** [the fruit or produce] *of the ground*, Ffrwyth (cnwd) y ddacar, *Gen.* iv. 12.

Strength [force, power, or virtue.] See Efficacy; and Efficiency.

¶ **One's strength**, [a person's fort, i. e. the quality wherein a man excels] Y mann cryf ar

un; yr hyn y mae un yn rhagori ynddo; dewisgamp un.

Strength of liquor, [of wine, &c.] Nerth, 1 *Ezdr* iii. 17. grym, cryfder, cadernid.

Strength or power. See Force [power, &c.]

Strength [military] *of a country, &c.* See Power [military] of.

A place of strength. See a strong Hold, under H.—a country, &c.

Full of strength, Nerthog, llawn nerth, &c.

Lack of strength, Eisiau (diffyg) grym neu nerth; gwendd, &c.

Without strength or strengthless, Di-nerth, di-rym; gwan (pl. gweinion.) ¶ *When we were yet without strength*, *Pan ooddym ni etto yn weiniaid*, *Rhaf.* v. 6.

To be of strength or force. See under F.—See also to be Able.

Of great strength. See Powerful.

To gather or recover strength, Cael nerth, 2 *Cron.* xiii. 20. gwrygio.

To recover or restore one to his former strength, Adferu un i'w gyn-rym neu gyn-nerth; iachau un.

To gather strength, [grow stronger; increase] Cryfhau, yngryfhau; trymhau; myned gryfach gryfach (drymmach drymmach;) cynnyddu.

To strengthen. See to Corroborate, and to Fortify (in both its Acceptations.)

To strengthen one's self, Yngryfhau, ymgadarnhau, ymnerthu. ¶ *But he shall not be strengthened by it*, *Er hyuny ni bydd efe cryf*, *Dan.* xi. 12.

Strengthened, *a. part.* Nerthedig, a nerthwyd, wedi ei nerthu; a gryfhawyd, wedi ei gryfhau, &c.

A strengthening, *s.* Nerthiad, cryfhad, cadarnhad.

Strenuous. See Active [nimble;] Ardent [eager, &c.] Bold (in its 1st Acceptation;) Hearty [stout, &c.]

Strenuously, *ad.* Yn fywiog, &c.—yn daerddud wresowglyn—yn bybyr.

Strenuousness, *s.* Bywiogrwydd; gwresogrwydd, taer-ddrudedd; pybyrwyd.

Stress or strain. See Strain [a tightness, &c.]

Stress, *a.* [weight, moment, &c.] Pwys.

The stress [chief point] *of a business*, Prif-bwng y matter. ¶ *The stress of the whole matter lieth here* [herein lieth the stress of the whole matter] Ar y pwng hwn yn hollaw i try (y saif) y matter neu'r ddadl.

Stress or force, [laid on a word or sentence, in reading.] See Emphasis.

To lay stress upon a thing, Gosod (dodi, rhodd) pwys ar beth; pwyso (gorphwysu, goraeffyl) ar beth. *He layeth too much stress upon a dream*, *Efe a rydd (ddydd) ormodd bwys ar freuddwyd*; neu, *Efe a rydd ormodd grêd i freuddwyd*.

To put to a stress, [to a puzzle or difficulty] Rhoddi un mewn drygswch ac anhawadra.

Stretch, or a stretching, *s.* Ystyriad, ystyfnfa, ystyn: ymystynnad, ymystynfa, ymystyn.

To stretch out, *v. a.* Ystyn, estyn; lledu; tanu; tynhau.

Stretch of weather, Dyhinedd dryghin, drychin.

To put one's thoughts [wits] *upon the stretch*, Rhoi (gosod, dodi) ei feddylliau neu synhwy'r

an ar dynn (ar ddîr-dynn;) poeni (dirboeni) ei feddyliau neu synhwyran.

To put one's patience to the stretch, Rhod amynedd un ar y dirdynn; profi amynedd un i'r eithaf.

To stretch out, v. n. See to Extend [itself] to Expand, v. n. and to Distend.

¶ To stretch, v. a. [with yawning] Ymystwyo, ymystyn.

To stretch or strain a point. See under P.

To stretch, or reach [extend] to or unto. See under R.

¶ To stretch, [exceed, or go beyond, the truth] Dywedyd mwy na'r gwir, ¶ ystyn.

Stretched, [out] Estynnedig, a estynwyd, wedi ei estyn.

Stretched abroad, Tannedig (a danwyd, wedi ei dannu) ar led.

That may be stretched. See Extensible, &c.

A stretching. See Extension; Distention; Dilatation.

A stretching, s. [with yawning] Ymystwyrad, ymystyniad, ymystyn.

To strew, v. a. Taennu, Bel. 14. See to straw.

To strew with flour, [with sugar, &c.] See to Sprinkle, &c.

To strew the ground with herbs or flowers, Taennu â llysiau neu â blodau.

Stréwed, a. part. Taenedig, a daenwyd, wedi ei daennu.

A stréwing, s. Taeniad, taenellad, &c.

Stréated. See Chamfered.

Stricken, a. part. Tarawedig, a darawyd, wedi ei daro.

Stricken [well stricken] in age or years, Mewn (wedi myned mewn) gŵth o oedran, yn pwyso mewa oedran.

Strickle or strickless, a. [for striking of the over-measure of corn, &c.] Cyforbren, cyforydd.

Strict or close, a. Cyfyng, caeth, cyfyng-gaeth; gwasgedigol; tynn; digyfwng; annattod, diysagar. The strictest band of love, Cyfyngaf gwlwm cariad.

Strict or exact. See under E.—See also Punctual.

Strict or positive, Pendant.—See Peremptory.

Strict or severe. See Severe, Rigorous, &c.

Strictly, ad. Yn gyfyng, yn gaeth.

Strictness, s. Cyfyngedd, caethedd, caethder.

Strictness [closeness] of friendship, ¶ Cyfyng-gwlwm cyfeillgarwch.

Strictness of justice, ¶ Eithaf (tostedd, llymmedd) cyfiawnder.

¶ Stricture, pl. strictures, [sparks flying from red-hot iron, when beat with a hammer, &c.] Gwreichion hainau, ¶ chwala y gôf.

Stricture, s. [a stroke or touch] Ergyd, cnith; ¶ ergyd prawf. ¶ The beast have some strictures of ratiocination, Y mae i'r (yn yr) anifeiliaid rai argoelion (arwyddion, nodau, ergydion) ymresymmu.

A stride or long stride, s. Hîr-gam, bras-gam; ¶ hydd-gam.

To have a strict eye upon one, Gwyllo (cadw ei olwg) yn ddŷfal ar un.

To have, or keep a strict hand over one, ¶ Cadw'r firwyn yn dynn ar warr un, firwyno un yn dynn.

I strid, [did stride] Brasgemmais.

Stride or step, s. Cam, camre.

To stride, v. a. [take a stride or a long stride] Brâsgamuo, hîrgamuo, hyddgamuo.

¶ He strides along, Efe a â (y mae efe yn myned) dan frâsgamuo.

To stride across, or over, Brâsgamuo dros.

A striding, s. Brâsgammiad.

Stridingly, ad. Dan frâsgamuo; ar frâsgam; A'i draed ar led.

Strife. See Contention, Quarrel, &c.

Full of strife. See Contentious, Quarrelsome.

To fall at strife, [at, or into, variance.] See to Quarrel, &c.

The strig [foot-stalk] of fruit, Troed (coecgyn) aeron, megis eiddo afal neu'r cyffelyb.

Strike, s. [a measure not heaped] Cyfor.

To strike, v. a. Taraw, taro, &c.

To strike [aim] at, Ergydlo (bwrw, cyfeirio, annellu, taro) at.

To strike at one with a sword, &c. Gosod (ymosod, rhuthro, &c.) ar un â chleddyf, taro â chleddyf.

¶ To strike [drive] at. See to Aim at [design.]

To strike [drive] back, Taro yn ol, gwrthdaro.

To strike [up] a bargain, Taro bargaen.

To strike blind, Taro'n ddall, dalla, taro â dallineb (delli.)

To strike, [as a vicious horse.] See to Fling [kick, &c.] and to Kick [in its 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Acceptation.]

To strike, v. a. [in measuring corn] Gwastattân (peri yn waatd) gyd ag ymyl y llestr, ¶ cyf-orio.

To strike down, Taro (bwrw, curo) i lawr.

To strike against. See to Dash [beat, strike] against.

To strike fire, Taro tân.

To strike gently, Taro yn dârian, go-daro, cwlthio.

To strike, or affect, with joy, &c. See under A.

To strike off, Taro (torri, trychu, lladd) ymaith.

To strike off one's head, Taro pen un ymaith, torri'r pen oddi ar y gwddf.

To strike or dash, on the chops. See under D.

To strike out, Taro allan.

To strike or dash, in pieces. See under D.

To strike one's ears, Taro clustiau (seinio ynghlustiau) un.

To strike sail, Gostwng (gestwng) hwyliau, gollwng (tynnu) hwyliau i lawr: Met. ym-ostwng, nfuddhau.

To strike the mast, Gostwng yr hwyl-bren, tynnu'r hwylybren i lawr.

To strike through, Taro (bwrw) trwodd neu drwyddo; gwanu trwodd, trywau; treiddlo.

To strike tents, Gostwng pebyll, bwrw (tynnu, (taro) pebyll i lawr.

To strike up, [as a musical instrument, &c.] Agor, agori, egori; dechreu, cychwyn.

To strike [kick or trip] up one's heels. See under H.

To strike, or dash, together. See under D.

—N. B. ¶ And he will [would] strike his hand over the place, Ac y gosodol (y cyhwf-annal) ei law ar y fan, s. Bren. v. 11.

As the torment of a scorpion, when he striketh a man, Fel gofid oddiwrth ysgorlon, pan ddarfyddai laddi frathu dyn, Dadg. ix. 5.

Who is he that will strike hands with me? Pwy ydyw efe a dery ei law yn fy llaw i? Job xvii. 3.

If thou hast stricken hands with a stranger,

Os tarewaist dy law yn llaw y diethr, *Diar.* vi. 1. *For the transgression of my people was he stricken*, Rhoddwyd pla arno ef am gamweidd fy mhobl, *Essay* liii. 8.

Striker, s. Taraw-wr, tarawydd, tarawiedydd. Apt to strike, Tarawgar; ymladdgar.

¶ The striker of a plough, Dihoeilyd (dyhoelyd) aradr, y dihoelyd; asgell aradr.

Striking, part. Yn (a fo new y sy, yn) taro: ¶ a bair argraph: hynod. A striking instance of sag 1 ity in a brute, Siamp! hynod o gyflymder deall mewn anifail.

A striking, s. Tarawiad

Expert at striking, s. Arfodn, hyfedr ar daro; parod ei ergyd.

Strickle. See Strickle.

String, s. Llinyn.

A string of leather, Carrai.

A string or ligament, s. Rhwymyn, rhwym, *Marc* vii. 35.—¶ Llinyn.

¶ To have the world in a string, Bod yn ben (yn feistr) ar y byd; bod â: byd ynghl ei ddwrn (dan ei fawd, dan ei law, dan ei droed;) bod â'i fyd wrth ei fodd.

¶ To hang in a string together, Bod yn un-air (yn un-chwedi, ar yr un llinyn;) bod wedi cyttano ym mlaenllaw ar eu chwedi.

A string, s. [by which a dog is led] Cynllyfan. The string of a purse, Arwestr.

String, s. [of a musical instrument] Tant (pl. tannau.) ¶ A little string, Tennyyn. The bass string, Y llorf-dant. The key-string, [tuning string] Y cyweirdant. The fore-finger string, Tant y mynaglyn. The middle string, Y canol-dant. The sharp string, Y crâs-dant. The small [treble] string, Y cildant. The larger strings, [of the harp] Y llorf-dannau. The smaller strings, Y cildannau. An instrument of ten strings, Offeryn deg tant.

A string [pair] of beads. See under B.

A string, or bracelet, of pearls. See under B. To [run upon a] string, e. a. Llinynnu, rhol (rhoddi, gosod, doddi) ar llinyn.

To string a harp, &c. [furnish with strings] Tennyynna telyn, rhol (dodi) tannau mewn telyn neu'r cyffelyb.

To string a dart, &c. Carreio piccell neu'r cyffelyb.

Stringed, part. a. Llinynnedig, a llinynnwyd, wedi eilinnnu; tennynedig, a dennynnwyd, wedi ei dennynnu (ei thennnynnu); & than-nan yddi. ¶ A stringed harp, Telyn dannog (dennynnog.) A stringed instrument, Offeryn tant (tannau.)

The small strings of roots, Gwreiddiach, mân-wraidd.

Stringiness, s. [the quality of being stringy] Llinynnogrwydd, ansawdd llinynnog.

Stringy, a. [abounding with strings, &c.] Llinynnog, llawn llinynnan (llinyinion:) mân-wreiddlog.

Strip, s. [a small, narrow, piece] Dryll (dryll-yn) hir-gul neu hir-fain; llain (o dir, o frethyn, &c.)

To strip [make naked.] See to Denudate.

To strip, e. a. [deprive of dress, &c.] Dïosg, 1 Sam. xxxi. 8. diwisgo, tynnu oddiam. They stripped him, Hwy a'i dïosgasant ef, *Mat.* xxvii. 28. Lest I strip her naked, Rhag i mi ei dïosg hi yn noth iymmun, *Hos.* ii. 3. They

shall strip thee also of thy clothes, Dïosgant â hedyd o'th ddillad, *Ezec.* xvi. 39. And thou hast stripped the naked of their clothing, A dïosgaist ddillad y rhai noethlon (y rhai noethlon o'n ddillad,) *Job* xxiii. 6. And strip Aaron of his garments, A dïosg ei wingoedd oddiam Aaron, *Nam.* xx. 26. He hath stripped me of my glory, Efe a ddiogodd fy ngogoniant oddiam danaf, *Job* xix. 9. ¶ They shall also strip thee out of thy clothes, Dïosgant hedyd dy ddillad, *Ezec* xxiii. 26.

To strip, or strip one's self, Ymddïosg, *Ez.* xxxii. 11. ymddiwisgo, &c. ¶ And the children of Israel strip themselves of their ornaments, A meibion Israel a ddiogasant eu hardd-wisg, *Esa.* xxxiii. 6. And Jonathan strip himself of the robe that was upon him, A Jonathan a ddiogodd y fautell oedd am dano ei hun, 1 Sam. xviii. 4. And he stripped of his clothes, Ac efe a ddiogodd ei ddillad, 1 Sam. xx. 24.

To strip of its covering. See to Develop.

To strip off the rind. See to Decorticate, to Peel, to Flay.

¶ To strip, or deprive, of. See under D.

Stripe, s. [a stroke or blow with a rod, a stick, &c.] Gwialennod (pl. gwialennodion,) *Act.* xvi. 25.—ffionnod (pl. ffionnodiau,) *Luc.* xi. 48. lab, llach; ¶ dyrnod, 2 Sam. vii. 14.—ffrewyll, *Salm* lxxxix. 32. ¶ A reproof entereth more into a wise man than a hundred stripes into a fool, Un sen a ofna'r call yn fwy, na phe baeddiid y ffôl ganwaith, *Diar.* xvii. 10.

¶ Stripe, s. [the mark or print of a stripe] Ol gwialennod (gwialen,) &c. &c.—clais, *Esa.* xxi. 25. briw, *Act.* xvi. 33.

A stripe or streak [of a different colour.] See Streak.

Full of stripes, Gwialennodiog, ffionodiog, llawn ffionnodiau; cleisiog, llawn cleisiau, &c.

To stripe. See to Streak.

Striped. See Streaked, and Straky.

Stripling, s. [a youth] Llangc, gwr ieuanc, 1 Sam. xvii. 56.

The age of a stripling. [i. e. entering 15] Gilyoed.

Stripped or stript, part. a. Dïosgedig, addiogyd, wedi ei ddiosg, ¶ noeth, *Mic.* i. 8.

Stripper, s. Dïosgwr, dïosgydd, dïosgyddydd.

A stripping, s. Dïosgiad.

To strive, or contend. See under C.

To strive or endeavour. See under E.

To strive against the stream. See under Stream.

To strive together, Ymgynhennu, *Lef.* xxiv. 10. ymyrson, *Esa.* li. 13.—cyd-ymdrech.

To strive or contend [in words.] See under C.

To strive with, Ymyrson (ymdrech; dadles: ymddadlau, &c.) &. ¶ They that strive with thee, Dy wrthwynebwyr, *Essay* xli. 11. Plead my cause, O Lord, with them that strive with me, Dadlau fy nadi, Arglywydd, yn erbyn y rhai a ddadlueant i'm herbyn, *Salm* xxv. 1.

To strive together with, Cyd-ymdrech gyd â, *Rhuf.* xv. 30.

Having striven, Wedi ymdrechu (ymorchestn.)

Striver, s. Ymdrechwr, ymdrechydd, ymdrech-iedydd.

Striving, part. Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) ymdrechu;—gan (dan) ymdrechu.

A striving. See a Contending, and Exertion.

A striving together. See Colluctation.

Strivingly, ad. Gan (dan) ymdrech; yn ymdrechgar, drwy (dan) ymorchestn; â'i holl egnl.

Stroke, s. Ergyd, &c.

The stroke of a weapon, Arfod.

To stroke, v. s. [draw the hand lightly over] Llochl, gorlyfnu.

To be upon the stroke of [as a clock] Bod ar daro (ar ergyd)

¶ **To stroke**, v. s. [draw the last milk] Allodro.

To bear stroke or sway, Dwyn rhwyng.

Stróked, s. part. Llochedig, a lochwyd, wedi ei lochl.

A stróking, s. Llochlaid, llawch, gorlyfniad.

Stróking of milk, Yr all-odro, armel.

To stroll, v. s. Gwiblo, cwydro; ¶ herwa.

Stroller. See Rambler.

Strólling. See Rambling, &c.

Strong, s. Crýf, (fem. créf,) cadarn, &c. *A strong man*, Gŵr crýf (cadarn,) ¶ cawr, &c.

Salm xix. 5. Strong drink, [ale or beer] Diod gréf (gadarn; cwrw crýf (cadarn.)

For that he is strong in power, not one faileth, Gan ei gadarn alla, ni phalla un, *Ezay xl. 26.*

¶ *A strong ass*, Assyn asgrynog, *Gen. xlii.*

14. Strong cities, Dinasoedd amddiffynnadwy (cedyrn,) *1 Mac. i. 19. His bones are as strong pieces of brass*, Pibellau prës ydyw ei

ceyrn ef, *Job xl. 18. Strong bulle*, Gwrdd deirw, *Salm xxii. 18. They were but ten thousand men strong*, Nid oeddynt onid deng mil o sifer (o rifedi.)

Strong-limbed, s. Aelod-gryf, aelod-fawr, aelodog.

A strong hold. See under H.

Strong or firm. See under F.—See also Massive, &c.

Strong, s. [in smell] Cryf; trwm; drwg; drewedig.

A strong smell. See Stench.

Too strong for, Trech (cryfach) nâ.

To be strong, Bod â grym (nerth) ganddo; bod yn grýf (yn nerthog, &c.) ¶ *Then shall the hands of all that are with thee be (made) strong*, Yna y cryfhëir llaw y rhai oll sydd gyd â thi, *2 Sam. xvi. 21. When Israel was (grew) strong*, Pan gryfodd Israel, *Bern. i. 28. The sky, which is strong*, [is made firm] as a molten looking-glass, Yr wybren, yr hon a sicrhawyd, fel drych toddedig, *Job xxxvii. 18.*

To grow [become or wax] strong. See under G.—See also to Gather strength, under G.

To make strong, Cryfhau cadarnhau, nerthu, cyfnerthu, sicrhau, diogelu, gwnenthur (peri) yn gryf-gadr. ¶ *Abner made himself strong* [exerted, or was exerting, himself] for the house of Saul, Yr oedd Abner yn ymagnio dros dŷ Saul, *2 Sam. iii. 6.*

Stronger, s. Cryfach, trêch. ¶ *And surely we shall be stronger than they*, A ni a'u gorthrechwn hwynt, *1 Bren. xx. 23. And he that hath clean hands shall be stronger and stronger*, [shall add strength] A'r giân ei ddwyllaw a chwanega gryfawr, *Job xvii. 9.*

Strongest, s. Cryfaf, trochaf, &c.—¶ trylew.

Strongly, ad. Yn grýf, yn gadarn, &c.

Strove, [preterimp. of the Verb to strive.] Ex. *I strove*, [did strive] Ymdrechais, neu mi (myfi) a ymdrechais, &c.

Struck, [preterimp. of—to strike.] Ex. *I struck* [did strike] Tarewais, mi (myfi) a darewais.

To be struck all of a heap, Cael ei daro i lawr yn gruglwyth (yn swrth, yn soppyn, ar unwaith,) cael ei gythruddo (ei gythryblu, &c.)

Structure. See Édifice.

¶ *The structure* [construction] of words, Gosodiad geiriau mewn trefn.

Struggle. See Conflict (in its 1st Acceptation) Luctation; Collocation: and Endeavour.

To struggle, v. s. Ymdrech, &c.

To struggle for a person, Ymdrech ym mhlaid un.

To struggle together, Ymwthio, *Gen. xxv. 22. To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches*, Ymryddhau ografangan un drwy ymdrech ac ymorchestn.

Having struggled. See having Striven, above.

Straggler. See Striver.

A struggling. See a Striving, &c.—See also Struggle, (above,) &c.

Struma. See the Evil.

Strumpet. See Prostitute, &c.

A young [little] strumpet, Mwyglen, symlogen.

Strung. See Stringed.

To strut along, [walk with a stately air] Rhodio yn uchel-falch, (yn uchel-drawd,) cerdded yn hoyw-falch, yn goeg-falch, yn uchel-falch, &c.) myned (cerdded) yn rhygyngog neu dan rygyngu: myned (cerdded) dan gastellu.

To strut or strut out, [swell, or be targid with something contained] Chwyddo allan, bolchwyddo, chwyddo (bod yn chwyddedig) gan dynnder.

Strut, s. [an affected stately gait] Uchel-drawd, rhygyng-drawd.

A strutting along, Mynediad (cerddediad) uchel-falch.

Stub, or **Stump**, s. Cippyll, cýff, boncyff, bôn, bonwm, bonyn.

To stub up, Tynnu'r bonion; diwreiddio, &c.

Stúbbed or **stább'd**, [short and thick, &c.] Byrr-dew, byrr-fraig: blaen-bwl, diflaen.

A stubbed fellow, Dyn bâch (dynyn) cydnerth; pwtt o ddyn.

Stúbbedness, s. Byrr-fralegedd; blaen-byledd.

A stúbbing, s. Diwreiddiad, tynniad bonau.

Stábble, s. Sofl.—¶ *A stubble goose*, Gŵydd sofl, sofl-wydd.

Stáb-nail, s. Bôn (bonyn) hoel neu hoelan; bonyn o hoel.

Stábborn, s. [not to be moved by threats or persuasions, &c.] Cyndyn, cydynniog, cildyn, cildynna, milain, anhydyn, ystyfnig, gwrthysig, pen-galed, anhywedd, anbywaith, &c.

A stubborn saucy knave, Dihryn, dihirwr.

To grow stubborn, Mleinio, myned yn filain (yn ben-galed, &c. anhyweithio, ystyfnig, ymgyndynna, cymmryd meddwl cyndyn; ymgadarnhau; ymwyddhau.

Stábbornly, ad. Yn gyndyn, yn gildyn.

Stábbornness, s. Cyndynrwydd, cildynrwydd, &c. ¶ caledrwydd, *Deut. ix. 27.*

I stuck [did stick] to, Glynais wrth, mi (myfi) a llynais wrth.

Stuck, [with a knife, &c.] Brathedig, a frathwyd, wedi ei frathu, &c.

To cry like a stuck pig, Llefaen fal mochyn â'r gyllen yn ei gég (ei galon.)

S F

Struck [adorned] with, **Addarnedig** (a addarn-wyd, wedi ei addurno) *a.*

A struckle of corn, **Mwdwl** (cladair) o yd.

Strnd, *s.* [an embossed nail] **Boglyn**, (*pl.* bog-lynnau,) *Canlad.* l. 11. bolglwm, gem, llettem.

A little stud, **Boglynnyn**.

† **Stud**, *s.* [a collection of horses and mares for breeding] **Gre**. *A lawful* [just or proportionate] *stad*, *fifty mares and a stallion*, **Gre gyfreithawl**, *dêg casag a deugaint ac ysdalwyn*; *K. H.*

A stud-mare, *s.* [a mare kept for breeding] **Casag re** (rewys,) *K. H.*

Studded, *a.* **Boglynnog**; **gemmog**, **llettemmog**.

Student, *s.* [one given to books and study] **Un llyfrgar** (llegar, llengar, darlleingar, myfrgar;) *un yn ymrôl i'w (a ro ei serch ar ei) lyfrau*; *un chwannog i ddysgu*; *ysgolhaig*; *myfyriwr*; *astudiwr*.

A great, or hard, student, **Astudiwr mawr** (caled, ystig:); † **llyfr-lwth**.

Studded, *a.* **Myfyriedig**, *a fyfyriwyd*, *wedi ei fyfyrio*; *rhagfyfyriedig*, &c.

Stodious, *a.* [addicted; or much given, to study] **Yn** (a fo, neu y sy, yn) *ymrôl i'w lyfrau*, *llyfrgar*, *llegar*, *llengar*, *darlleingar*; *brydgar*, *bwriadgar*, *myfyrgar*; *astud*, *ystig*, *ymroigar*, &c.

Stodious, *a.* [desirous] *of, or earnest for*, **Chwannog i**; *taeram*. † *He is very studious of praise*, *Y mae efe yn ddwyd yn ceisio*, *ac yn daer am gyrraedd, clôd*; *neu*, *Y mae efe yn sawr ei fryd ar gyrraedd clôd* (canmol-iaeth.) *They are studios to please us*, *Y maent â'u bryd (bwriad) ar ein boddhau*; *neu*, *Y maent yn bryderus (bryderog) i'n boddhau*.

Stodiously, *ad.* **Gan** (dan) *ymrôl i beth*; *yn frydgar*, *yn fwriadgar*, *yn fyfyrgar*; *yn astud*.

Stodiousness, *s.* [the quality of being studios] **Llyfrgarwch**, **llengarwch**, &c.—*brydgarwch*, *bwriadgarwch*, *myfyrgarwch*; *astudrwydd*.

Stody, *s.* [an intense application of the mind to literature, &c.] **Astud** *ymrôd i ddysgu neu'r cyffelyb*; *astud* (disrif a dyfal) *fryd ar beth*; *myfyrdod*, *myfyried*; *dihewyd*; *bwriad yn y meddwl*; *ystyriaeth*. † *Much study is a weariness of the flesh*, **Darlain llawer sydd flinder i'r cnawd**, *Preg.* xii. 12. *He is conversant in several sorts of study*, *Y mae efe yn gynnefin ag amrafael ddysgeidiaeth*. *He betakes himself entirely to the study of learning*, *Effe a ymrôdd (y mae efe yn ymrôl) yn hollol i chwilio ac i olrhain dysgeidiaeth*. *We are in a course of studies*, *Yr ydym ni'n myned ym mlaen yn drefnus yng nghylch (yn ystod) dysgeidiaeth*. *He has left off his studies*, *Gadawodd ei lyfrau*. *He spends all his time in study*, **Trenllia gydol ei amser uwch ben ei lyfrau**; *neu*, *Ni's gwna awydd yn y byd ond darllain a myfyrio (ac astudio).*

† **Study**, *s.* [a closet to study in] **Llyfr-gell**; *myfyrgell*, *myfr-gell*.

In a brown study. *See* in a deep Muse, and deeply musing, both under M.

To study, *v. n.* [be engaged with books in the pursuit of learning and knowledge] **Bod yn ddyfal ac yn astud wrth** (yn, neu uwch ben)

ei lyfrau; *chwilio dysgeidiaeth*; *olrhain gwybodaeth*; *astudio*; *myfyrio*.

To study, *v. a.* [supply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing, &c.] **Astudio peth**, *rhôl ei fryd ar (ymrôl i) ddysgu peth*, *glyn wrth beth i'w ddysgu*, *bod yn astud (yn ddyfal neu'n ddifin) yn ddysgu peth neu'n myfyrio ar beth*; *chwilio allan*: *ymgais â, &c.* *He studies the law*, **Astudia** (efe a astudia, neu; mae efe yn astudio) 'r gyfraith.

To study or meditate, *v. a.* **Myfyrio**, *Diar.* xlv. 2.

To study, *v. a.* [be diligent, careful, or studious; be intent on, &c.] **Bod yn ddyfal**, *2 Tim.* ii. 15.—*rhôl ei fryd ar*, *1 Thez.* iv. 11.—† **myfyrio**, *Diar.* xv. 28.

To study one's humour, **Chwilio allan dymmer un**, *olrhain tymmer un*.

To study to please, **Ceisio boddhau** (bodd, boddloni); *ymrôl i foddhau*.

Studying, *part.* **Yn** (a fo, neu y sy, yn) *myfyrio*; *gan* (dan) *fyfyrio*.

A studying, *s.* **Myfyriad**.

Stuff, *s.* [of which anything is made] **Defnydd**. *Kitchen-stuff*, *Ired*.

Stuff, *s.* [for wearing] **Tenlif**, *tenlif*.

Stuff or furniture, *s.* **Dodrefn**, *dodren*, **Hosn-hold stuff**, **Dodrefn ty**. *A stuff for removing*, **Fel dodrefn caethglud**, *Exer.* xii. 4. † *The most valuable household stuff*, **Amgoed ty**.

† **Stuff**, *s.* [used to express contempt, dislike] **Ffildredd**; **frecc** (*pl.* ffregod,) *fflorog*; *ffloed*, *ffloineb*, *ynfydrwydd*; *brygawthes*, &c. † *Mum* [pitiful, sad, sorry, wretched, &c.] *stuff*, **Tlod-iaith**, **gwael-iaith**, **isel-iaith**, **fflad-iaith**, **baw-iaith**; *iaith dlawd* (wael, isel, &c.) † *ffol eiriau ffloreog*. *To preach, sad stuff*, **Pregethu brygawthen**. *Nasty stuff*, **Budr-iaith**, **ffleidd-iaith**; *badredd*. *Silly* [trifling] *stuff*, **Coeg-iaith**; *gerlun gweigion* (*gorweigion*, *gorwag*, *dislywedd*); *coeg-eiriau*, *coeg-chwedi*, *ofer-chwedi*.

To stuff or cram: *See under C.*—*See also to Flit with stuffing*.

Stuffed, *part.* *a.* **Sechedig**, *a sechwyd*, *wedi ei sechl*.

Stuffed with, † **Llaw** (*gorllawn*) *a.* *Stuffed up with a cold*, † **Gormwythog**, *i'r gormyth arno*.

A stuffing, *s.* **Sechlad**. † *The stuffing of a bed* [*i. e.* *the feathers, flocks, &c.*] **Plu**, *fflocyn*.

Stum, *s.* [wine not fermented; fermenting wine, the flower of fermenting wine] **Broci gwl**, *gwla cyn gweithio* (*gwaith*); *gwla yn ei waith*; *ewyn gwllyn yn ei waith*.

Tostum wine, [give it a new fermentation, when rapid and dead] **Peri gwaith newn gwin o newydd**, *peri i win all-weithio weithio eilwaith*; *peri bywyd newydd newn gwin marw*.

Stumble, *s.* [a trip in walking] **Trangwydd**, *trip*; † **trangwydd mewn gair neu mewn gweithred**.

To stumble, *v. n.* [trip in walking] **Trangwyddo**, **tramcwyddo**, **trippio**. † *None shall be weary, nor stumble amongst them*, *Ni bydd un blin, na thrangwyddedig yn ei plith*, *Ezay.* v. 27. *And they that stumbled are girt with strength*, *A'r gweiniald a ymwrngysant â nerth*, *1 Sam.* ii. 4. *It is a good horse that never stumbles* [*Prov.*] **Nid oes neb**

heb ei fai; *new*, Nid yw'r callaf ond call welthian.

To *stumble against*, at, or *¶ upon*, *Tramgwyddo* with *new ar*; taraw wrth (ar *new yn erbyn*.)

¶ *Before your feet stumble upon the dark mountains*, Cyn i chwi dapo eich traed wrth y mynyddoedd tywyll, *Jer.* xlii. 16. To *stumble at a straw or upon plain ground*, *Tramgwyddo* wrth y gwelltyn *new ar y gwas-tad*; i. e. ¶ *Celais* (mynnu) bai y man ni bo.

¶ To *stumble*, or [make, or be guilty of a] *slip*. See to mistake, &c.

¶ To *stumble at or scruple*, [make a scruple of.] See to Hesitate (in its latter Acceptation.)

To *stumble upon*, [a person or thing by chance] *Cael o ddamwain*.

¶ To [cause to] *stumble*, *Peri tramgwyddo* (amman, petruso.)

Having stumbled, *Tramgwyddedig*, wedi *tram-gwyddo*.

Stumbler, s. *Tramgwyddwr*, *tramgwyddydd*, *tramgwyddiedydd*; *trippwr*.

Stumbling, part. [that stumbles] *Yn* (a fo, *new y sy*, yn) *tramgwyddo new'n trippio*: *tram-gwyddog*, *tripplog*; *telgynkog*.

A *stumbling*, s. *Tramgwyddiad*, *tramgwydd*, *trippiad*; *telgyniad*.

A *stumbling-block*, s. *Cyff tramgwydd*; ¶ *tram-gwydd*; ¶ *tramgwyddiad*, *Jer.* vi. 21. *tram-gwydd*, *Lef.* xix. 14.—A *stumbling-stone*, *Maen tramgwydd*.

Stunned wine, *Gwin ailwaithedig*, ¶ *gwin ail-waith*.

Stump, [what remains of a tree in the ground, when the trunk is cut off, &c.] *Bonwm*, *cyff*, *boncyff*, *cippyll*, &c.—*gweidd-gyff*.

¶ To *stir one's stumps*, *Brysio*, ¶ *tynnu eidroed atto*

Stump, s. [the remaining part of a broken limb] *Bonyn*.

To [cut off by the] *stump*, v. a. *Torri ymaith wrth y gweidd-gyff* (y *bôn*;) *boncyffio*, *gwyneuthur* (*torri*) *yn boncyff*, *torri wrth y bôn*.

¶ To *stamp or boast*. See under B.

A *stump-foot or club foot*, s. *Troed glwppa*.

To *stun*, v. a. [confound with noise; stupify] *Syfrdanu*; *byddaru*; *hurtio*, *irdangu*.

Stunned, [with noise, &c.] *Syfrdan*; *hart*.

Stunned or astonished. See under A.

To *be stunned or astonished*. See under A.

To *stunt*, v. a. [check the growth of a person or thing] *Rhwystro twf* (tyfiant,) *cadw rhag tyfu*, ¶ *corri*.

Stupefaction, s. [a making stupid, dull, or senseless: a being stupid] *Hurtiad*, *syfr-daniad*, *irdangiad*; *hurtrwydd*, *syfrdan-rwydd*, *syfrdanod*, *irdangrwydd*.

Stupéfactive, a. [of a stupifying quality] A *bair yn hurt* (yn *synn*, yn *lledfeddod*, &c.)

Stupendous, [astonishing, &c.] See *Prodigious*.

Stupid, a. *Synn*, *syanedig*.

A *stupid fellow*, *Hurthgen*.

Stupidity. See *Blockishness*, *Dulness*; and *Insensibility*.

Stupidly, ad. *Yn hurt*, *yn synn*, *yn lledfeddod*, *yn bonsyfrdan*.

To *stupify*. See to Dull; to Benumb; to Amaze; to Astonish.

Stupified, part. a. *Hurtiedig*, a *hurtiwyd*, *wedi*

ei hurtio; *synnedig*, &c. *wedi hurtio*, *mewn syndod ac irdang*.

A *stupifying*. See *Stupéfaction*.

Stupor, s. *Hurtrwydd*, *syndod*, *madronedd*.

To *stúprate*. See to *Deflower*.

Stuprâtion. See *Deforation*, in its former Acceptation.

Stúrdily. See *Stubbornly*; *Stoutly*, &c.

Stúrdineas. See *Stubbornness*; *Stoutly*, &c.

Stúrdipeas. See *Stubbornness*; *Stoutness* (in both its Acceptations, &c.) See also *Strength* (in its 1st Acceptation.)

Stúrdy. See *Stuphor*; *stiff*; *Stout*; *Robust*.

Stúrgeon, s. [a sea fish so called] *Math ar bysg o'r enw, ruglo ystwrswn*.

Strnk, s. [a young ox, or heifer] *Bustach*; *treislad*.

To *stut or stutter*, [stammer.] See to *Famble*.

Stúttter: *Stútttering*, &c. See *Stammerer*; *Stammering*, &c.

Sty, or *hog-sty*. See under H.

¶ *Sty*, s. [a kind of swelling in the eye-lid, so called] *Llefelynn*, *Heffritlen*.

Stygian. See *Infernal*.

Style, s. [a pointed iron so called, used by the ancients in writing on waxed tables] *Ystil*, *ysgrif-bin*.

Style, s. [a manner of writing, speaking, composing, &c.] *Dull ar ysgrifennu* (ar *ymad-rodd*, ar *gyfansoddi*, &c.) *A high* [lofty] *style*, *Uchel-iaith*. Let the style be suited to the subject, *Bid yr iaith yn gydrew* (yn *gyfartal*) *â'r testun*; *new*, *Cyfartaler yr iaith â'r testun*; *new*, *Bid gyfartal* (unwedd) *yr iaith â'r testun*. A *short* [laconic] *style*, *Byrr-iaith*.

A *style or form*. See *Formula*.

The *old style*, [in chronology.] See *Julian account*.

The *new style*. See *Gregorian account*.

Style, s. [title, &c.] *Enw*, *titl*.

Style or stile [the pin] of a dial. See *Gnomon*.

To *style*, v. a. [term or call, &c.] *Galw*, *enwi*.

A *styling*, s. *Galwad*, *enwad*.

Styptic, a. [of a stanching quality, peculiarly applied to such medicines as stop blood] *Gwaed-argauawl*, a'r y mae ynddo rinwedd i *argau* (attal) *gwaed*, *gwaed-ddiddosawl*.

¶ *Styptics*, *Gwaed-arganolion*, *gwaed-ddiddosolion*, *meddygyiniaethau*, *gwaed-argaul* (*gwaed-ddiddosol*.)

Suasion or persuasion. See under P.

Suâsive; and *Suâsory*. See *Persuasive*; and *Persuatory*.

Suâvity, s. [sweetness; pleasantness] *Melus-rwydd*, *melusder*, *melusdra*; *pereidrwydd*, *pereid-dra*; *hyfrydedd*, *hyfrydwch*.

Sub-, in composition, [under; second to somewhat, &c.] *Tau*, *is*; *ail-*, *ad-*; ¶ *go-*, *lled-*, &c.

Súb-acid, a. *Go-sur*, *lled-sur*, *gochwiwl*.

Subâction, s. [a bringing under] *Darostyngiad*, *dygiad tanodd*.

To *subagitate*. See to *solicit one*, &c.—See also to *Deal*, have to deal, or have dealing with.

Súb-albid, a. [somewhat white] *Gor-wynn*.

A *súb-almourer*, s. *Tan elusenwr*, *elusenwr tan arall*.

Súb-alpine, a. [what is found at the foot of the

Alps] A geir ar odrau mynydd (dan fynydd) Mynnuau.

Subaltern, *a.* [placed under another succeeding by turns] A osodwyd (a fo new y sy) tan arall; yn dyfod new'n canlyn ar gylch (bob yn eilwrs, y naill ôl y llall.)

A subaltern, *s.* [an inferior officer] Tanswyddog, is-swyddog, all-swyddog, gorlawr; rhaglaw.

Subalternate, *a.* [succeeding by turns] Yn dyfod new'n canlyn ar gylch (bob yn eilwrs, y naill ar ôl y llall.)

Subalternately, *ad.* Ar gylch, bob yn eilwrs, y naill ar ôl y llall.

Sûb-chanter, *s.* Tan-geiniad, tan-gantor, all-gantor.

Sub-commissioner, *s.* Tan-ddirprwywr, rhaglaw dirprwywr.

Sûb-cutaneous, *a.* [lying under the skin] A fo rhwng cig a chroen.

Sûb-deacon, *s.* Tan ddiakon, a weina tan ddiakon, &c.

Sûb-dean, *s.* Tan-ddéan, rhaglaw déan.

Sûb-delegate. *See* Sub-commissioner.

To subdelegate, *v. a.* [delegate to another the commission delegated to himself] Rhod (enwi) dirprwywr tan ddirprwywr; gosod dan orchymmyr un arall y peth a roed dan ei orchymmyr ynteu.

Subditious, *a.* [that is put in the place of another, &c.] A rôer yn lle peth arall, a ddodwyd trwy ddichell y naill yn lle'r llall.

Sûb-distinction, *s.* Adwahan, hedwahan, adran.

To subdivide, *v. a.* Adrauuu.

Sûbdivision, or subdividing, *s.* Adranniad; adran.

Subduable [that may be subdued.] *See* Conquerable.

To subduct or subduce, *v. a.* [take, or draw away] Cymmyrd (tynnu) ymaith.

To subdue, *v. a.* Darostwng, *Gen.* i. 28. gorgesgw, *Heb.* xi. 33.

To subdue one's passions, Darostwng (marweldio) ei anwydan.

Subdued. *See* Brought under; Conquered; and Mortified.

Subduer, A subduing, &c. *See* Conqueror, a Conquering, &c.

Subjacent, *a.* [lying under, or at the foot of] Yn gorwedd wrth droed (ar odrau) mynydd new'r cyffelyb; yn gorwedd dan ael mynydd (bryn.)

Subject, *a.* [placed under, &c.] Wedi ei osod tan; yn bod tan, a fo tan. *See* Obnoxious.

Subject or in subjection, to another, Darostyngedig i arall; yn allt i arall; y sy tan warrogaeth un arall; rhwymedig; ¶ caeth.

Subject, or apt, to. *See* Apt [having a tendency] to.

Subject, or liable to. *See* under L.

Subject, *s.* [one who lives under the dominion of another] Deiliad (pl. deilliad) 1 *Eedr.* iii. 1. —*pl.* ¶ maen.

Subject of a discourse, Testun ymadrodd. *See* Argument (in its 2nd Acceptation,) and Matter [a subject or topic.]

To be subject, (to or unto, &c.) Bod yn ddarostyngedig (i,) *Rhuf.* viii. 7. bod wedi ei ddarostwng, *Luc* x. 20. bod yn ostyngedig, *Luc* ii. 51. bod dan, *Heb.* ii. 15. ¶ *Even the devils are subject unto us, through thy name,* Hyd yn oed

y cythreuliaid a ddarostyngir i ni, yn dy esw di, *Luc* x. 17. *Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers* Ymddarostynged pob enaid i'r awdurdodau gorchuchel, *Rhuf.* xiii. 1. *Why are ye—subject to ordinances?* Pa ham yr ydych—yn ymroi i ordeiniadau? *Col.* ii. 20. *Elias was a man subject to like passions as we are,* Eliás oedd ddyn yn rhaid iddo ddiboddef fel ninnau, *Iago* v. 17.

To subject, or put under, Darostwng, *Rhuf.* viii. 20. *See* under P.

To subject [make liable or obnoxious] to. *See* To Expose [subject or make liable] to.

To subject or enslave. *See* under F.

To subject, *v. n.* [make subservient] Perŷ gwasanaethu. *He subjected him to his purposes.* Efe a barodd iddo wasanaethu i ddwyn ei amcanion i ben (i helpu ym mlaen ei amcanion); new, Efe a'i gwasnaeth ef yn wasanaethgar i, &c.

To be the subject of discourse, Bod yn chwedl cyffredin (yn chwedl rhwng pob dyn;) bod yn chwedl i'r (gan y) werin; bod yn destan ym mhob genan.

Subject-matter, *s.* Testun, defnydd.

Subjection, or a subjecting, *s.* Darostyngiad, 2 *Cor.* ix. 13.—gosodiad (dodiad, bwriad; dygiad) dan.

Subjection, *s.* [a being put or brought under obedience] Darostyngedigiaeth; gwarrogaeth; uffuddod, 1 *Tim.* iii. 4. ¶ gostyng-eiddrwydd, 1 *Tim.* ii. 11.

To bring into subjection Dwyn yn gaeth (i gaethiwd, dan lywodraeth;) caethiwo, *Jer.* xxxiv. 11. 16. *But I keep under my body, and bring it into subjection,* Ond yr wyf i'n yn cospi fy nghorff, ac yn ei ddwyn yn gaeth, 1 *Cor.* ix. 27.

To be in subjection. *See* to be Subject, above.

To keep in subjection, Cadw dan llaw (dan lywodraeth.)

To subjoin. *See* to Add or join to, to Annex, and to Join to or unto.

Subitaneous, or sudden, *a.* Disymmrwth, disrwyd, diawtta, dirybudd, yngwrth, talmithr.

To subjugate, *v. a.* [bring under the yoke, &c.] Dwyn dan yr lau, rhoi'r warrwg ar beth, gwarrogi, hyweddu; darostwng.

Subjugation, *s.* Dygiad dan yr lau, gwarrogiad, hyweddiad; darostyngiad.

Subjunctive, *a.* [of a quality to be joined or annexed to something else] Cyssylltedigol.

The subjunctive mood, Y môdd cyssylltedigol (ammodedigol.)

Sûblapsarians, *s.* [a Calvinistic sect so called, who hold that God's decree of election was made after the fall of man] Tangwmpedyddlon, sing. tangwmpedydd.

Sûblapsary, *a.* [of, or belonging to the principles of the Sublapsarians] Tangwmpedyddol.

Sûblation, *s.* [a taking away] Cymmeriad (dygiad) ymakh.

Sublime, *a.* Uchel, aruchel, goruchel, dyrchafedig, arddyrchafedig.

To sublime or sublimare, *v. a.* Uchelu; dyrchafu, &c.

The sublime, *s.* [in writing] Uchel-iaith, ar-iaith.

Sublimeness or sublimity, *s.* Ucheledd, uchelder, arucheledd, gorucheledd, dyrchafedigrwydd.

Sublunary, *a.* [beneath the moon] Tan (Is) y lloer neu'r lleuad, tan-loerawl, is-loerawl, tan-leuadawl, is-leuadawl.

To submerge, *v. a.* [put or plunge under water] Bwrw tan ddŵr (tan y dŵr;) trochi; boddli.

To submerge, *v. a.* [go under water] Myned tan ddŵr (tan y dŵr,) suddo, soddi.

Submersion, *s.* Tarawiad (bwriad; *hefyd* mynediad) tan ddŵr neu tan y dŵr; trochiad; soddiad, sawdd, boddliad, bawdd.

Submiss or **submissive**. See **Humble** (In its former Acceptation,) Lowly, &c.

Submission, *s.* [a submitting one's self; a yielding, &c.] Ymostyngiad, ymddarostyngiad, ymisiellad, ufuddhâd, ufudd-dod; ymrôad, ¶ *Gwrhâd, gwrlogeth, gwrogaeth.* ¶ *With humble submission be it spoken,* Gyd â pharch a gostyngieiddrwydd y dyweder ef. *With submission to your superior judgement,* Gan ymostwng i'ch gorwch farn chwli.

Submission to the will of God. See **Resignation** [of one's self] to, &c.

To make one's submission, [surrender one's self] Gwrhâu.

Submissive. See **Submiss**, &c.

Submissively or **submissly**, *ad.* Yn ostyngedig, ¶ *gan (dan) ymostwng, gyd ag ymostyngiad.* ¶ *He will speak submissly,* Efo a ostwng ei leferydd, *Eccles.* xlix. 5.

To submit, *v. a.* [let down, &c.] Gostwng; darostwng, dwys (dodi) tan.

To submit one's self, or to submit, Ymostwng, 2 *Mac.* xlii. 23. ymddarostwng, ufuddhâu, ymblygu, &c. ¶ *Till every one submit himself with pieces of silver,* Fel y delont yn ostyngedig â darnau arian, *Salm* lxxvii. 30.

To submit or make one's submission, [surrender one's self] Gwrhâu, gwneuthur gwrogaeth, ymrôl, rhoddi ei law (*pl. eu dwylaw*) ar fod tan, i *Cron.* xlix. 24.

To submit a thing [a matter, &c.] *to the judgement of another*, Gadaw peth i, neu ar (bwrw peth ar) farn un arall; rhoddi peth dan farn un arall.

A submitting, *s.* Gostyngiad; ymostyngiad. **Subordinate**, *a.* [set or placed under another] A osodwyd tan arall; a fo (y sy) tan arall; is-restredig, is-rengciedig, is-raddol, a osodwyd neu a roddwyd mewn rhenge (rhestr, trefn, gradd) is.

To subordinate, *v. a.* [range, place, or rank, under another] Gosod (rhengio, trefnu) tan arall.

Subordinately, *ad.* Yn is-rengciedig; megis y gweddai i'r neb a osodwyd tan un arall.

Subordination, *s.* [a placing or ranging under another] Gosodiad (rhengiad, rhestriad, trefniad) tan arall, tan-osodiad, is-osodiad, is-rengiad, &c.

Subordination, *s.* [a being placed or ranged under another] Gosodedigaeth tan arall, tan-osodedigaeth, is-osodedigaeth, is-restredigaeth, is-drefnedigaeth, trefnedigaeth pethau (personau) y naill tan y llall; tan-drefn, is-drefn.

To suborn witnesses, [procure by tampering, secret collusion, or some fraudulent means] Mynnu gwyr er lliath llôg i dyngu gau (ceiwydd) dwyn gau dystion i mewn, llogi (cyflogi) gau dystion, ¶ cyflogi tystion; ceisio

tystion llôg, a dodi eu chweddi yn eu pennau (a dysgu iddynt eu chweddi.) ¶ *Then they suborned men which said,* Yna y gosodasant wŷr i ddywedyd, *Act.* vi. 11.

Subornation or **a suborning of witnesses**, Cyflogiad tystion i dyngu'r hyn a fynner.

Suborned, *a.* Cyflogedig (a gyflogwyd, wedi ei gyflogi) i ddwyn gau dystiolaeth neu i dyngu'r hyn yn ddirgel a ddwyer liddo.

Suborner, *s.* Y neb a fynno wŷr er lliath llôg i dyngu gau, cyflogwr gau dystion.

Subpoena, *s.* [a writ so called, commanding a person's appearance in court under a penalty for non appearance] Dyfyn (gwŷs) dan boen, poen-ddysyn, poen-wŷs; llythyr gwŷs (poen-wŷs,) llythyr dyfyn.

To [serve with a] subpoena, Dyfyn (dyfynnu) dan boen, gwasanaethu â phoen-wŷs, (â llythyr poen-wŷs.)

Subreptitious. See **Surreptitious**.

Subrision, *s.* [the act of smiling] Gwenniad; gwên, glâs-chwerthin, ¶ gwyngan.

To subrogate, *v. a.* [put in the place of another] Gosod (dodi, rhoi) yn lle un arall, dodi (gosod) un drosto, rhoi un yn ei le, gwneuthur rhaglawn.

To subscribe [under-write, subsign, &c.] or *set one's hands to a thing*, Yagrifennu (gosod, dodi, rhoi) ei enw wrth beth; gosod (dodi, rhoi) ei law wrth beth; rhoi (dodi) ei enw i lawr; ygrifennu tanodd, tangrifio; rhoi agrif-arwydd wrth beth; ¶ cydysnio (cydysnio) â pheth.

Subscriber, *s.* Tangrifwr, (*pl.* tangrifwyr,) tangrifydd, tangrifedydd; ¶ cydysniwr, cydysnydd, cydysniedydd.

Subscription, *s.* Tangrifiad; tangrif, rhoddliad ei enw (ei law) wrth bapur.

¶ **Subscription** (assent) *to an opinion, &c.* Cyd-syniad â barn neu'r cyffelyb.

¶ **Subscription**, or **subscription-money**, *s.* [for carrying on any proposal] Arian tangrif (cytgost, ¶ blaenllaw.) ¶ *What is the subscription?* Beth (pa faint) yw'r tangrif?

Subsequent, *a.* Yn dyfod (a ddaw, a ddaeth, neu a ddôl) ar ei ol.

Subsequently, *ad.* Yn ganlynol; ar wedd canlynol; yn ddylynol gyfagos.

To subserve, *r. a.* [serve in a subordinate manner] Gwasanaethu yn is-raddol, gwasanaethu (megis offeryn) tan arall, is-wasanaethu, bod yn wasanaethgar (wasanaethawl) mewn gradd (modd) is.

Subserviency, or **subservience**, *s.* [a being of service in an inferior degree or manner, &c.] Is-wasanaethiad; ¶ gwasanaethiad; gwasanaetholrwydd. ¶ *I checked my inclination for a while, in subserviency to my chief design, of doing something remarkable and worthy of my station in the world,* Ffrwynais fy nhuedd dros onyd, er gwasanaethu fy mhriaf amcan, sef, gwneuthur rhyw beth hynod a thellwng o'm sefyllfa yn y byd.

Subservient, *a.* Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) gwasanaethu; gwasanaethawl; cynnorthwyol; a fo'n offeryn i ddwyn peth i ben, &c.

To be subservient to, Gwasanaethu, bod yn gwasanaethu i.

To make subservient. See **Subject** [make subservient.]

To subside, *v. n.* *Diagyn (cwympo) i'r gwaelod, gwaelodi.*
 Subsidiary, *s.* [that is given for, or sent to, the aid of another, &c.] A rodder (a anfoner, *neu* a ddêl) yn borth i arall: cynnorthwyol.
 Subsidity, *s.* Porth, cymmorth, cynnorthwy.
 ¶ A subsidy, *s.* [an aid given in money towards carrying on the affairs of government, &c.] Arian porth (cymmorth,) tâl (porth) i'r brenhin.
 To subsign. *See* To Subscribe.
 To subsist, *v. n.* [continue, retain the present state, &c.] Aros, sefyll yn ei le, sefyll, gor-sefyll, parhau: bôd, hanfod, hanfod.
 To subsist, [stand under, bear up, or support] Sefyll (bôd) dan, cynnal. *See* To Maintain, in its 5th and 9th Acceptation.
 To subsist one's self, or ¶ to subsist, *Ymgynnal, byw.*
 Subsistence, *s.* [real being: also continuance in being] Bod, hanfod, hanfod: parhâd, arhosiad; ¶ ystod hanfod peth.
 Subsistence or livelihood. *See* under L.
 Subsistence or support. *See* Maintenance [support, &c.]
 Substance, [not a shadow or an idea: matter] Sylwedd, *Diar.* viii. 21. *ac* *Essay* vi. 13.—*defnydd, Salm* cxxxix. 16. *deunydd.*
 Substance, *s.* [a thing that has a being or existence] Peth hanfodol, sylwedd, ¶ hanfod. *Every living substance, Pob peth (sylwedd) byw, Gen.* vii. 4, 23.
 Substance [the essential part.] *See* Quintessence, &c.
 The substance [sum] of a discourse, Summ (*swm, Preg.* xii. 13. *swmp, sylwedd*) arraith *neu* ymadrodd.
 ¶ Substance, *s.* [wealth; &c.] Golud, *Job* xv. 29. *cyfoeth, Gen.* xiii. 6. *sylwedd, Job* xxii. 20. *da, Diar.* xxix. 3. ¶ *Give alms of thy substance, Dod elusen o'r peth a fyddo gen-nyd, Tobit* iv. 7. *And many others, which ministered unto him of their substance, A llawer eraill, y rhai oedd yn gweini iddo o'r pethau oedd ganddynt, Luc* viii. 3. *He shall give all the substance of his house, Efo a rydd gymmairt oll ag a feddo yn ei dŷ, Diar.* vi. 31. *And leave the rest of their substance to their babes, A gadawant eu gweddi i'r rhai bychain, Salm* xvii. 14.
 Of good substance, [wealthy] Cyfoethog, goludog.
 Of the same substance. *See* Consubstantial.
 To fill with substance or wealth. *See* To Enrich.
 Substantial, *a.* [not shadowy or ideal, &c.] Sylweddol, defnyddiol, &c.
 Substantial or wealthy. *See* Rich [wealthy.]
 A substantial [solid] argument, Rheswm sylweddol (dwys a da.)
 Substantially, *ad.* Yn sylweddol, &c.
 Substantialness, *s.* Sylweddolrwydd, &c.
 Substantive, *a.* [that stands of itself independent of any support] A saif (a safu, a ddi-chon sefyll) o hono ei han: tansafedigol, o ansawdd i sefyll tan beth i'w gynnal i fynn; sylweddol.
 A substantive or noun substantive, [in Grammar] Enw cadarn.
 Substantively, *ad.* Fel (yn lle) enw cadarn; yn sylweddol.
 Substitute. *See* Deputy.

To substitute, *v. a.* [put one in another's place] Gosod (dodi, rhoi) yn lle un arall.
 Substitution, *s.* [the action of placing a person or thing instead of another] Dodiad yn lle un arall, dodiad (gosodiad) peth yn lle peth arall.
 To substract or rather subtract, [take away a part from the whole.] *See* To Deduct.
 Substraction, rather subtraction. *See* Deduction, in its latter Acceptation.
 Substraction, *s.* [an under-building, &c.] Ad-eiladiad oddi-danodd, goseiliad.
 Subsublative or subauly, *a.* [bounding; leaping] Dychlammawll, dychlammog, ysbongciog, neidiog; yn (a fo, *neu* y sy, yn) dychlamm-mu, &c.
 To subúend, *v. a.* [extend under] Ystyn oddi-danodd.
 Subterfuge or subterfluous, *a.* [flowing under] Yn (a fo, *neu* y sy, yn) rhedeg oddi-danodd fel dŵr *neu* r cyffelyb; yn (a fo, *neu* y sy, yn) llifo *neu* n llifeirio danodd.
 Subterfuge [a shift or evasion.] *See* Evasion.
 Subterranean or subterraneous, *a.* [under-ground] Tan-ddaeinol, a fo (y sy) is daear.
 Subtle or subtil, *a.* pronounced subtle, and sometimes written *subtle*, [thin as air, &c.] *Tenau Doeth.* vii. 23, 24—treiddiol.
 Subtle, *a.* [fine or consisting of minute parts, not gross or coarse, &c.] Manwyaidd, man-waidd, manwaidd, main, mân; eiddil. *The nature of an angel is more subtle than man, Manweiddiach yw natur angel na dyn.*
 Subtle or subtil, *a.* [cunning, &c.] Cyfrwys, *Gen.* iii. 1.
 ¶ Subtil, *a.* [wise, &c.] Call, 2 *Sam.* xiii. 3. *ac* *Eccles.* xxxix. 2.
 Subtily, *ad.* Yn gyfrwys, &c.
 Subtily, subtilness, or subtilty, *s.* Tenenedd, tenender, teneurwydd; treiddiolrwydd: man-waiddrwydd: Cyfrwysder, cyfrwysdra, cyfrwysedd.
 To subtilize. *See* To Rarefy, in both its Acceptations.
 To subtilize upon, [treat with subtilty and too much refinement] Tiin yn gyfrwys ac yn rhy fawll (rhy gywain.)
 ¶ Subtily, *s.* [wisdom or cunningness] Callineb, *Diar.* i. 4.
 To subtract. *See* To Subtract, *above.*
 To subverse. *See* To Subvert.
 Subversion, *s.* Dadymchweliad, &c.
 Subversive, *a.* [of a quality to subvert] Dymchweligol, o ansawdd i ddymchwelyd.
 ¶ To subvert a man in his cause, Gwneuthur cam â gwr yn ei fatter, *Galar.* iii. 36.
 To subvert. *See* To Overthrow (in its 1st Acceptation, &c.)
 ¶ The subtilties of speeches, Dichellion geirian, *Doeth.* viii. 8.
 Subverter. *See* Overthrower.
 Subverting, part. Yn dymchwelyd, gan (dan) ddymchwelyd, *Act* xv. 24.
 A subverting, *s.* Dymchweliad, dadymchweliad.
 ¶ That they strive not about words to no profit, but to the subverting of the hearers, Na byddo lldynt ymryson ynghylch geirian, yr hyn nid yw fuddiol i ddim, ond i ddadymchwelyd y gwrandawyr, 2 *Tim.* ii. 14.
 Subúrbs, *s. pl.* sing. suburb, [that part of a city,

or town, that lieth without the walls] Rhaccaer, rhagddinas; rhagtres, pentref, pen y dref, maesdref, ¶ maes pentrefol, Num. xxxv. 2.

Suburban, a. [of, or belonging to, the suburbs; also that lives in the suburb] Eiddo'r (a berthyn i'r) rhaccaer, &c.—af o'n byw yn y rhaccaer neu yn y pentref, pentrefwr.

Succedaneous, a. [that supplies the place, or comes in the room, of another: that supplies the place, or comes in the room, of something else] A ddél yn lle, neu ar ol, un (peth) arall. ¶ A succedaneous medicine, Meddyginieth a rôer yn lle'r un priod pan nas gellir ei gael; dirprwy-feddyginieth.

Succedaneum, s. [any thing made to supply the place of something else] Y peth a fynnoch a rôer yn lle peth arall, dirprwy-beth, ¶ dirprwy.

Succédent, a. [succeeding, or following after] Yn dyfod (a ddél) ar ol, canlynol.

To succeed, v. n. [come next after, &c.] Canlyn, dyfod yn nesaf. ¶ And it shall be that the first born—shall succeed in the name of his brother which is dead, A bydded i'r cyntafnoedig—sefyll ar enw ei frawd a fu farw, Deut. xxv. 6.

To succeed, [follow after or come in the room of] another, Dyfod ar ol (yn lle) un arall, Deut. ii. 12, 20. canlyn un arall. ¶ And thou succeedest them, and dwellest in their cities, A'i meddiannu (etifeddu, ar ymyl y ddalen) o honot, a phreswyllo yn eu dinasoedd, Deut. xix. 1.

To succeed to an estate, Dyfod i etifoddieth. ¶ He succeeded his father in the estate [succeeded to the estate after his father] Efe a ddaeth i'r etifoddieth (i'r tir) ar ol ei dad; neu, ¶ Efe a etifeddodd (a feddiannodd) y tir ar ol ei dad. And prophets succeed after him, A phrophwydi i ddilyn ar ol ei ef, Ecclus. xlviii. 8.

To succeed [well,] or have [meet with] good success, Llwyddo, ffynnu, myned rhagddo yn rhwydd (yn llwyddiannus,) tyccio, ¶ manu. If thou deal truly, thy doings shall prosperously succeed to thee, Os dilyni wirionedd, dy weithredoedd, a lwyddu i ti, Tobit. iv. 6.

To succeed ill, or meet with bad success. See to Miscarry (fail of success) in a business.

To [make to] succeed. See to make [render] Prosperous (under P. &c.)

Succeeder. See Successor.

Succeeding, part. Yn dyfod ar ol. ¶ All the succeeding week, Yr holl wythnos rhagllaw (i ddyfod.)

¶ Succeeding generations, Y cenhedlaethan a ddél (i ddyfod, a ganlyn.)

A succeeding, s. Dyfodiad yn lle (ar ol) un arall, canlyniad, dilynriad.

Succés, s. [good or bad] Yr hyn a ddél o beth, y peth a ddigwyddo, y canlyniad, &c. ¶ Be the success [the event] what it may, Dened a ddél.

Good success. See under G.—See also Prosperity.

¶ Success, s. Llwyddiant, 2 Mat. viii. 28. Prosperous success, Rhwydd-deb, Ecclus. xliii. 26.

Bad [ill] success, Mall-ffyniant, anffyniant, annhycciant, anhwydd-deb, anhwylder, aifwyddiant.

To give success unto. See to [make to] Succeed (above, &c.)

To have [meet with] success or good success. See to Succeed [well,] above.

To fail [miss] of success, Methu gan un ffynnu (lwyddo, dyccio, &c.) cael anffyniant.

In success of time, Yn hwyl (yng nghwrs) amser. Successful. See Prosperous, &c.

Successfully, and Successfulness. See Prosperously: and Prosperousness.

Succession. See a Succeeding.

Succession to an estate, a benefice, an office, &c.

Dyfodiad i dir, i drefiad, neu'r cyfielyb, ar ol arall; dilyniad (canlyniad) ol yn ol, ol-ynol ddilyniad; cylich cyfnewid; tro, &c.

¶ The estate falleth to me by succession, Digwydd (diagyn) y tir i mi wrth etifoddieth neu o ran carenydd. A quick [rapid] succession, Cyfnewid heini (cyflyn, gwsgl.)

By succession, Gan ddyfod y naill ar ol (yn lle) y llall; gan ddyfod (diagyn) o un i'r llall.

A continued succession of years, Rhes gynglyn (gyflyn) o flynyddoedd.

¶ Succession or entail. See Entail.

To cut off [dock] the succession or entail, Torri yr rhwym neu'r etifedd-rwym.

¶ One's right of succession, [of inheritance] Hawl etifedd. He renounced his right of succession, Efe a ymwrthododd â hawl etifedd (a'i hawl etifeddu.)

Succession, [in Genealogy.] See Lineage.

Successive, a. [of a quality to follow one another, &c.] Dylynedigol, canlynedigol; a ganlyn y naill y llall, a ddél y naill ar ol y llall, canlynol, dilynol, ol-ynol.

Successively, ad. Yn ddylunedigol, yn ganlynedigol; gan (dan) ganlyn y naill y llall, ol-ynol, yn rhestr (o restr) y naill yn neu ar ol y llall. ¶ And so successively, Ac felly o hynny allan.

Successiveness, s. [the state of being successive] Dylynedigolrwydd.

Successless, a. [void of success] Diffyniant, dilwyddiant, anffyniannus, &c.

Successor, s. [that succeeds another in an estate, a post, &c.] A ddél ar ol (yn lle) un arall, dilynwr, (vulgo dilynwr,) dilynnydd, dilyniedydd, dyluniad, dilynawr, dyluniawdr, canlynwr, canlynnydd, canlyniedydd; y nesaf at arall yn ei gylch a'i dro.

Our successors, Ein plant a'n hwyrlon, y to (y do) nesaf, ein hollaid, y rhai a ddél (ddenant) ar ein hôl.

Succinct, a. [tucked up] Gwregysedig, wedi ei wregysu, amwregysedig, wedi ei amwregysu; wedi ymwregysu.

¶ Succinct or concise. See under C.

Succinctly or concisely. See Briefly.

Succinctness. See Briefness, and Brevity.

Succory or wild Endive, [in Botany] Ysgall y melch.

Succour, s. [aid or relief afforded in distress; patronage, &c.] Porth, cymmorth, cynnorthwy, rhygwydd, swccwr, Salm can. lxxxvii. 5. swer, 1 Nabh. xl. 6.

Succour [a screen] from cold, Achre, achwre; cynnhesrwydd.

¶ Succour, s. [one that relieves another in distress] Cynnorthwywr.

A Place of succour. See Refuge.

To succour, *v. a.* [aid or relieve in distress, &c.] Cynnorthwyo, cynnorth, bod yn borth (yn rhyagwydd *ac'n* gefn) i, *awcero*, 2 *Mac.* viii. 8. ymgeledda.

To succour [bring succours or relief to] a place. See to Relieve [succour] a place.

Succoured, *part. a.* Cynnorthwyediz, a gyn-northwywyd, wedi ei gynnorthwyo.

Succourer, *a.* Cynnorthwywr, cynorthwy-ydd, cynnorthwyedydd, ¶ cymworth, *Rhu.* xvi. 2.

A succouring. See a Helping, a Cheriaking.

Succourless, *a.* Digymnorth, digynnorthwy, diachles, diymgeledd.

Succulency. See Juiciness.

Succulent. See Juicy.

To succumb, *v. a.* Gorwedd (cwympo) dan, palla o wendid, llaesu gan lesgodd, methu ymgynnal; ymollwng, ymarol.

Successation, or succession, *s.* [the act of shaking, jogging, or jolting] Yagytiad, yagydfa, yagydwad; tuthiad, tûth, hald.

Such, *a.* [of the same kind, sort, or species]

Cyfryw, 2 *Sam.* xix. 36. y cyfryw, *Jer.* li. 10. math, 1 *Cron.* xxix. 25. y fath, o'r fath, cyffelyh, 2 *Cron.* i. 12. unrhyw, unfath. God,

which had given such power unto men, Duw, yr hwn a roisai gyfryw awdurdod i ddynion, *Mat.* ix. 8. For of such is the kingdom of heaven,

Cany eiddo y cyfryw rai yw teyrnas nesoedd, *Mat.* xix. 14. There were none such seen before, Ni welaid eu math o'r blaen,

2 *Cron.* ix. 11. Then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, Y pryd hynny y bydd gorthrymder mawr, y fath ni bu o ddechreu'r byd hyd yr awr hon, *Mat.* xxiv. 21. In those days shall be affliction, such as was not from the beginning of the creation--unto this time, Yn y dyddiau hynny y bydd gorthrymder, y cyfryw ni bu y fath oddechreu y creaduriaeth hyd y pryd hwn, *Marc.* xlii. 19. What is thy servant, that thou shouldst look upon such a dead dog as I am?

Beth ydyw dy was di, pan edrychit ar gi marw o'm bath i, 2 *Sam.* ix. 8. ¶ Such [so great] is his madness, Y cymmalnt (y fath) yw ei ynyfdrwydd. And such were some of you, A hyn a fu rhai o honoch chwi, 1 *Cor.* vi. 11. And of such shall be my hire, Ac o'r rhai hynny (o'r cyfryw) y bydd fy nghyflwg, *Gen.* xxx. 32. Such is our expectation, Fel hyn y mae ein gobaith ni, *Eccl.* xx. 6. Such knowledge is too wonderful for me, Dyma wybodaeth ry ryfedd i mi, *Salm.* cxxxix. 6. From such turn away, A'r rhai hyn gochel di, 2 *Tim.* lii. 5. Happy is the people, that is in such a case, Gwyn eu byd y bobly mae felly iddynt, *Salm.* cxliv. 15. In such and such a place shall be my camp, Yn y lle a'r lle (y fan a'r fan) y bydd fy ngweraillfa, 2 *Bren.* vi. 8. And at such a time, A'r amser a'r amser, *Esra* iv. 10.

Such [when answered by] as, &c. Fel, felly ag, megis ag, y cyfryw (y fath) a new ag, &c. Can we find such one as this is? A gaem ni wr fel hwn? *Gen.* xli. 38. As is the earthy, such are they also that are earthy, Fely mae y daearol, felly y mae y rhai daearol hefyd, 1 *Cor.* xv. 48. They shall do no more any such wickedness as this is among you, Ni chwanegant wneuthur y fath beth drygionus a hyn yn dy blith, *Deut.* xlii. 11. ¶ Should such a man as

I see? A ffy gwro'm bath? *Neh.* vi. 11. But such as I have give I thee, Eithr yr hyn sydd gennyf, hynny yr wyf yn ei roddi i ti, *Act.* iii. 6. Against whom, when the accusers stood up, they brought none accusation of such things as I supposed, Am yr hwn ni ddig y cyhudd-wyr i fynu ddim achwyn, o'r pethau yr oeddwn i yn tybied, *Act.* xxv. 18. See As [answering to such, &c.]

Such as it is, Fel ag y mae, y fath ag yw ef. See under A.

Such like. See under L.

To suck, *v. a.* Sugno, dyfnu, dynu.

To suck in. See to Imbibe.

To suck out, Sugno allan.

To suck up, Sugno (llyngu) i fynu, llyngu.

To give suck, Rhoi bron (y fron.)

Sucked, *a.* Sagnedig, a sugawyd, wedi ei sugno.

Sucker, *a.* Sugnwr, sugnydd, suguedydd; dyfawr.

¶ Sucker of a tree, [a young twig shooting from the stock] Yagewyllyn (pl. yagewyll), cangen ddiiffrwyth a dyf o fon pren.

The sucker of a pump, Tafod sagnedydd; sugnai.

A sucking, *s.* Sugnad, dyfniad, dyniad, sugo.

A sucking up, [absorption] Sagnad i fynu; llyngiad, llwng.

A sucking child, Plentyn.

A sucking lamb, Llaeth-oen.

A sucking pig, Porchell sugno.

To suckle, *v. a.* Rhoi bron (y fron.)

Suckled, *part. a.* Y rhoddwyd llaeth (sugo, y fron) iddo.

Suckling, *part.* [the action of giving suck] Bron-had, rhoddiad bron (y fron, sugo.)

A suckling *s.* [a child that is at the breast] Plentyn sugno, *Deut.* xxxii. 25. un (pl. rhai) yn sugno, *Salm.* vii. 2. yr hwn sydd yn sugno, *Jer.* xlii. 7. plentyyn ar y fron, llaeth-fab.

Suckling, *s.* [a sucking lamb] Oen sugno, llaeth-oen.

Suck-spigot, *s.* [a toper] Yfwr diorphyw, diotwr.

Suction, *s.* [a sucking] Sugnad, sugo; tymniad, sugn-dyniad, sugn-dynn.

Sudatory, *a.* [belonging to sweat] Perthynad (a berthyn) i chwys.

Sudatory, *a.* [a sweating-house] Chwys-dy, chwys-fa.

Sudden. See Smbitananeous, and Instantaneous.

See also Inopinate, and Extemporal.

On a sudden, or all on a sudden. See under O.—

See also Instantaneously.

Suddenly, *ad.* Yn ddlaymmwth. It shall be at an instant suddenly, Bydd yn ddlaymmwth ddiattreg, *Essay* xlix. 5. ¶ Lest he overtake us suddenly, Rhag iddo ef fryisio a'n dala ni, 2 *Sam.* xv. 14.

Suddenness, *s.* Disymmwythder, disymmwythdra, disyfydded, disyfydrwydd, diannododd, diattregedd.

Sudorific, *a.* [causing sweat] Chwys-hair, a hair chwys (chwysa.)

Sudorifica, *s.* [medicines that cause sweating] Chwys-feddyginiaethan.

Suds, *s.* Trwyth. Sope suds, Trwyth sebon, sebon-drwyth.

¶ To be in the suds, [be involved in some difficulty] Bod yn y trwyth.

To leave in the suds or in the Lurch. See under L.

To sue one [at law] Cwyno (rholi cŵyn) ar, neu yn erbyn un; rhoi (dodi) cyfraith ar un; cychwyna (cyfridi) hawl yn erbyn un; ¶ rhoi cyfraith i un, ymgysfreithio ag un, *Mat.* v. 40. ¶ *Sue a beggar and catch a louse*, [Prov.] Ni cheir gan y llwynog ond ei groen.
To sue upon an Action of trespass: and To sue upon an Action of debt. See under A.
To sue one upon a bond, Cwyno ar un herwydd ysgrifen-rwym.
To sue one for debt, Rhoi cŵyn dylfod ar, neu yn erbyn un; cwyno ar un am ddyfod (herwydd dylfod).
To sue for the recovery of one's estate, [right, &c.] Rhoi cŵyn ddadannudd.
To sue for or crave. See to Crave, (In its former Acceptation,) &c.
To sue for, or solicit, the necessary supplies. See to Solicit, &c.
To sue for peace, Erchi (ymbil am) heddwch.
To sue, or make Interest, for a place. See under I.
To sue to. See to Intreat [sue to] one.
Sued at law, Tan gŵyn.
To be sued on an action of trespass, Cael cŵyn (bod tan gŵyn) sarhad. ¶ *He shall be sued*, Y mae cŵyn ar ei fodr (yn barod neu ar bâr iddo).
Suet. See Sewett.
She sneth her beak, in Falconry [she (the hawk) wipeth her bill] Mae hi yn sychu ei phig.
To suffer, v. a. [undergo with a sense of pain] Goddef, dioddef, *Mat.* xvi. 21. ¶ dwyn, *Salm* lxxxviii. 15. *Choosing rather to suffer affliction*,—Gan ddewis yn hytrach oddef adfyd,—*Heb.* xi. 25.
To suffer [let be] Goddef, dioddef, *Lef.* xix. 17. canbiattân, *Barn.* xv. 1. gadaw, &c. ¶ *Neither shall they shave their heads, nor suffer their locks to grow long*, Eu pennan ni eilliant, ac ni ollygant eu gwaith yn laes, *Ezec.* xiv. 20.
To suffer [be in or under] disgrace, Dwyn gwaradwydd, bod tan waradwydd.
To suffer hunger, Dwyn (goddef) chwant bwyd neu newyn, ¶ newynu, *Diar.* xix. 15. bod newyn (a newyn) arno, *Salm* xxxiv. 10. bod yn newynog.
To suffer hurt, [damage or detriment] Cael (derbyn) niweid.
To suffer loss, Cael colled, 1 *Cor.* iii. 15.
To suffer need, Goddef eisiau, ¶ bod mewn prinder, *Phil.* iv. 12.
To suffer persecution, Goddef (dwyn, cael) erlodi-gaeth; cael ei erlid, bod yn erlidig. ¶ *He shall suffer persecution*, Efe a erlidir, 2 *Tim.* iii. 12.
To suffer reproach, Dioddef (goddef, dwyn, cael) gwaradwydd; ¶ cael ei waradwyddo, 1 *Tim.* iv. 10.
To suffer shame, [disgrace] Dioddef ammbarch, *Act.* v. 41.
To suffer shipwreck, Torri o long ar un, 2 *Cor.* xi. 25.
To suffer thirst, Goddef syched; ¶ bod a syched arno, bod yn sychedig, *Job* xxiv. 11.
To suffer together, Cyd-ddioddef.
To suffer wrong, Cael (goddef) cam, *Act.* vii. 24.
To suffer, v. s. [undergo pain, punishment, &c.] Dioddef, *Heb.* xiii. 12.

Sufferable, a. Goddefadwy, dioddefadwy, a aller (ellir) ei oddef neu ddioddef. See Patible.

Sufferance, s. [toleration, &c.] Goddefiad, goddef, gadawiad i fod; cennad.

Sufferance, [of evils, pains, grief, &c.] Goddefedd, &c.

On [by] *sufferance*, Trwy oddef.

Suffered, part. a. Goddefedig, a ddefwyd, wedi ei oddef.

Sufferer, a. Goddefwr, goddefydd, goddefiedydd.

Suffering, part. [that suffers] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) goddef.

A suffering. See a Bearing [suffering] and an Enduring.

To suffice or be sufficient, Bod yn ddigon (yn ddigonol, abl) digonol, digonoli, diwallu, boddloni. ¶ *Though less might suffice*, Er y gallai llai wasanaethu. *That sufficeeth me*, Gwala (digon) yw hynny i mi. *It sufficeeth*, Digon yw. *It abundantly sufficeeth*, Llawn ddigon yw. *Let it suffice you*, O princes of Israel, Digon i chwi hyn, tywysogion Israel, *Ezec.* xiv. 9. *For the time past of our life may suffice us to have wrought the will of the Gentiles*, Canys digon i ni yr amser a aeth heibio o'r einloes i weithreda ewyllys y Cenhedloedd, 1 *Petr* iv. 3. *And yet so they suffered them not*, Ond ni chwasant hwy ddigon felly, *Barn.* xxi. 14.

Sufficiency. See Competence; and Enough (—: a sufficiency)—See also Capacity, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Sufficient, a. Digon, digonol; abl, &c. *It ought to be sufficient for you*, that I have admonished you once, Dylai fod yn ddigon genych (yn ddigon i chwi), ddarfod i mi eich rhybuddio i chwinwaith. ¶ *Eat so much as is sufficient for thee*, Bwyttu a'th wasanaethu, *Diar.* xxv. 16. *Whether ye have sufficient to finish it*, A oes ganddo a'i gorphenno, *Luc* xiv. 28. *Infinitely sufficient*, Digon a digon dros ben. *He has sufficient cause to lament*, Y mae iddo lwyr (lawn achos) i alaru.

Sufficiently, ad. Yn ddigonol, yn ddigon; yn ddiwall.

To suffocate. See to Smother.

Suffocated. See Smothered.

Suffocation or a suffocating. See a Smothering.

¶ *Suffocation, s.* [a being suffocated] Myged-igaeth.

¶ *Suffocation of the matrix.* See the Mother [or disease, &c.]

Suffragan, s. [a bishop considered as amenable to an archbishop: also a bishop's vicegerent] Esgeb tan arch-esgeb: rhaglaw esgeb.

Suffrage, s. [a vote or voice given to determine some contest] Y gair, a'r ewyllys da, a roer ym mhlaid (gyd ag) un wrth ddewis swyddogion neu'r cyffelyb. *For whom do you give your suffrage?* Gyd â phwy (ym mhlaid pwy) y rhoddwch chwi eich gair? neu, ¶ Dros bwy (gyd â phwy) yr ydych neu y sefwich chwi? *He has my suffrage for him*, Efe biau 'm gair i; esgo Efe biau 'ngair i.

To suffumigate, v. a. [smoke or fume underneath] Mygu oddi danodn, tan-fygu, gwneuthur (perl) mwg dan beth.

Snffumigation, s. [a smoking or fuming underneath] Mygliad (pariad mwg) tan beth; gwueuthriad mwg oddi danodd; tan-fygliad.

To suffuse, v. a. [spread over with some fluid] Tannu (taennu) peth hylif dros beth; bwrw (tywallt) peth hyred ar neu dros beth.

Suffusion, s. [a spreading or pouring abroad] Taeniad (tanniad, tywalltiad) ar led dros beth.

¶ **Suffusion** [a spreading] of humours in the body, Ymdanniad llynnoedd yn y corph; ymdanniad (rheldiad) llynnoedd rhwng cig a chroen.

¶ **Suffusion, s.** [a web in the eye] Magl ar lygad.

Sûgar, s. Suwgr.

To [sweeten with] sugar, v. a. Suwgru, dodl (rhoi) suwgr ar beth neu ym mheth, melysu â suwgr.

Sûgared, part. a. Suwgreddig, a suwgrwyd, wedi ei suwgru. ¶ *Sûgared words*, Geiriau suwgreddig (suwgrog, ¶ gwenieithus.)

Sûgary, a. Suwgraidd; suwgrog.

Sugg or sug, [a sea-flea] Chwanner y môr.

To suggest. See to put in, or into, one's Head, [suggest to one] under H.—See also to Intimate; to Buzz [whisper] in one's ear.

Suggested to one, A roddwyd (a ddodwyd) ym mhen un; dygedig (a ddygwyd, wedi ei ddwyn) yn ddirgel, ar gôf un.

Sûggester, s. Y neb a rydd (a ddyd) beth ym mhen un; y neb a ddwg beth i gôf un; dirgel goffawr, dirgel goffeydd.

Suggestion, s. Dodiad peth ym mhen un. ¶ *These were the suggestions of Satan to him*, Y meddyliau hyn a ddododd Satan yn ei ben (ei galon) ef; neu, Llyma'r meddyliau a gyfododd Satan ynddo ef.

Sûicide, s. [self-murder: also a self-murderer] Hunan-laddiad: hunan-leiddiad.

Suing, part. [at Law] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) cwyno ar un.

Suit, [a number of things corresponding to each other.] See Set, s. [a complete suit of any thing] and the articles immediately following it.

Suit of clothes, Pâr o ddillad; gwisg, (pl. gwisgoedd,) Eney iii. 22. ¶ *A complete suit*, Cyfod (cyflawn-bâr) o ddillad, ¶ cyflawn-wisg.

Suit, [a regular order.] See Series.

¶ **Out of suit or suit,** [not corresponding or tallying] Anghyddbar; anghydrea, anghydwedd; anghyfatteb.

¶ **Suit or suite,** [a number of attendants.] See Retinue.

Suit or request. See under R.—See also Application, [suit, &c.]

Suit, s. [in Law] Cwyn: hawl, &c.

To get the better in one's suit. See to Carry a cause.

To lose one's suit, Colli ei hawl (ei gwyn.)

To commence a suit, or an action against one. See under C.—See also to Sue one [at Law]

To make suit unto one, Ymnhedd (ymbwedd, crefu, &c.) ar un; ymbll ag un, &c. ¶ *Yes, many shall make suit unto thee*, A llawer a ymbllant â'th wyneb, Job xl. 19.

To make suit to one for a thing, Erchû peth gan un, crefu ar (ymbll ag) un am beth.

¶ **To do suit and service,** [in the court of the manor] Gwneuthur swydd a gwasanneth.

To suit, v. a. [match one thing with another] Mathu, cymmathu; paru, &c.

To suit or apparel. See under A.—See also to Clothe.

To suit or agree. See to Agree (in its 7th Acceptation,) and to Correspond.

To suit, [with or to] Cyd-iadd (â), cyfladd, &c.

¶ *All things do not suit all men*, Nid holl gan bawb mor un-peth; neu, Nid oes mor peth wrth fodd pawb.

Suitable. See Fit, Quadrate to or with, &c.

Suitably. See Fitly, Conformably, &c.

Sûitableness. See Agreeableness, Convenience, Correspondence, Fitness, &c.

Suited unto, Addasedig (a addaswyd, wedi ei addasu) at, &c.

Suitor or suitor, s. [a petitioner, &c.] Eirchiad, erfyniwr, deisyfwr, deisyfydd, &c.

Suitor or suitor, [wooer.] See Courtier, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Suitor or suitor for an office, &c. Swydd-yngeliwr, swydd-yngelsydd, a fo'n ymgais am swydd neu ddychafiaeth.

To be a suitor, or candidate, for an office. See under C.

A suiting. See an Adapting.

Sûicated or furrowed. See under F.

¶ **Sull.** See Plough.

Sûllen, a. Trist-ddig, trwm ei olwg, sarraig, sôr; anhylon, &c.

Sûllenly, ad. Yn trist-ddig, yn drwm ei olwg, yn sarraig.

Sûlleness. See Crabbedness, Doggedness; Gloom or gloominess [—¶ sulleness, &c.]

To sully or soil. See to Stain [slur, &c.]

Sullied, part. a. Diwynedig, a ddiwynwyd, wedi ei ddiwyno.

A sullying, s. Diwynad, diwyniad, manniad.

Sûlphur. See Brimstone.

Sûlphureous or sùlphurous, a. [abounding with brimstone] Brwmstanog, llawn brwmstan.

Sûlphury, a. [containing sulphur] Yn cynnwys brwmstan.

Sûlphur-wort, s. [in Botany] Ffenigl y môch, pyglys.

Sûltan. See the grand Seigneur, under S.

Sûltana or sùltanness, s. [the grand seignior's consort, so called] Gwraig ymmerodry Tyrciad.

Sûltriness, s. [the suffocating heat or close weather] Myrnder, myrndra, myrnodd, mwrnder, hin mwll, mylldra, mylllder.

Sûltry, a. [applied to the weather, hot and close without any current of air] Mwrm, mwll.

To be [rather to grow] sultry, Myrno, mwrno.

Sum, s. [of money, &c.] Summ, swm, swmp, tachwedd (cagtl) o arian neu'r cyfelyb. ¶ *A small sum*, Summin. *A sum of money*, Summ (swm) o arian, ¶ arian-sw. *In the sepulchre that Abraham bought for a sum of money*, Yn y bedd a brynasai Abraham er arian,

Act. vii. 16. *If there be laid on him a sum of money*, Os iawn a roddir arno, Ecs. xxi. 30.

Sam or sum total. See the Aggregate, and Amount.

The sum or substance of a discourse, &c. The sum of the matters [words.] Swm y geiriau,

Den. vii. 1. ¶ *Now, of the things which we have spoken, this is the sum*, A phen y (Swm)

y pethau a ddywedwyd yw hyn, *Heb.* viii. 1.
 ¶ *The sum of all that has been said* [spoken] is this, Clo ar y cwbl a ddywedwyd yw hyn.
Sum, s. [count or number] Nifer, *Num.* iv. 2. rhif, &c.—swm, *Salm* cxxxix. 17. ¶ *When thou takest the sum of the children of Israel*, Pan rifech feibion Israel, *Ecs.* xxx. 12. See Number.
 ¶ *The sum* [chief or principal points.] See the Stress [chief point] of a business.
 ¶ *In sum*, to sum up all, or in fine. See Finally.
 To sum or sum up, v. a. [collect particulars into a total] Casglu (crynhôl, bwrw) y cwbl ynghyd yn un-sw m neu'n un-swmp; sumio, &c.
 To sum up [a discourse, evidence, &c.] See to Recapitulate.
Sumách, s. [a shrub so called] Corn y carw, corn yr bydd.
Súmless. See Innumerable.
Súmmarily. See Briefly, Compactly, Concisely, and Shortly.
Súmmary, a. See Brief [short, &c.]
Summary, s. See Compendium, Breviary, Epitome, &c.
Summed up, Casgledig (a gasglwyd, wedi ei gasglu) yn un-sw m.
Summed up, [as a discourse, &c.] Adsummiedig.
 ¶ *A hawk full summed*, [full fledged] Gwalch llawn-blw.
Súmmer, s. [the season of the year, so called] Haf.
Summer, s. Haf, eiddo'r (perthynol i'r) haf. *Summer months*, Misocdd haf. *Summer time*, Amser haf. ¶ *Summer ploughing*, Haf-ár. *A summer song*, Haf-gân, carol haf. *Summer sun-shine*, Haf-gan, tês yr haf. *A summer's day*, Diwrnod haf (o haf.) *A certain summer*, Hafgwaith.
A summer [country-] house or mansion, s. Hafod, hafdy, hafody.
 ¶ *Summer*, s. [the principal beam in a floor] Prif drawat, culge swmmer.
 To [pass or spend the] summer, v. a. Hafodta, bwrw'r haf trigo tros yr haf.
Summer-like or *summerish*, a. Hafalld.
A summing up, Casgliad (bwriad) ynghyd neu yn un-sw m: adsummiad.
Summit [the top] of the hill, mountain, house, See Ridge (in its several Acceptations;) and ¶ Height.
 To summon, or cite. See under C.
 To summon, or call, together. See under C.
 To summon all together, Llwyrr-wyslo.
 To summon a town to surrender, Galw ar dref i ymroi (l ymdarostwng.)
 To summon up one's courage, Cymmyrd calon, ymnerthu, ymwrôl.
Summoned, ¶ Tan ddyfyn. See Cited.
Súmmoner or *sum'ner*, s. Gwyslwr, gwsydydd, gwslyedydd, rhingyll, dyfynydd.
A summoning, s. Gwysliad, dyfynniad.
Súmmons. See Citation.
General summons, Llwyrr-wys.
The summum bonum, [the chief good] Y mowrddawn, y mawr-dda, y dawn pennaf, penllâd; ¶ rhad penllâd.
Súmpter-horse. See a Spare [led] horse (under S.) and Pack-horse.
Súmption, s. [a taking] Cymmeriad, derbyniad.

Súmptuary, a. [relating to expense, especially that of dress] Perthynol (a berthyn) i draul neu gost, ¶ traul-gymmedryddawl. *Súmptuary laws*, Cyfreithian traul-gymmedryddawl.
Súmptuous. See Costly, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptations.
Sumptuous, or costly, apparel. See under C.
Súmptuously, ad. Yn gostus, yn dreul-fawr, yn gost-fawr, &c.—yn helaethwých, *Luc* xvi. 19.
Súmptuousness. See Costliness in its several Acceptations.
Sun, s. Haul, &c. *The sun*, Yr haul, yr huan, ¶ y gannald (in North-Wales.)
 Of, or belonging to, the sun. See Solar.
Sun-, [in composition] Eiddo'r haul. *A sundial*, Deial (deiol) haul. *The sun-beams*, Pelydr (terydr) yr haul. *Sun-shine*, Tywyn haul, ¶ heul-wen. *Sun-rise* or *sun-rising*, Codiad (cychwyn, ¶ codi) haul. *Sun-set* or *sun-setting*, Achludd (ymachludd, machlud, ymachlud, machludiad) haul; mynediad haul yn ei haddef (tan ei gaeraw.) *At sun-rise* or *sun-rising* [at the first appearance of the sun] Ar godiad (gyd â chodiad) haul; neu, ¶ Gyd â chodi haul. *After sun-set*, Gwedy ydd êl yr haul yn ei haddef. See Solar.
 ¶ *To adore, court, reverence, or worship the rising sun*, [make one's court to one that is just now come, or is coming, into power] Addoli yr haul dwyrâwl.
 To [set in, or expose to, the] sun, v. a. Heulo, gosod (dodi, rhoi) yn yr haul neu'r tês.
 To sun one's self, Ymheulo. *Sun-beat*, Haul-guredig.
 To sun-burn, v. a. [be tanned by the sun] Melynu (llosgi) yn yr haul neu'r tês.
Sún-burnt, a. [tanned in the sun] Melyn (wedi melynu neu wedi llosgi) yn yr haul neu'r tês.
 ¶ *Sún-clad*, a. Gwisgedig. (a wisgwyd, wedi ei wisgo) â'r hant: ¶ gloyw, clae.
Súnday, s. Dydd Sâl. ¶ *He wears Sunday* [his best apparel or Sunday-suit] every day, Y mae efe yn gwisgo Dydd-Sul beannydd. *When two Sundays come together* [i. e. never] Yng-hyfarfod Deu-Sul (i. e. byth ni bydd.)
 To súnder or put asunder, v. a. Ysgar, gwa-hann, didoli.
Súndry. See Divers.
In sundry places, Mewn amryw (amrafael) fannau.
At sundry times, Ar amryw amserocdd (amseran, weithiau;) ¶ lawer gwaith, *Heb.* i. 1.
Sundry ways, Mewn amrywôl (amrafael, amryw) ffordd; amryw ffordd, amryw wedd (fôdd;) llawer môdd.
Sún-flower. See Heliotrope.
Sung, part. Canedig, a ganwyd, wedi ei ganu.
I sung, [did sing] Cenais, mi (myfi) a genais.
Sunk, a. part. Soddedig, a soddwyd, wedi ei soddli: a soddoddi, wedi soddli.
I sunk, [did sink] Soddais, mi (myfi) a soddais.
 To be sunk with age or years, Bod yn fethedig (yn achwrw) gan oedran neu fynyddocdd.
Sunk deep in debt, ¶ Dros ei ben a'i glustiau mewn dyled.
Súnless, a. Dihanl.
Sún-like, a. Heulalld; tebyg i'r haul.
Súnned, a. Heuledig, a heulwyd wedi ei heulo.
A súnning, s. Heulad.

To sit a sunning, Ymheulo.

Sunny, *a.* [abounding with sun or sun-shine] Heulog; tesog.

Sun-rise, Sun-set, and Sun-shine. See under Sun above.

Sun-shiny, *a.* Haul-dywynog, haulwenog; heulog, haul melyn moeldes.

Sup, *s.* [a small draught or mouthful of liquor] Llymmaid; llymmeiddyn.

To sup, *v. a.* [drink, or draw in by mouthfuls] Llymmeidio, llymmeitio; llymmeitian, llymmeittian.

To sup again, Adlymmeidio; adlymmeitian.

To sup up, Llymmeidio (yfed, llyngu) i fynu.

¶ To sup, *v. a.* [eat a supper] Swpperu, bwyta ei gwynos.

Super- in Composition [over-, &c.] Gor-, goruch-, &c.

Superable, *a.* [that may be overcome] A aller (ellir) myned trosto a'i orchfygu.

To súper-abound. See To Over-abound. See also to Overflow.

Super-abundance. See Redundance.

Super-abundant. See Redundant.

Super-abundantly, *ad.* Yn dra-digonol.

To súper-add, *v. a.* Dodi at beth yn ychwaneg, rhoi dros ben, arddodi, gorchwanegu.

Súper-addition, *s.* Gorchwanegiad, arddodiad; gorchwaneg.

To súper-annuate, *v. a.* [disqualify, or discharge, on account of being over age] Anaddasu (anaddwyno) un ar gyfrif, neu o herwydd, bod o hono dros ben oedran: diwyddo un (hwrw un heibio) gan fyned o hono dros oedran.

Súperannuated, *a. part.* [that is past age] Wedi myned dros (dros ben) oedran; anaddas (anaddwyn) gan oedran; rhy hén, wedi myned yn rhy hen; wedi myned allan o barch gan ei hened, &c.

Súpér, *a.* [statelty, &c.] Mawr-wych, mawreddus, mawredig, mawrydig.

Súpercárgo, *s.* [the overseer of the cargo or lading of a ship] Golygwr (goruchwillwr) llwyth llong.

Supercilious. See Haughty, &c.

Superciliously; and Superciliousness. See Haughtily; and Haughtiness.

Superéminence, or superéminency, *s.* Goruch-ragoriaeth.

Superéminent, *a.* Goruch-odidog, goruch-ragorol.

Superéminently, *ad.* Yn oruch-odidog, yn oruch-ragorol, dros ben.

To súperégate, *v. a.* [give more than is demanded; do more than duty requires] Rhoddi mwy nag (dros ben) r hyn) a ofynir neu a erchir; gwneuthur mwy na'r (dros ben yr) hyn sydd ddyledus neu a orchymynnir; talu rhybwyth (mwy na'r ddyled); ¶ tragori, &c.

Supererogation, *s.* [the performance of more than duty requires] Gwneuthuriad ychwaneg na'r ddyledsydd (nag y sydd orchymynedig); gwneuthuriad mwy nag a orchymynnwyd (nag sydd angenrheidiol wrth rwyddedig ddyled); gwneuthuriad mwy na rhaid; ¶ tragoriaeth. ¶ Works of supererogation, Gweithredoedd anofynnedig, anorchymynedig, dros ben a orchymynnwyd, tragor, afraid, anghais.) A work of supererogation, Tiagorwaith.

Superéxcellent. See passing Excellent (under E.) and Supereminent.

Superfétation, *s.* [a second conception during pregnancy] Arfeichiogiad, allfeichiogiad, allied, arymddwyn, allymddwya, gorymddwya, ¶ atill.

Superfice, *s.* [the outside or surface] Wynneb, arwynneb, uchedd, aruchedd, clawr; arwynebedd; caen (diam. caenon; tonn, tonnen; tu fae, tu allan.

Superficial, *a.* [lying on, or not reaching below, the surface] Arwynebol, ucheddol, arucheddol, &c.—ar y wyneb, o'r tu allan, oddi allan, o'r tu fae, oddi fae, o'r wyneb tu fae.

A superficial [shallow] scholar, Ysgolhaig bäs (ar y wyneb, di-ddysnodd); ¶ rhith-ysgolhaig, coeg-ysgolhaig, brith-ysgolhaig. See Slender (in its 4th Acceptation), and Slight [small, &c.]

Superficially, *ad.* Yn arwynebol; yn llaw ysgafn, &c.

Superficialness, *s.* Arwynebolrwydd; bander. Superficies. See Superfice, and Outside (in its 1st Acceptation.)

Súperfine, *a.* applied to woollen cloth [superlatively fine] Teg dros ben, teccaf, ¶ dinesig, denied. ¶ Superfine cloth, Y teccaf o frethyn, brethyn dinesig.

Superfluity, *s.* [more than enough] Gormodedd. ¶ Superfluity of naughtiness, Helaethrwydd malais, Iago i. 11.

Súperfluous, *a.* [more than necessary, &c.] Mwy na rhaid (na digou.) gormod, *Lev.* xxi. 18. afraid, ¶ *Cor.* ix. 1. dros ben digou.

Súperfluously, *ad.* Yn fwy na rhaid, yn afreidiol, yn ormodd.

Superfluoussness. See Superfluity.

To súperinduce, *v. a.* [bring in as an addition to something else, or as not originally belonging to that on which it is brought] Dwyn i mewn yn anghwaneg; dwyn i mewn ar warthaf (ar uchaf peth arall: arddwyn i mewn.

Súperinduced, *a. part.* Arddygidig (a arddygydd, wedi ei arddwya) i mewn.

Súperinduction, *s.* Arddygiad i mewn.

To súperintend. See To Oversee.

Súperintendence, or súperintendency. See Oversight (in its latter Acceptation,) together with the Article immediately following it.

Súperintendant. See Overseer.

Súpér or higher. See under H.

Superior to [higher than] Uch (uwch, yn uwch) na, uchlaw.

Our superiors or betters. See under B.—See also Ancestors.

Superiority, *s.* [the quality of being above or higher than, another in any respect] Uchedd, gornchedd, gornchder, uwchedd, goruwchedd, goruwchder; uchafneth, goruchafneth; rhagoriaeth; ¶ y goren: meistrolaeth.

¶ Superiors, in Printing [small letters or figures placed over a word, to direct by a like letter or figure, to quotations in the margin, &c.] Cyfeir-lyth'rennau, ¶ cyfoiriad, dangosiad.

Súpérative, *a.* [expressing, or implying, the highest degree, &c.] Uchafedigol; uchaf o'r (goruch) y cwbl, rhagorol.

The súperlative degree, Y radd uchafedigol (uchaf); yr uchel-radd.

Superlatively, *ad.* Yn uchafedigol; yn y radd uchaf; yn oruch-ragorol, yn dra-rhagorol.
Superlativeness, *s.* Uchafedigolrwydd, &c.
Supernal, *a.* [that is above or on high] Y sydd fry (uwch ben, uchod, oddi arnodd, yn yr uchelder) uchel (uchawl), goruchel (goruchawl).
Supernatural, *a.* Goruch-naturiol, goruch-anianol.
Supernumerary, *a.* [above the limited number] A fe (y sy) dros ben cyfrif, tra-chyfrif, goruch-gyfrifol.
To super-scribe, *v. a.* [write a-top, over, or on the outside] Ysgrifennu ar (oddi ar) beth; ysgrifennu uch-ben peth; ar-ysgrifennu (ar-ysgrifo) peth.
Superscription, *s.* [a writing, also what is written, a top, over, or on the outside] Arsgrifenniad, arsgrifiad; arsgrif, *Luc* xxiii. 38. arsgrif; argraph, *Mat.* xii. 20.—¶ ysgrif-en, *Marc* xv. 26.
To supersede or set aside [by superior authority, &c.] Bwrw heibio; diddymu, &c.
To supersede or lay aside [remove one from an office, &c.] Bwrw un allan o'i swydd a rhoi (dodi) arall yn ei le.
To supersede [put off, or put a stop to] an affair, Bwrw (rhoi, gadael) gorchwyl heibio: peidio â gwneuthur peth.
Superstition, *s.* [the religion of credulity and scrupulosity] Coel-grefydd, *Act.* xxv. 19. ofer-gogl, geagoel, gwangoel, geagred, gan-grefydd, ofer-grefydd, coeg-grefydd: urdduniant a wnaer i'r peth ni's dyllid; ofer-barch, a gwâg-ofn, a gynhwysr ac a ddangoser tu ag at yr hys nid oes na grym na nerth ynddo.
Superstitious, *a.* Coel-grefyddol, gwâg-grefyddol, gwan-goelus, ofer-goelus, ofnog, diachos mawn crafydd. *Too superstitious*, Trachoel-grefyddol, *Act.* xvii. 22. *Superstitiously*, Yn goel-grefyddol.
To superstruct, *v. a.* [build upon] Goruwch-adelladu, adeiladu ar beth.
Superstructure, *s.* Goruchadeilad, goruwch-adellad, goruwch-adelladaeth, adeilad (adeiladaeth) ar beth.
Supervacaneous. *See* Superfluous: and Gainless.
To supervise, *v. a.* [come unexpectedly in addition, or as adventitious] Dyfod yn anghwaneg, heb ei ddisgwyl; dyfod o ddamwain; dyfod ar uchaf (ar warthaf) ¶ arddysfod.
Supervénient, *a.* [that comes unexpectedly in addition] A ddél yn ychwaneg (yn anghwaneg) o ddamwain neu heb ei ddisgwyl; a ddél heblaw a ddisgwylir; damwain ddyfodol; arddysfodol.
Supervénition, *s.* [the act of coming unexpectedly, &c.] Dyfodiad disymmwth (annisgwyl), damweiniol: damwain-ddyfodiad; dyfodiad ar uchaf (ar warthaf), ¶ arddysfodiad: anghwanegiad damweiniol.
To supervise, *v. a.* Goruch-olygu.
Supervisor. *See* Superintendant, &c.
To survive. *See* to Overlive, &c.
Supine, *a.* [lying with the face upwards] A'i (yn gorwedd â'i) wyneb neu dorr i fynu; ar (yn gorwedd ar) ei gefa.
¶ Supine [met.] *See* Careless (in its latter Acceptation;) Indolent, &c.

Supinely. *See* Carelessly.
Supineness or **supinity**. *See* Carelessness; and Indolence.
Supper, *s.* Swpper, cwynos.
The Lord's supper, Swpper yr Arglwydd, y cymmun.
Supperless, *s.* Di-swpper, di-gwynos, heb ei swpper.
Supper-time, *s.* Pryd swpper.
To supplant. *See* to Kick, or trip, up one's Heels, under H.
¶ To supplant, *v. a.* [undermine, &c.] Gweithio dan; disodli, diwadnu, &c.—dadydmchwelyd.
Supplanter, *s.* Di-sodlwr, disodlydd, disodliedd-ydd.
A supplanting, *s.* Disodliad, diwadniad.
Supple, *a.* [pliable or pliant] Ystwyth, &c.
As supple as a [the] glove, Cyn ystwythod â'r faneg.
To [make, also to grow] supple. *See* to grow [also to make] Limber, under L.
Supplely, *ad.* Yn ystwyth.
Supplement, *s.* [that which supplieth what is wanting] Cyflawniad, cyflowniad, yr hys a roer i gyflawni'r diffyg.
Supplemental or **supplementary**, *a.* [of a quality to supply the deficiency] Cyflawniadol.
Suppleness. *See* Limberness.
Suppletory, *a.* [that serves to supply a deficiency] Cyflawnedigol, a wasanaetha i gyflawni diffyg.
Suppliant or **suppliant**, *a.* [entreating, &c.] Ufudd (a fo'n ufudd) megis ar ei liniau yn deisyfu neu'n ymbil, ymbilgar ymhweddgar, ymhweddus: ufudd, gostyngedig.
A suppliant or **suppliant**, *s.* Gwediwr, (*pl.* gweddiwyr) *1 Sam.* iii. 10. gweddiydd, gweddiydd; ymbiliwr, ymbilydd, ymbiliedydd.
To supplicate, or **make supplication**, [to] Ufudd atolwg (ddeisyfu), ufudd erchi, ymbil, ymbil yn ufudd, erfyn yn oestyingedig, gofyn arch megis ar liniau, gwneuthur dymuned, erfyn; *1 Bren.* viii. 47. gweddi, *1 Sam.* xiii. 12. ymhéd.
Supplication, *s.* Ufudd arch (ddeisyfiad,) gostyngedig ddymuniaid; deisyfiad, *Ephes.* vi. 18.
Supply, *s.* [relief or succour, &c.] Porth, cym-morth, cynnorthwy, *Phil.* i. 19.
Supply, *s.* [cure of deficiencies; the furnishing what is wanting, &c.] *See* Supplement, Reinforcement.
¶ A supply of necessities, or of defects, Diwall-rwydd.—*See* 2 Cor. viii. 14.
¶ An abundant and a never-failing supply, Rhâd penllad.
To supply [make or fill up] the deficiency, Cyflawni (cyflawni, llenwi, diwallu) y diffyg neu yr hyn sy'n eisiau, *Phil.* ii. 30. a iv. 19—2 Cor. viii. 14. a xi. 9.
To supply [give or afford] what is necessary, Rhoddi (dwyng, gweini, gweinyddu) yr hyn sydd angenrhaid: ¶ cynnal. ¶ And compacted by that which every joint supplieth, A'i gyd-gysylltu trwy bob cymmal cynhallaeth, *Ephes.* iv. 16.
To supply another's place, Dirprwyo un, cyflawni lle un, sefyll (bod) dros neu yn lle un.
To supply, or furnish, with. *See* under F.
To supply a house with furniture. *See* to Furnish a house.

To supply with provender. See under P.

To supply [furnish] with necessities. See under N.

¶ To supply or relieve [any want.] See to Relieve, in its 1st, 2nd, and 6th Acceptation.

Supply'd or supplied. See Furnished.

Supplier or supplier. See Furnisher.

A supplying. See a Furnishing.

Support. See Prop: Succour (in its 1st Acceptation,) Maintenance (in its 2nd Acceptation,) &c.

To support. See to Prop: Countenance (in its former Acceptation,) to Maintain (in its 5th and 9th Acceptation,) &c.

¶ To support or defend. See under D.—See also to Stand up for [a person or thing.]

To support or plead [defend] one's cause. See under P.

To support one's self, Ymgynnal.

To support or maintain, one's character. See under M.

To support or relieve. See under R.—See also to Succour.

Supportable, a. A aller (ellir) ymgynnal neu sefyll dano.

Supported, part. a. Cynnaliedig, a gynhaliwyd, wedi ei gynnal.

Supporter, s. Cynnaliwr, cynheilydd, cynhaliedydd; ¶ cynheiliad, (pl. cynheiliad.)

Supporting, part. Yn cynnal, gan (dan) gynnal.

Supporting one's self, Yn (gan, dan) ymgynnal: yn pwysu ar, gan (dan) bwyso ar.

A supporting, s. Cynhaliad, cynheiliaeth, cynheilyddiaeth.

Supportable, a. Hydyb, a alier (ellir) yn hawdd ei dybio.

Supposal, s. [a position without proof] Tyb-iwriad, tyb-csodiad, tyb.

To suppose, v. s. [think, &c.] Tybio, tybled, meddwl, Bar. vi. 64.

¶ To suppose, v. s. [lay down hypothetically, for argument's sake] Gosod (bwrw) ar dŷb, ¶ bwrw, gadaw, barnu, gosod. Suppose the soul to die, Bwriwch (gadewch) fod yr enaid yn marw; neu, Bwriwch (gadewch) farw o'r enaid. Suppose he be beaten, Bwriwch gael o hono ei faeddu. Suppose they knew, Bernwch (bwriwch) wybod o honynt.

Supposed, part. a. [imagined] Tybiedig, a dybiwyd, wedi ei dybied.

¶ Supposed or reputed. See under R.—See also Putative.

Supposing, part. Yn tybied, gan (dan) dybled.

A supposing, s. Tybiad, tybygiad, &c.

Supposition, s. Tybiad, tybygiad, &c.—tyb-iwriad.

Suppositions, a. [slily substituted in the room of the genuine and authentic.] See Foisted in, Spurious, &c.

Suppository, s. Rhefrsang, tinsang, tansang, rhefrwrth.

To suppress, v. a. [keep down or under, &c.] Cyfar-engi, cywarsengn, gwasgu dano, cadw tanodd, pwysu i lawr, llethu.

¶ To suppress, [prevent the publication of] a book, Mygu llyfr.

Suppressed, part. a. Cyfarsengedig, a gyfarsengwyd, wedi ei gyfarsengi.

Suppresser or Suppressor, s. Cyfarsengwr, cyfarsengydd, cyfarsengledydd.

Suppressing, part. Yn cyfarsengi, gan (dan) gyfarsengi.

A suppressing, s. Cyfarsengiad. See

Suppression, s. Cyfarsengiad, cyfarsangiad, cywarsangiad, cadwad tanodd; llethiad; mogiad; celliad.

Suppression of urine. See the Strangury.

To suppurate, [generate matter.] See to Fester and to Digest [as a sore.]

Suppuration. See a Festering.

Suppurative, a. [causing suppuration] A hair (a wnel) i grŷg grawnu neu ¶ i archoll weithio: crawnbair.

Supputation, s. [a counting] Cyfrifiad, bwr-lad cyfrif.

Supralapsarians, s. [who hold that God passed his decree of election and reprobation before the fall] Uwch-gwmpedyddion; uwch-arfaethyddion, ¶ gwyr yr uwch-arfaeth.—See Sublapsarians.

Supremacy, s. [the state of being supreme or above all] Uchafiaeth, goruchafiaeth. See Sovereignty.

Supreme, a. Uchaf, goruchaf. Supreme governor, Goruch-lywiawdr.

Supremely, ad. Yn oruchaf; ¶ yn rhagoraf.

Súrbase, s. Ellsail, eilwadn.

To surcease, v. n. [he at an end; be no longer in being, use, or motion] Darfod; arbeidio.

Súrcharge, s. Llwyth ar lwyth, arllwyth, arllwyth.

To surcharge, v. a. Arllwytho, arllwytho, &c.

Súrcharged, part. a. Arllwythedig.

A surcharged stomach, Cylla rhy-dynn (rhy-lawn, gorllawn, gorllwythog.)

Súringle, s. Tengi (vulgo treng,) argengi.

Súrcoat, s. Arbais, uch-bais, ¶ twyg-bais, cdd fawr, cdd uchaf.

Surd or deaf. See under D.—See also Irrational.

¶ Surd numbers, s. [i. e. such as are not commensurate with, or commensurable to unity] Rhifedi anghymmedr.

Súridity. See Deafness.

Sure or certain. See under C.

Sure or confident. See under C.

Sure or faithful. See under F.

Sure or safe, a. Diogel, siccr, &c. ¶ I have him sure, Mae ef gennyf yn fy nwrn (dan fy mawd-fys, wrth yr hoenyn.) Sure bind, sure and [Prov.] Os diogel y gwnair, diogel y cafr.

Sure or stable. See Stable, a.

To be sure, Bod yn siccr (ddian, ddilya, &c.) I am sure, Dian yw (mae'n ddian) gennyf; mae'n ddiogel (ddiamman, ddilya, &c.) gennyf; mi a wn yn dda ddigon, ¶ mi a wn, Ecs. iii. 19. Be (thou) sure of this, Bid dian gennyf hyn. ¶ Be sure you get it done before to-night, Gwybyddwch (byddwch siccr, gofelwch ar) fynnu o honoch ei wneuthar erbyn heno, neu cyn y nos heno.

¶ To be sure, Yn ddian (ddilya, ddioer, ddiamman.)

To make sure, [secure, &c.] See under M.

To make sure of. See under M. in both its Acceptations.)

To go upon sure grounds. See under G.

Surely, ad. Yn ddian (ddiamman, &c.) dian, Gen. xxviii. 16. yn wir, Job viii. 6.

Surely [as surely] *as*, Cyn sicced a, *Jer.* xlv. 18.

Sureness, *s.* Sicorwydd, dieniwydd, &c.

Suretyship, *s.* [the condition and office of a surety] Mechni, mechniaeth, machniaeth, *Diar.* xl. 15.

Surety, *s.* [one that is security for another] Mâch, (*pl.* meichiau) machniydd, *Heb.* vii. 22.

Counter-surety. See *Counter security*, under C.

Joint-surety, *s.* Cyd-fach (*pl.* cyd-feichiau.)

To be [become] *surety for one*, Mechnïo un, myned yn fâch neu'n feichiau dros un.

To put in surety, Rhoi meichiau.

¶ *Surety or certainty*. See under C.

Surface or superficial. See *Superfice*, and *Out side*.

Sûrfeit, *s.* [a surcharge of the stomach] Torrdyn; alar.

To sûrfeit, *v. a.* Peri torrdyn.

To sûrfeit one's self, Ymfol-lwytho, cymmeryd mwy na'i wala; cael gwrthwyneb ar beth.

¶ *To give one a sûrfeit* [distaste] *of*. See *to give one Disgust* [an aversion] *to*, under D.

To take a sûrfeit of, Diflân (alaru, gwrthwynebu) ar; cymmeryd gwrthwynebedd (gwrthwynebrwydd) at.

Sûrfeited, *part. a.* A gafodd wrthwyneb (wedi cael gwrthwyneb) ar beth; wedi diflân ar beth.

Sûrfeiting, *part.* Yn peri (a bair) torrdyn.

A sûrfeiting, *s.* Parlad torrdyn.

Sûrge, *pl.* surges. See *Billows*.

¶ *To surge*. See *to Billow*; and *to Fluctuate*.

Sûrgeon. See *Chirurgeon*.

Sûrgery, [the art.] See *Chirurgery*.

¶ *Sûrgery*, *s.* [a room set apart for surgical operations] Meddygfa, y feddygfa.

Sûrging, *part.* Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) codi 'n donnan.

A sûrging. See *a Billowing*.

Sûrgy. See *Billowy*.

Sûrily, *ad.* Yn sûr, yn sarrug, yn afrywlog.

Sûriness, *s.* Sarrugwydd, afrywlogrwydd, &c.

Sûrly, *ad.* Sarrug, sûr, afrywlog, &c.

A sûrly little fellow, ¶ Sarrugyn.

To grow sûrly, Sarrugo, myned yn sarrug, afrywlogi.

Surmise, *s.* Tÿb, llettyb, lledtyb, godyb; drwgdyb.

A false surmise, Geu-dyb; drwg-dyb.

To surmise, *v. a.* [suspect or imagine upon slight grounds] Tybio; lledtybio, godybio; drwgdybio; gwan-dybio. *As I surmise*, Fel yr wyd'n tybio neu'n tyblod; neu, ¶ Yn ol fy nhÿb i.

To surmount, *v. a.* [rise superior to] Codi 'n uwch na.

To surmount, *v. a.* [get over] Myned dros (troo) ¶ *To surmount or master*, *v. a.* Gorchfygn, gorfod ar, mynnu 'r goren ar, &c.

To surmount or exceed. See under E.

Sûrmounted, *part. a.* Gorchfygedig, a orchfygydd, wedi ei orchfygu.

Sûrmounter, *s.* Gorchfygwr, gorchfygydd, gorchfygledydd.

A sûrmounting, *s.* Gorchfygiad.

Sûrmullet, *s.* [a sort of fish so called] Barfbysg, y barfbysg, y barfog.

Sûrname, *s.* Ar-enw, cyfenw.

To surname, *v. a.* Ar-enwi, cyfenwi.

To surname one's self, Ymgylfenwi, *Esay* xlv. 5.

To surpass or exceed. See under E.

Su'passable, *a.* [that may be surpassed] A aller (ellir) rhagori arno.

Su'passing. See *Exceeding*; and *Excellent*.

Su'passingly. See *Excellently*.

Su'pplce, *s.* Offeren-grys, ¶ y wenwiog.

Su'plus or su'plusage. See *Overplus*.

Surprisal, *surprise*, or *surprise*, *s.* [a coming upon one unawares] Dyfodiad ar warthaf (am ben) na yn ddissymmwrth; dyfodiad ar un yn ddirybudd neu heb ei ddiagwyl; dallad na yn ddiarwybod; cyrch am ben un heb feddwl am dano.

Surprise or astonishment. See under A.—See also *Admiration*.

To surprise one, [come upon one unawares] Dyfod ar warthaf (am ben) na yn ddissymmwrth; dyfod ar un yn ddirybudd neu heb ei ddiagwyl; dal un yn yn ddiarwybod; cyrchu am ben un heb feddwl am dano, ¶ dal, *Esay* xxxiii. 14.

To surprise or astonish. See under A.

¶ *To surprise a town or castle*, Cymmeryd tref neu gastell trwy gych dissymmwrth (dirybudd); cymmeryd cyn gwybod o'r trigolion oddiwrth yr ymgyrch; ¶ ynnill neu canill yn ddirybudd, *Jer.* xlviii. 41.

To take by surprise, Cymmeryd (dyfod ar, dal) yn yngwrth.

Surprised, *part. a.* [caught or taken unawares]

Dalliedig (a ddaliwyd, wedi ei ddal) yn ddissymmwrth neu'n ddiarwybod. ¶ *Let him be surprised with destruction* [let destruction surprise him, or come upon him at unawares] Dened arno ddistryw niwypo, *Salm* xxxv. 8.

Surprised or astonished. See under A.

To be surprised or astonished. See *to be Astonished* [marvel, &c.]

Surpriser, *s.* Dalliedydd dissymmwrth.

Surprising. See *Strange* [wonderful, &c.] See also *Inopinate*.

Surprisingly. See *Amazingly*.

To surprise. See *to Surprise*.

To surprise one, [draw one by surprise] *into error*, Tynnu (ciplo) un yn ddiarwybod iddo i amryfusedd.

Surrender or surrendry, *s.* [the act of giving up or resigning to another] Rhoddiaid i fynu.

To surrender, *v. a.* [yield, deliver, or give up] Rhoddi (rhoi) i fynu, traddodi.

To surrender one's self, or ¶ *to surrender*, Ymroddi, ymrol, rhoddi ei hun i fynu, bwrw (traddodi) ei hun i ddwylo un; ¶ gwrhâu.

To surrender [give up] *an office*, Rhoi i fynu ei swydd, ymddiogol swydd, ymddiswyddo.

Surrendered, *part. a.* Rhoddiedig (a roddwyd, wedi ei roddi) i fynu.

A surrendering, *s.* Rhoddiaid i fynu, traddodiaid; ymroddiaid, ymrôad.

Surreption, *s.* [a stealing, or a coming by stealth, upon, &c.] Dyfodiad lladradaidd ar: lladrad dirgel dissymmwrth.

Surreptitious, *a.* [done, also gotten by stealth] A wneier (wneier) yn lladradaidd heb wybod i neb; a gaer yn lladradaidd; ¶ lladradaidd.

Surreptitiously, *ad.* Yn lladradaidd heb wybod i neb.

Su'rrogate. See *Deputy*.

To surrogate. See *to Subrogate*, and *to Depute*.

Surrogation. See Substitution, and Deputation.
To surround. See to Encompass, to Environ.
Surrounded. See Compassed.
A surrounding. See a Compassing.
Surtout, s. [a sort of upper coat] Uch-bais, hug-bais, arbais, toron.
Survey, s. [a view taken of any thing] Golwg (a swir) ar beth; ar-olwg, ardremyn. *Survey of a country, Golwg ar wlad, arolwg gwlad.*
Survey or plan. See under P.
**Survey [measurement] of land, Mesur (meur-lad) tir, tir-fesurlad.
To survey, v. a. [take a view of] Arolygu, bwrw golwg ar.
To survey [measure] land, Mesuro (mesur) tir.
¶ To survey from top to toe [all over] See to Measure with one's eye, under M.
To survey [superintend] or oversee. See under O.—See also to Inspect.
A surveying of land or land-surveying. See land-Measuring, under M.
Surveyor, s. Arolygwr, arolygydd; golygwr, golygydd, golygiedydd.
Surveyor or measurer. See under M.
Land-surveyor. See a land Measurer. See under M.
Surveyorship, s. [the office of a surveyor] Golygwriaeth, swydd golygwr; goruchwiliaeth.
Survival, survivance, or a surviving, part. a. Gwaith un yn byw ar ôl (yn hwy nag) arall; gorfucheldiad.
To survive, v. a. [live after] Byw ar ôl (yn hwy na neu nag;) gorfuchedda.
Survivor or survivor. See Overliver.
Survivorship, s. [the state, condition, or circumstances of a survivor] Gorfucheddwr-laeth.
Susceptible, a. [capable of receiving, or apt to receive an impression] A ddichyn (a eill) dderbyn neu gymmeryd argraph; parod i (hawdd gando) dderbyn neu gymmeryd argraph; derbyngar.
Susceptibility or susceptibility, s. [the quality of being capable of receiving an impression] Parodedd (paredrwydd) i dderbyn argraph; derbyngarwch.
Susception, s. [the act of admitting or receiving] Derbyniad, cymmeriad.
Susceptive, a. [of a quality to receive, &c.] Derbynedigol.
Susceptor, s. [that takes a matter upon him] Cymmerydd peth arno; ¶ tad bedydd.
Susceptency, s. [a receiving or admission: a taking up] Derbyniad: cymmeriad i fynu.
Susceptient, a. [receiving: taking up] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) derbyn; yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) cymmeryd i fynu.
Susciplent, s. Derbyniwr; derbynydd, derbynedydd; cymmerwr (cymmerydd) i fynw arno.
To suscitate. See to Rouse [np].
Suscitation. See a Rousing up.
To suspect, v. n. Tybied, Tobit, viii. 6.—*drwg-dybled, 2 Mac. xii. 4.*
Suspected, part. a. Drwg-dybiedig, a ddrwg-dyblwyd, wedi ei ddrwglybio.
Suspecting, part. Yn drwgdybio, &c.—*drwg-dybas.*
Early suspecting or suspectful, Hydyb.**

A suspecting, s. Drwgdybiad; Meddybiad, drwgdyb, llettyb.
To suspend. See to Hang (in its 1st and 3d Acceptation,) to Defer, to Delay, to Put off to another time] &c.
To suspend one from an office, Diswyddo un troi (dros) amser, gorfodoccas, gorfodogol. (Cana. Egl. 33.) troi (bwrw) un allan o'i swydd tros ryw dro; ¶ gwahardd i un ei swydd dros encyd.
To be in suspense. See to Hesitate, in its latter Acceptation.
To hang in suspense or doubt. See under D.
To keep one in suspense or doubt. See under D.
To put one out of suspense or doubt. See under D.
Suspended. See Hanged; Delayed.
To be suspended or hanging. See to Hang, v. n.
To be suspended, [from an office, &c.] Cael ei orfodogol; bod yn orfodogedig (tan orfodogaeth, ¶ tan wahardd.)
Suspending. See Hanging [part.] Delaying.
Suspense. See Doubt.
Suspension. See Hanging [sub.] Delaying, &c.—See also Suspense.
Suspension, s. [from an office] Gorfodogaeth.
Suspension of arms, [a short truce in war] Byrr heddwech ynghanol rhyfel; dyspaid (yspaid) arfau.
¶ Suspension [being in suspense.] See Hesitation [—; a being in suspense, &c.]
Suspicion, s. Drwgdyb, llettyb, godyb, cael (tyb) ddrwg. *That he might avoid giving occasion for [cause of] suspicion, Fel na roddai achos drwg-dyb.*
To entertain [harbour] a suspicion of one, Llettya drwg-feddwl (drwg-dyb) am un.
To fall under suspicion, Syrthio (mynod) tan ddrwg-dyb.
¶ Evil suspicion, Drwg dyb, Eccles. iii. 24.
Void of [free from] suspicion, Dilettyb, anhydyb.
Suspicious, a. [apt to suspect] Parod i ddrwg-dybled, hawdd (ar y mae'n hawdd) ganddo dybied yn ddrwg am; hydyb; drwgdybas, llawn drwgdyb; llettybas, godybas, tybas.
¶ Suspicious, a. [liable to be suspected] Ar y mae lle neu achos i'w ddrwgdybio, y tybier yn ddrwg am i no.
Suspiciously, ad. Yn hydyb, yn ddrwgdybas.
Suspiciousness, s. Hydybedd, hydybed, hydybrwydd, drwgdybasrwydd, drwgdybiadgrwydd.
Suspiral. See a Breathing-hole.
¶ Suspiral, a. [an under-ground conveyance of water to a conduit, &c.] Pib danddiaral yn arwain dŵr i bistyll neu'r cyffelyb.
Suspiration. See a Sighing; and a Breathing.
To inspire. See to Sigh.
To sustain, v. a. [support] Cynnal, attagu; dal i fynu.
To sustain, v. a. [feed, &c.] Porthi, Neh. ix. 21. cynnal, Gen. xxvii. 37.
To sustain, v. a. [keep from sinking under evil, &c.] Cynnal, Salm lv. 22. *The spirit of a man will sustain his infirmity, Ynbyrd gwr a gynnal ei glefyd ef, Dier. xviii. 24.*
To sustain, v. a. [bear; suffer; stand or support one's self, under, &c.] Dwyn, goddef, sofyl (ymgynnal) dan.
To sustain a loss, Cael (dwyn, goldef) colled.

To sustain a siege, *Dioddef* (dal yn erbyn) gwarchae, 2 *Mac.* x. 18.
Sustainable, *a.* [that may be sustained] Cynnaladwy, *a.* aller (ellir) ei gynnal, hyborth, *a.* aller (ellir) ei borthi, &c.
Sustained. See Supported.
Sustainer. See Supporter.
Sustaining; *and a Sustaining*. See Supporting; *and a Supporting*.
Sustenance, *s.* [any thing that supports nature] Ymborth, cynhaliath; ¶ *trwyddyd* (in *Gulmorganshire*,) *trwydded*.
Sustentation, *s.* Cynhaliad, cynheilath.
Sujur ation, *s.* [a whispering] Sibrwd, husting, hustung.
Sute or sort, Mâth, rhywogaeth, rhyw. ¶ *They are not one* [not of a] *sute*, Nid unfath ydynt.
Sutler, *s.* [a purveyor for a camp] Arlywywr
 Dyw y llynn (diod) i'r gwersyll; heilyn gwersyll.
Suture. See Seam; *and the Seam of the skull* (under Seam.)
Swabber, *s.* [a deck-mopper aboard a ship] Moppiwr.
Swaddle or swaddling-band, *s.* Rhwymyn dyn bâch, rhwymyn magn, ffunen.
To swaddle or swathe, *v. a.* Ffunennu, rhwymo â rhwymyn, *Ezec.* xvi. 4. rhwymo.
 ¶ **To saddle or cudgel**. See ¶ **to Lace or beat**.
Swaddling clouts, *Cawlan* (cawau) *sing.* cewyn.
 —*Swaddling clothes*, Cadachau, *Luc* ii. 7.
Swaddled, *part. a.* Ffunnedig, *a.* ffunennwyd, wedi ei ffunennu.
A swaddling, *s.* Ffunenniad, rhwymiad (â rhwymyn neu ffunen.)
To swag, *v. n.* [move from side to side, wabble, waggle, &c.] Hongcian, hwntian, pentwyno, gwegian, ymymmud o ystlys i ystlys.
To swag down. See to Hang [down] forward.
To swag his arms backward and forward, Taffu ei freichiau yn ôl ac ym blaen.
 ¶ **A swag-belly**, [a gorbellied fellow] Cestog-yn.
To swagger, *v. n.* [be noisily proud and insolent] Cymmeryd arno fod yn wâs gwych, &c.
 ¶ **To swagger**, in one's gate [walk proudly with a particular kind of shake] Cerdded yn goeg-falch (yn uchel-falch) dan ymogyryn, *vulgo* swagro.
Swaggerer, *s.* Bocsachwr, ymfrostiwr, &c.
A swaggering, *s.* Bocsach, rhodres, ymfrost.
Swagging down, *Yn myned* (yn crogi) i lawr gan ei bwys.
Swain or peasant, *s.* Iangwr.
Swain or shepherd, *s.* Bugail, bugell-was, bugell-fab, bugell-ddyn, bugellwr. *Swains*, Bugelliaid.
Swain, *s.* [a young man] Llang; ¶ yswain.
Swain-mote or swainmote, *s.* [a forest-court] Llys forest, *sef* llys perchennogion tir yng-hyffiniau forest.
To swale or swaal. See to Blare or flare.
Swallow, *s.* [the bird so called] Gwennol, gwenfol.
Swallow or gulf. See a gulf or swallowing gulf.
The swallow, *s.* [the part of the throat so called] Y llwngc, y llyngcfa, y llwng, y gorllwng.
A swallow [of liquor, &c.] See Gulp.

To swallow, *v. a.* Llyngcu, llyngu.
To swallow up greedily. See to Gulp down; *and to Devour*.
 ¶ **To swallow** [eat] *one's words*, Llyngcu (bwyttâ) ei eiriau.
 ¶ **My words are swallowed up**, Pallodd geiriau gennyf, *Job* vi. 3.
Swallowed, *part. a.* Llyngcedig, *a.* llyngcwyd, wedi eilyngu.
Easily [easy to be] *swallowed*, Hylwngc.
A swallowing, *s.* Llyngciad, llyngiad.
A swallowing down, [greedily] Traflyngciad.
Swallow-tail [In Joinery.] See Dove-tail, &c.
Swallow-wort, [in Botany.] See Celandine.
Swam [*preterimp.* of the Verb—to Swim.] *Ex.* I swam [did swim] Nofiais, neu mi (myfi) a nofiais.
Swamp, *s.* [a marshy place] Cors. See Bog.
Swampy. See Boggy.
Swan, *s.* Alarch, (*pl.* elyrch, alarchod.)
Swan-like, *a.* Alarchaidd, tebyg i alarch.
Swânsea, *s.* [a town in Glamorganshire] Aber-tawan.
Swan's-skin, *s.* [a sort of fine flannel so called] Croen alarch.
To swap, *v. a.* Cyfnewid, *vulgo* trwccio, trwcco, trycco.
Swap or swop, *s.* Cyfnewid, *vulgo* trwcc.
Sward [the rind] of bacon, Crawen (crofen, croen, tonnen, tonn) bacwn.
Sward [the surface] of the earth, Ton-glas, y donnen las.
Swarm, *s.* [a great number] Haid; lliaws, &c.
A swarm of bees, Haid o wenyn. *By* [in] *swarms*, Yn heidiau. *A swarm of people*, Lliaws (torf, ¶ haid) o bobl.
To swarm, *v. s.* [as bees, &c.] Heidio, ¶ codi (yn haid.)
To swarm, *v. n.* [be or exist in clusters or in swarms] Pyngad, bod yn pyngad (yn heidio) bod yn heidiau.
To swarm together, [come together in swarms or clusters] Heidio ynghyd, dyfod ynghyd yn heidiau.
To swarm up a tree, [as ants] Heidio i fynd (myned i fynd yn heidiau) ar hyd pren.
To swarm with, Heidio gan. *The city swarms with people*, Y mae'r ddinas yn heidio gan (yn llawn o) bobl.
Swart or swarth. See
Swârthy, *a.* [dark or dusky of complexion, tawny, &c.] Tywyll, cethin, llygliw, arddufrych, dulwyd, llygliwyd, gwinudda, gwinen: gorrddn, melyndda, ¶ dû, &c. *A rough swarthy man*, Gŵr dû yagryd.
Swârthily, *ad.* Yn dywyll.
Swârthiness, *s.* Tywyllled, tywyllni, cethlnedd, cethinrwydd.
To grow swarthy, Tywyllu (yn ei liw,) myned yn dywyll ei liw, cethino, gwineno, llychwino, duo, gordduo, melyndduo.
Swash, *s.* [of water] Ffrwd: llynwyn.
To swash, [make fly about, as water, &c.] Tasgu dŵr.
To swash, *v. n.* [make a great clatter] Gwennthur trwst (clecc, clindarddach) fel cleddyf-an ar dariannau neu'r cyffelyb.
To swash against. See to Dash [beat, &c.] against.
Swash-buckler, *s.* [a hectoring blade] Bygylwr.

Swath of hay, Nodod o wair. *The hay-swath*, yr ystod wair.

Swath, rather swathe [a child's binder, &c.]
See Swaddle.

To swathe. See to Swaddle.

Sway, s. [power, &c.] Awdardod, llywodraeth, &c.] ¶ *The sway of his fury shall be his destruction*, Athrylith ei ddigonedd a fydd yn drangwydd iddo, Eccles. i. 22.

To bear sway. See to Bear rule or sway, under B.

To sway. See to Govern, to Rule or govern, to Rule over, and to Influence one.

To sway [wield] the sceptre. See under Sceptre.

To sway [have weight, interest, &c.] With one, Bod yn sawr ei hwys (ei awdurdod, ei allu, ei gymmeriad) gyd ag un; gallu llawer gyd ag un; bod mewn bri a chyfrif (o hwys a phris) gyd ag un.

Swayed, a. Rhëoledig, &c.

A swaying. See a Governing.

To swear, v. n. [swelt away] Difa.

To swear, v. a. [affirm, confirm, promise, &c. with an oath] Tyngu, zhoi (cymmyrd) lw, rheithio, creirio, ¶ codi llaw, Num. xiv. 30. —addaw trwy lw, Deut. vi. 23.

To swear falsely, Tyngu ar gam, Zech. v. 4.

To swear against a thing. See to Deny with an oath, and to Forswear [aljure, &c.]

To swear one. See to put one to his Oath, (under O.) &c.

To swear, v. n. [use profane oaths in common conversation, as the vulgar, great and small, are wont to do] Tyngu. Swear not at all, Na thwng ddim, Mat. v. 34.

To curse and swear, [swear and curse] Tyngu a chegu.

Swearer, s. Tyngwr, tyngydd, tyngedydd,

a false swearer. See Forswearer.

¶ The principal swearer [that swears, or takes his oath, first; as the foreman of a Jury, &c.] Penrhaitb.

¶ A swearer [that swears] to his belief of another's oath, Rheithwr, rheithiwr.

A profane swearer, Tyngwr a rhegwr.

Swearing, part. Yn tyngu, gan (dan) dyngu.

A swearing, s. Tyngiad; twng, llw.

Given to [profane] swearing, Tyngllyd; sheglyd.

Sweat, s. Chwys; lluchwys (better Hychchwys.)

To sweat, v. n. Chwysu; dychwysu.

¶ To sweat one, [cause one to sweat] Peri (gwneuthur) i un chwysu.

To sweat blood, Chwysu gwaed, chwysu gwaed.

Swéater, s. Chwyswr, chwysydd, chwysiedydd.

Swéating, part. Yn (gan, dan) chwysu.

A swéating, s. Chwysiad; chwys.

The sweating sickness, Haint y chwys, yr haint chwys.

Sweating-house. See Sudatory.

Causing [that causes] sweat. See Sudoric.

Swéatiness, s. Chwysaldrwydd.

Swéaty, a. Chwyslyd.

To sweep, v. a. [with a broom or besom, &c.] Ysgubo, dygubo, dygub.

Sweep, s. Ysgubad, ysgubiad; ysgubdro, ysgubero.

Swéeper, s. Ysgubwr, (few. ysgubwraig,) ysgubydd, ysgubiedydd.

A sweeping, s. Ysgubad, ysgubiad, ysgubelliad.

Sweepings, s. Ysgubion, mwing; ysgubion, sothach; mwll, ¶ mwll (quarre.)

¶ A sweeping rain, Llif-ddwfr (ysgub-winn), Diar. xxviii. 5.

Sweep-net, s. Ysguprwyd, ysgub-rwyd.

A sweep-stakes, s. [who sweeps up the stakes at play, &c.] Ysgubwr y cyngwystion, yach a ymadrodd a gyfyd yr-arian cyngwysti.

Sweet, s. [not sour, or bitter, or harsh] Meis, melys, chwég; pèr, peraidd, melmber, creyber, hyfryd, hyfrydder—pl. melysion, Neh. viii. 10. ¶ After sweetmeats cometh our sauce [Prov.] Nicheir gmelus-heb y chwara. No [there is no] sweet without acid, A fynno'r cnewyllyn torred y gneuen. The sweetest wine maketh the sharpest vinegar, Pichwosen' for gwin mra' fydd y mra'-win.

Sweet [applied to sound, &c.] See Dulcet, Melodious, &c.

Sweet [applied to smell.] See Odoriferous.

Sweet, a. [fresh or not tainted, as meat, &c.]

Pèr, diannher; dién, dilwgr; diddrom; ¶ cadwedig.

Sweet, a. [not salt, &c.] Croyw, 2 Esdr. i. 35.

See Fresh [not impregnated with salt, &c.]

Sweet [not stale.] See Fresh [new, &c.]

Sweet, a. [as a cask, &c.] Pèr, peraidd; dihenfas, diadfas, diadchwast, diadswr; dién.

Sweet [pleasing to any of the senses.] See Grateful, in its 2nd Acceptation.

¶ Sweet, a. [pretty, &c.] Tlws, pert, &c.

Sweet or lovely. See under L.

Sweet, a. [loving, &c.] Caredig, &c.

Sweet or mild. See under M.

Sweet, a. [applied to language, words, expressions, &c.] Pèr, peraidd, hyfryd, melmber, melus.

Most sweet, ¶ Meis odianeth, Geni. v. 16.

Nauseous, or cloyingly sweet. See Luscious.

A sweet-ball, s. Pelen bér.

Sweet-bread. See Pancras.

Sweet breath. See under B.

Sweet cane. See sugar-Cane, under C.

Sweet-conditioned. See under C. See also gapi Humoured, under H.

Sweet-flowing. See Mellifluent.

Sweet-heart. See under H.

Sweet incense, s. Pérasogldasth, Ecs. xxv. 6.

arogldarth llysenog, Ecs. xxx. 7. arogldarth peraidd, Ecs. xxxi. 11.

A sweet-lips. See Lick-dish; and Lickerish.

A sweet [pleasant] look, Golog lann (lann, hawddgar, hyfryd, gwalg, gwalaid, serchog, serbus.)

Sweet-meats. See Confits; and Conserve.

Sweet-odours. See under Odour.

Sweet-scented. See Perfumed; and Odoriferous.

Sweet savour, Arogi peraidd.

A sweet-smelling savour, Arogi peraidd, Ephs. v. 2.

Sweet of savour. See Odoriferous.

A sweet smile, Gwên hyfryd (hawddgar, gwalg, serchog, gwalaid.)

Sweet of speech, Melys (melus) ei ymadrodd, geirbor, mwyn-af, mwyn-lath, melymir, parabl-ber, wreith-ber.

A sweet speaker, Un geirbor (parabl-ber, af) ymadroddwr parabl-ber (melys-ber, melymir, melys.)

Sweet spices, *Llydan peraid*, *Eca. xxx. 34.*
 † *Pure incomes of sweet spices*, *Arogl-darth llysiogon pur*, *Eca. xxxvii. 29.*
Sweet-toothed. See *Lickerish*.
To be sweet upon one. See *to flatter, &c.*
To sweeten, v. a. [make sweet] *Melyan, gwne-thur (peri) yn felye neu'n beraidd*, &c.
To sweeten, v. n. [grow or become sweet] *Periddio, ymberaidio, croywi, ymgroywi, myned yn felus (yn beraidd, yn groyw.)*
 † *To sweeten one*, *Gorlyfau, lloch, siann.*
Sweetened, part. a. *Melysedig, a felyswyd, wedi ei felysau.*
Sweetener, s. *Melyswr, melysydd, melysiedydd; peraidiwr.*
A sweetening. See *Dulcification*.
Sweeting, s. [an apple so called] *Afal parad-wya.*
Sweetish, a. [somewhat sweet] *Gofelus, goberaid.*
Sweetly, ad. *Yn felus, yn beraidd; yn hyfryd.*
The worm shall feed sweetly on him, *Molus fydd gwa y pryd ef*, *Job xxiv. 20.*
 † *Sweetly on prosperously, ad.* *Yn hwylus, yn hylwybr.*
Sweetness. See *Suavity, Pleasantness, &c.*
Sweetness of smell. See *Fragrance*.
Sweetness of speech, *Mwynder (melusaid), hawddgarwch (hyfrydwch) ymadrodd; tiriondeb parabl, mwyniaith, melusiaith, periddiaith.*
Sweetness of temper, [of disposition, &c.] *Hy-nawsedd, mwynnder, addfwynder, &c.* So doth the sweetness of a man's friend, *Felly y gwna mwynder cyfaill, Diar. xxvii. 9.*
To smell, v. n. *Chwyddo, codi yn chwydd (yn unchwydd), ymchwydd, ymorchwyddo, dirchwyddo, bolchwyddo, myned yn unchwydd.*
To make to smell, *Peri chwyddo, † a wyddo.*
Swelled, part. a. *Chwyddedig, a chwydd ynddo, wedi chwyddo; wedi myned yn unchwydd.*
Swell, s. *Chwydd, ymchwydd.*
Swelling, part. *Yn (dan, gan) chwyddo, † As a branch ready to fall, swelling out in a high gale, Fel rhwygiad ohwyddedig mewn môr uchel ar syrthio, Eca. xxx. 13.*
A swelling, s. *Chwyddiad, ohwyddiad ohwydd; ymchwyddiad (pl. ymchwyddiadau), z (Cor. xii. 20., ymchwydd, dymchwydd; bolchwydd, tynchwydd, hwrwg chwyddedig; chwyddaint; chwyddiedigaeth.*
To swell with heat, *Lluddoda (bod yn fygedig neu ar fygu) ganddêr haul.*
 † *To swelter, v. a.* [s parch or dry with heat] *Craun wrth dan neu yn y tês.*
Sweltring or sweltry, a. [suffocating with heat] *Yn mygu (uogn, vulgo mogi) gan wrês neu dês haul. † Sweltring, or sweltry, hot, Mygedig (ar fygu neu yn mron mygu) gan y tês neu'r rhyfelyb.*
Sweet, [part pass. of sweep] *Ygubedig, a ygubwyd, wedi ei ysgubo.*
Sweet, [pret. tense of sweep] *Ex. I swept [did sweep]* *Ygubais, neu mi (myfi) a ygubais.*
To sweep, [trans. aside or decline] from, *Gwryro (cilio, cili) oddiwrth.*
A sweeping from, *Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) gwryro neu'n cilio oddiwrth.*
A sweeping from, *Gwryad (ciliad, trëad) oddiwrth.*

Swift, a. *Buan. (pl. buain), Easy. xxx. 16. cyflyn, &c.—cagud, Iago. l. 19. ygasu, Easy xix. 1. † blawdd, gorllawdd, terydd, thall, clau (In Carmarthenshire.)*
As swift as, *Cyn fuanedd (mor fuan neu cyflym) a, † cyfrod a. As swift as the eagle Ayeth, Mor gyflym ag yr cheda'r cryr, Dent. xxviii. 40. † As swift as the roes upon the mountains, Megis llychod ar y mynyddoedd o fuanedd, 1 Gwa. xii. 8.*
As swift as an arrow out of a bow, *Cynnynted a'r gwynt (a'r awel.)*
Swift of foot, *Buan o droed, buan-droed, cyflym-droed; ysgafn-droed.*
A swift horse, *March (ceffyl) buan, buanfarch.*
A swift pace, *Buan-drawd, cyflym-drawd, oerdded buan (cyflym, heinfifi)*
To go a swift pace. See *to go a main pace, under R.*
 † *Swift*, [a sort of bird, so called.] See *Mar-tinet*.
Swiftly, ad. *Yn fuan, yn gyflym.*
Swiftneas, s. *Buander, buandra, buanrwyddi*
To swig, v. n. [drink by large draughts] *Trangoellu, yfed yn un llwng, traſyngcu.*
Swill, s. [hog's wash] *Golchion, agolch.*
 † *Swill, s.* [a drench or bellyful of drink] *Bolaid, (llonaid boly) o ddio.*
To swill, v. n. *Ymddyfoliwr ddioid.*
 † *To swirl, or rize*, *All-olchi, adolchi; glân-olchi, dystrenlio (gwars).*
Swiller, s. [a great drinker] *Ymddyfoliwr ar ddioid.*
Swillbowl. See *Swiller*.
Swilling down, *Gan (dan) ymddyfoli neu draſyngcu.*
A swilling, s. [a drinking much or greedily] *Ymddyfoliad ar ddioid.*
To swim, v. n. *Nofio, Easy xxv. 11. † All the [every] night make I my bed to swim, Bob nôs yr ydwyf yn gwneuthur fy ngwely yn fuddi, Salm vi. 6.*
Swimmer, s. [that swimmeth] *Nofwr, nofydd, nofyddydd, I say xxv. 11.*
Swimming, part. *Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) nofio; gan (dan) nofio; ar nawf.*
A swimming, s. *Nofiad, nawf.*
A swimming of [in] the head. See *Dizziness*.
A swimming place, or pool, *Nawfle, lle i nofio.*
Swimmingly, ad. *Ar nawf, dan nofio: yn hwylus.*
Swindler, s. *Hnd-leidr, lleidr-pen ffair, angbyf-archwr.*
Swine, s. [the race of hog, male and female] *Môch.—A herd of swine, Gensaint o foch, Mat. viii. 30. The herd of swine, Y gensaint foch, Mat. viii. 31.*
A swine, s. *Hwch, Diar. xi. 22. llwda hwch, Lef. xi. 7. See Hog: and Sow.*
Swine-bent. See *under H.*
Swine-bread or swine's bread. See *Sow-bread*.
Swine-creases, s. [in Botany] *Becur y môch.*
Swine-grass. See *Blood-wort*.
Swine-like. See *Sow-like*.
Swine's grease, s. *Bloneg hwch (mochyn.)*
Swine's sty. See *Hog sty*.
Swing, s. [arropesuspended for swinging in] *Sigl ddiibynraff, sigl-raff, rhaff, sigletlan, rhaffan.*
Swing, s. [the motion of a pendulum, &c. from side to side] *Sigl (tafi) o ystlys i ystlys, ym-daf, ymwrth, ymaigl.*
Swing or scope. See *Scope or range.*

To the full swing of his last, Hyd oithaf d ei ffa.—Take thy swing, Dos hyd eithaf dy ergyd (dy ffa;) neu, Gwnà yr hyn oll a fo da gennyt.

To swing, *v. a.* [make a thing that is suspended move backwards and forwards] Taffu (chwarae) yn ôl ac ymlaen (o ystlys i ystlys.)

To swing, [whirl round in the air.] See to Brandish.

To swing one's [it] self, or to swing, Ymdafu (chwarae) yn ôl ac ym mlaen; ¶ chwarae yn nibyn, dibyn-chwarae, chwarae; gware (gware, gwaran, chwarae, chwaran) rhaffan.

To swing about, Chwyldroi, sidylldroi, sidyllio.

To swinge. See to Flog.

Swinged, *part.* Taffedig yn ôl ac ym mlaen.

Swinger, *s.* Taffwr (teffydd, taffiedydd) yn ôl ac ym mlaen; gwarewr (gwaredd) rhaffan.

Swinging, *part.* [playing backwards and forwards, like a pendulum, &c.] Yn (gan, dan) ymdafu neu chwarae yn ôl ac ym mlaen.

¶ Swinging or swingeing [very large.] See Huge.

Swinging, *s.* [a sort of play in a suspended rope, so called] Gware rhaffan, rhaff-siglethan, dibyn-ymdafu.

To swingle, or dangle, Chwarae yn nibyn.

To swingle [beat] hemp, &c. Breuanu neu yspodol cywarch (llin, &c.)

Swingle-foot, *s.* Troed-lippa.

Swingle-head, *s.* Pen-sigl.

Swingle-staff, *s.* Yspodol i drin llin a chywarch, breuan.

Nwipe. See Crane [an engine so called.]

Swinish, *a.* [having the quality of a swine] Hychaidd, mochaidd, mochynnaidd.

Swink. See Drudgery, hard Labour, &c.

To swink. See Drudge.

Switch, *s.* Gwialennig.

To [beat with a] switch, *v. a.* Gwialennodlo, curo à gwialen.

Swivel, *s.* [a sort of ri. g. that turns about any way] Rhwy dro, tro-rwy, troell-rwy, ¶ vulgo swyfl, trwyll: tro-yfl.

Swollen, *part.* Chwyddedig, wedi chwyddo; & chwydd ynddo.

Swoon, or a swooning. See a Fainting or fainting-fit.

To [fall into a] swoon. See to Faint or faint away.

To recover from a swoon or fainting-fit. See under, F.

A swooning. See a Fainting.

Swoop, *s.* [the stoop, or darting fall, of a hawk, &c. upon his prey] Disgynniad neu syrthiad disymmwth (ymsaethiad, ymdafu) hebog ar ei ysglyf.

To swoop, *v. a.* [fall at once upon his prey, as a hawk, &c.] Disgyn (syrthio) yn ddlaymmwth neu ar unwaith ar ei ysglyf; ymsaethu (ymdafu) ar ei ysglyf.

To swap, *v. a.* [exchange one thing for another] Newidlo, newid, cynewid, vulgo trwccio, trwcco.

A swopping, *s.* Newidiad, &c. trwcciad; trwcc.

Sword, *s.* Cleddyf, cleddan, clëdd; ysgien; bidog: ¶ llain. ¶ A glittering sword, Gloyw-lafn, Job xx. 25. A little sword, Cleddyfan.

Sword-bearer, *s.* Dyglawdr cleddyf, &c. cleddyf-ddwyn, a fo'n arwain cleddyf.

Sworded, *a.* [that wears a sword] A fo yn dwyn

(yn gwisgo, yn arwain) cleddyf; cleddyfeg, a fo à'i gleddyf ar (wrth) ei glun.

Sword-fish, *s.* Cleddyf-byg.

Sword-grass. See Gladden or glader.

Sword-law, *s.* Cyfraith y cleddyf.

Swordman, *s.* Gwr cleddyf, cleddyfwr.

Sword-player. See Gladiator.

Sword-playing, *s.* Chwarëddiaeth (chwarae) cleddyfan; ymladd cleddyfan.

Swore, [the preterimp. of swear.] Ex. I fearu [did swear] Tyngais, a mi (myfi) a dyngais.

Sworn, *part.* Tyngedig, a dyngwyd, wedi ei dyngu: ¶ dandwng.

Sworn brothers, Brodyr tyngedig (cymgreind ar lw.)

Swum, [the preterimp. of swim.] Ex. I sawu [did swim] Nofais, mi (myfi) & nofais.

Swung, [the preterimp. of swing.] Ex. I swung [did swing] Chwareals (mi, neu myfi, a chwareals) yn ôl ac ym mlaen.

Sycamore, *s.* [a tree so called] Sycamor-wydd, Luc xix. 4. sycamor-wydd, vulgo sycamwren. ¶ A gatherer of sycamore fruit, Casglydd ffegys gwyllion (ffrwyth y sycamor-wydd, yn yr ymyl,) Amos xii. 14.

Sycophant, or tale-bearer, ¶ Hustingwr, hastingwr, arweinwr, (arweinydd) chwedllas.

Sycophant or parasite. See under P.

To play the sycophant, Arwain chwedllan; gweleithio, truthio.

Sycophantic, or parasitical, *a.* Gweniektbas.

To sycophantise. See to play the Sycophant; and to Flatter.

Syderation. See a Blasting, in its several Acceptations.

Syllabic or syllabical, *a.* [relating to, or consisting of, syllables] Sillafol; sillafog; sillafaidd.

Syllable, *s.* Sillaf, unsain gyswilt llythyrenna.

To make [form into] syllables, Sillafu. See to Spell.

By syllables, Yn sillafan, bob yn sillaf.

Of one syllable, Un-sillafawl, un-sillafawg.

Of two syllables, Dau-sillafawl; dau-sillafawg.

Of three syllables, Tri-sillafawl, tri-sillafawg.

Of four syllables, Pedwar-sillafawl; pedwar-sillafawg.

Of five syllables, Pum-sillafawl, pum-sillafawg.

Abounding in or with syllables, Sillafawg, sillafog.

Syllabus, *s.* [that contains the heads of a discourse, or course of lectures.] See Sammary, [sub.]

Syllogism, *s.* [an argument consisting of 3 members, viz. the major, minor, and consequence or conclusion] Rheswm perffeth-gwbl o deirhan, sef, dau fraich a chlo; cynnull-ddadl, cyfreswm. Ex.

If there be a God, he ought to be worshipped:

But there is a God:

Therefore ought to be worshipped.

Od oes Daw, e ddylid ei addoli:

Eith y mae Daw:

Am hynny e ddylid ei addoli.

Syllogistical, *a.* [having the nature and quality of a syllogism] Cyfresymmol.

Syllogistically, *ad.* Yn gyfresymmol; ar wedd (yn ôl dall) cyfreswm neu gynnall-ddadl.

To syllogize, *v. a.* [carry on a dispute by syllogisms] Cyfresymmu, dadieu yn gyfresymmol.

Sylphs, *s.* [a sort of fairy nymphs] Bendith eu mamman, y tylwyth teg.

Sylvan, *a.* [of, or belonging to, woods and for-

esta) Eiddo'r coed (coedydd) neu'r goedwig.
Sylvan scenes, Golygfeydd y coedydd.

Symbol, *s.* [a token; a type, &c.] Arwydd (a roir i un ar ryw amnod;) nŏd i adnabod un wrthio; nŏd dirgel yn arwyddocâu rhyw gyfrinach; gair nŏd, nŏd-air, cyd-nod, cynod, cyfnod; cysgod-nod, cysgod-lun, &c.

¶ A symbol or summam, *s.* [in which sense the Creed is called a Symbol.] See Summary, [s] Symbolical. See Emblematic; and Mystic.

Symbolically, *ad.* Yn arwydd-luniol, yn arwyddawl trwy arwydd-luniau (arwydd-nodau, gysgodau, &c.) yn ddamhhegol.

To symbolize, *v. a.* [denote by symbols] Dangos (arddangos) trwy arwydd-luniau neu gysgodau; arwyddo trwy nŏd-eiriau neu'r cyffelyb; yspysu trwy arwyddion; dangos cyffelybrwydd.

To symbolize [agree or concur] with, Cyttano (cydaynio, cydtaro, &c.) & bod i un ryw beth o'r cyd ag arall o ran cynneddian arddangosedigol.

Symmetrical, *a.* Cymmesurol, cydfesurol.

Symmetry. See Proposition, in its former Acceptation.

Symphathetic or sympathetical, *a.* [having the quality of fellow-feeling or of being affected with what happens to another] Cydoddefol, cydoddefus, cyd-teimladol, cyd-ymdeimladol.

Symphathetically, *ad.* Yn gydoddefol, &c.

To sympathize. See to have a fellow-Feeling, under F.

Sympathy, *s.* Cyd-oddef, &c.

Symphonious, [agreeing in sound, &c.] See Harmonious, &c.

Symphony, *s.* Cydlais, &c.

Symptom, *s.* [something happening together with something else] Cyd-ddigwydd, cyddamchwain.

Symptom, *s.* [a sign, token, or an assemblage of appearances in a disease] Arwydd, argoel; mynag rhagflaenorol neu gygeirddedol; amgylchiad arddangosol.

Symptomatic or symptomatical, *a.* [having the quality of symptoms] Cyd-ddigwyddol, cyddamchweiniol; arwyddawl, argoelawl, arddangosawl; a fo'n cyd-ddigwydd er dangos anian haint, &c.

Synagogue, *s.* [a Jewish place of worship so called] Synagog, Mat. xii. 9. cynulleidfâ, ymgynnullfa.

Synaxis. See Congregation: and the Lord's Supper, under S.

Synchronical, *a.* [a being or happening at the same time, &c.] Cyd-amserol, un-amserol.

Synchronism, *s.* [an agreement, or a concurrence, in the date of transactions, &c.] Cyd-amseredd, cyttundeb (cyngweddian) amser;

digwydd rhyw weithredoedd hynod neu ardderchog ar yr un pryd ac amser.

Syncope, in Grammar [a figure so called whereby a letter or syllable is cut out of a word] Cyttwrch, canol-drwch, sill-goll, llythyr-goll, mewn gair.

¶ Syncope, *s.* [in Medicine] Marw-lewyg, lle-mair.

Syndic, [a sort of magistrate in some cities and towns in Holland, &c. resembling a recorder or town-clerk with us] Dadleuwr dinas neu'r cyffelyb, ¶ tafodiog trêl, vulgo syndig.

Syndics of the Cambridge press, Arolygwyr argraphiadau yn Mhrif ysgol Cuer grawnt.

Synod. See an Assembly of divines; and Council.

Synodal, synodial, or synodical, *a.* [of, belonging to, or done in, a synod] Cymmanfaol; Seneddol: eiddo cymmanfa.

Synodals, *s.* [tribute money formerly paid to a Bishop, arch-deacon, &c.] Trêth, (tâl) seneddolion; ¶ seneddolion. He paid the synodals, Talodd (efe a dalodd) y seneddolion.

Synonyme or synonyma, *s.* [words of the same signification or import] Geiriau cyd-enw (cyd-ystyr), geiriau o'r un ystyr neu arwyddocâd, ¶ cyd-enwan.

Synonymous, *a.* [of the same meaning] O'r un ystyr neu arwyddocâd, cyd-enwol, cyd-enw, un-enw, cyd-ystyr, cyf-ystyr, un-ystyr.

Synopsis, *s.* [all under one view] Cyd-olwg, cyf-olwg, golwg o'r (ar y) cwbl ar un-waith neu dan un: byrr-draith, crynodeb.

Synoptical, *a.* Cyd-olygol.

Synovia, *s.* Llynn y cymmalau.

Syntax, *s.* [a part of Grammar so called] Cys-trawen.

¶ The structure [construction] of words, &c.

Synthesis, *s.* [the joining together, opposed to Analysis] Cyd-osodiad, cyf-osodiad, cyf-osod. See Composition, in its 1st Acceptation.

Synthetic, *a.* Cyf-osodol.

Syringe, *s.* [a surgeon's instrument, so called] Chwistrell.

To syringe, *v. a.* Chwistrellu.

Syrup, *s.* [the juice of herbs, &c. boiled up with sugar to a thick consistence] Cyflaith.

Syrupy, *a.* Cyfleithaidd.

System, *s.* [a consistent scheme, wherein many parts or particulars are reduced into one whole, &c.] Cyfun-draith, tîethawd cyfan-nedd (cyfansawdd), cyfan-gorph, corph cyfan (cyd-saf.) ¶ corph.—See Body [of divinity, law, &c.]

Systematic or systematical, *a.* [according to some system, regular, &c.] Cyfundreith-iawl; ¶ wrth reol a threfn.

Systole, *s.* [in Anatomy] Crybychiad y galon, i wasgu allan y gwaed i'r prif-wythiau.

T.

TAB

TAB'ACCO, *s.* [in Botany] *Mygiys, ffwgwa, tafol cochion, vulgo tybacco.*

Tabard, *s.* [a sort of loose garment, so called] *Taber*; *puia arwydd-fawd.*

Tabby, *s.* [a sort of waved silk] *Sidanawo troell-og (troellennog, tonneg neu a gwaith tonnan arno.)*

Tabby, *a.* wavy like tabby-silk } *Troell-og, troell-ennog, tonneg, a gwaith tonnan arno.* ¶ *A tabby cat, Cât hwyd droell-og (droell-ennog, troellennog, ¶ troell-og: gweu'n droell-og.*

Tabefaction. See Consumption.

To tabefy. See to Consume, *v. s.*

Tabellion. See ¶ Notary public.

Tábernacle, *s.* [a tent, &c.] *Pabeil (pl. pebyll) ¶ cyfunedd, (pl. cyfuneddau), Num. xxiv. 5. preswylfa. (pl. preswylfeydd), Salu. xlii. 4. The feast of tabernacles, Gŵyl y pebyll, Lef. xxiii. 34.*

To tábernacle, *v. s.* *Pebyllio, ymbebyllio, trigo mewn pabeil.*

Tabl, *a.* *A fo yn toddi neu 'a troellio ymaith (yn darfod) gan aychod.*

Tablature, *a.* [a painting on a wall or on a ceiling] *Paent-waith (darlun) ar fôr neu ar fôd.*

Table, *s.* [a piece of furniture used for meals, &c. Bord, bwrdd; tabl. ¶ *A little [small] table, Bordan, bord fechan.—The upper [front] table, [in a hall, &c.] Talfort.*

Table, *s.* [any flat stone] *Llêch, llech-faen.*

Table, *s.* [on which any thing is written or engraved] *Llêch, Deut. iv. 15. Write them upon the table of thine heart, Sgrifenna hwy ar lêch dy galon, Dsar. iii. 5. And he asked for a writing-table, Yntan a alwodd am ar-graph-lech, Luc i. 63.*

A counting-table. See under C.

A gaming-table, *s.* *Chwaren-fwrdd. ¶ The tables are turned, [Prov.] Aeth (of a aeth) y chwarae yn ein herbys.*

Table or index, *s.* [of a book] *Table, tasfen, taf-wian, tabl; mynegal.*

Table or picture. See under P.

¶ **Table or fare**, *s.* *Ymhorth, &c.*

¶ **Table**, *s.* [the company sitting at it] *Nifer y gwesteion, y gwŷr wrth y fford; y ffordd wŷr, y ffordd, ¶ y fford. The table was all in a row, Yn oedd y fford oll yn un grechwen.*

The table, or palm, of the hand, *Torr (cledr) y llaw.*

To table, or board one. See under B.

Table-beer, *s.* *Diod ail, all ddiod, bord-lyn, byrdd-lyn.*

Table-book, *s.* [on which any thing is written without ink] *Llêch-lyfr; nodd-lyfr; cof-lyfr.*

Table-cloth. See under C. *A table-full, [of company] Bordaidd, byddald.*

Table-men. See Chess-men.

Tablet. See a Boarder.

Tables, [the game so called.] See Draughts (in its former Acceptation,) and Chess.

TAC

Tablet, *s.* [a small table] *Llechen; tafes, tablen.*

A tabling or boarding. See under B.

Tábor, *s.* [a sort of small drum] *Tabwrdd.*

To [beat the] tabor, *v. a.* *Tabyrddu, curo' (pwy'r) tabwrdd.*

Táborer, *s.* *Tabyrddwr. A woman taborer, Tabyrddai.*

Táborine, *táborer*, or *tábrer*. See *Taber*.

Tábular, *a.* [of, or belonging to, a table, &c.]

Eiddo tasfen (lleches); tasfenwol, llechrol.

To tabulate, *v. a.* [reduce to, table] *Tasfennu, llechresu.*

Tabulation, *s.* *Tasfenniad, llechresiad; byrddiad.*

Tache or *tach*. See *Clasp*, the hook of a Clasp (under C.) and Loop.

Tachygraphy, *s.* [swift writing; or short hand]

Buan-agrif; beir-law, beir-agrif.

Tacit, *a.* *A'r ni sonier (soniwyd) am dano, a gadwyr yn gyfrinachol; distaw, dion, dirgel-ddistaw; ¶ a geallir oddiwrth amgylch- iadu ac nid oddiwrth eiddo. A tacit assent, Cydsyniad dion (distaw); ¶ cydsyniad o ddistawrwydd.*

Táctitly, *ad.* *Yn ddistaw, yn ddi-dion.*

Taciturnity. See Closeness (in its 4th Accep- tion,) Silence or secrecy, &c.

Tack, *s.* [a small sort of nail so called] *Cor- hoel, corhoel.*

To tack, *v. a.* [fasten with tacks] *Cachochu.*

Tack or stitch, *s.* [in sewing] *Pwyth.*

To tack or stitch, *v. a.* *Pwytho, rhoi (dodi) pwyth ym mheth. ¶ Tack [the act of turning a ship at sea] Hwyl-droed llong; hwyl-dro; gwyr-hynt. Upon the tack, Ar y gwyr-hynt.*

To tack, *v. a.* [turn a ship] *Hwyl-dro; gwyr- hyntio.*

To tack about, *Gwyrho hynt llong; newid y hynt; troi'r hwyl (hwyllan): ¶ newid ei afaeth (ei fwrdd, ei amcan, ei fawr, &c.) troi'n y tŷn.*

To hold tack, [that or hold out.] See to hold out [persevere.]

¶ **To hold one tack**, *Dal wrth un, dal y tŷn ag un, dal yn dym yn erbyn un, rhod i'm waith i'w wneuthur (cŵllawn-waith).*

A tack-wind, *s.* *Angell-wynt, ystlyswnt, lleddf-wynt.*

Tackle or furniture. See under F.

The tacklings or *tackle*, of a ship, *Aderna (tac- lan, &c.) llong.*

¶ **To look well to one's tackling**, [be careful of one's concerns] *Edrych yn ofalus ar (gwyl- lo yn ofalus droo) ei orchwyllion neu fater- ion.*

To stand to one's tackling, *Sefyll (dal) wrth ei fatter; sefyll yn lew droo (ym mhaid) ei fatter neu ei achos.*

Tactics, *s.* [the art of marshalling soldiers] *Celfyddyd rhengio (byddino) milwyr: byddiuaeth.*

Táctile, *a.* [capable of being touched or felt]

Teimladwy, hydeiml, hygwdd, &c. (clir) ei deimlo.

Taction, *v.* [a touching] *Teimlad*, *cylwrdd*, *cyfwrdd*.

Tádpoles. See young Frogs (under F.)

Táfety or **táfeta**, *s.* [a sort of silk, so called] *Math ar sidan o'r enw*.

Tag [the point] of a *laer*, &c. See *Aglet*.

A tag-rag fellow, *Ceryn croenllwm*.

Tag, *rag*, and *bobtail*, *Adlawidd*, *gwehillion y bobl*, *¶ gwehillion (ygunbion) tréf a gwlad*; *pob gwael garddodyn pen-llwm a thin llwm*.

To tag, *v. a.* [sit metal to the end of] *a lace*, *Pwyntilio (pwyntio, mottelu) cyrrai new llinyn*; *rhod pwyntil (pwyntil, pwynt) ar garrai new llinyn cyrrh*.

To tag [hang] *one thing to another*, *Crogi y naill beth (rhoi y naill beth yngharg) wrth y llall*.

To tag together, *Cysylltu (yngbyd)*; *rhoi'r naill beth ynglŷn wrth y llall*.

¶ To tag after, *Dilyn*.

A tagged lace, *Carrai a phwyntil (a phwynt new a phwynt) lldi*.

Tail, *s.* *Cynffon (cyn-fon, i. e. pen bôn)*, *llongwrn*, *clawen*, *rhonell*; *llyw (pysgodyn)* *pen-llinyn*; *¶ conell*; *cwt (In South Wales)*; *llôst*.

To wag the tail, [as a dog, &c.] *Cynffon-lonnol ysgwyd (siglo, chwarae) ei gynffon*.

The tail of a garment, *Godre (llyw) dilledyn*.

Having [that has] *a tail*, *Cynffonnog*, *llægynog*, *rhonellog*, *a chynffon lldo*, &c.

Having, or **that has**, *a short tail*, [bob-tailed] *Cyrtta*, *cynffon-fyrr*, *byrr ei gynffon*.

¶ The tail, *s.* [hinder part] *¶ pen ei*.

The tail of a letter, *Cynffon llythren*.

The plough-tail. See *Plough-handle*, &c.

¶ Tail, in Law, [a limited fee, opposed to fee simple.] See *Fee-tail*; and *Entail*.

Tail-piece, *s.* [in Printing] *Bôn-addurn*, *troed-addurn*, *ol-addurn*; *troed-bodan*. *¶ Head and tail pieces*, *Tal-fiodan a throed-fiodan*; *new*, *Tâl a throed fiodan*.

Tailed [having a tail.] See *having* [that has] *a Tail*, above.

Tail-lage, *s.* *Cyfran-dâl*.

Táilor, *s.* *Taeliwr*, *dilledydd*, *dilladar*; *yagin-awr*, *yaginydd*.

Taint. See *Contagion*; and *Stain*, in its several Acceptations.

To Taint, *v. a.* See to *Imbrue* (in its latter Acceptation); to *Stain* (in both its Acceptations); to *Infect*, &c.

To taint, *v. a.* See to *Corrupt*, or *grow corrupt*.

Tainted. See *Infected*.

Taintless, *s.* *Dilwgr*, *dihalog*, *anhylwgr*.

***Takuble**, *s.* *Cymmeradwy*.

To take, *v. s.* [what is offered] *Cymmeryd*; *derbyn*, &c. *¶ Take* [thou] *this or it*, *Hwde*, *hwre*. *Take* [ye] *this or it*, *Hwdiwech*, *hwr-iwech*, *hwrewech*.

To take, *v. s.* [what is not given] *Cymmeryd* (*trwy drais new yn lladrad*); *dwyn ymaith*; *clipio*.

To take or *apprehend*. See to *Apprehend* (in its 1st, 2nd, and 4th Acceptation); to *Catch*, to *Seize*, &c.

To take or *contain*. See under *C*.

¶ To take, [obtain or prevail, as a fashion, a custom, &c.] *Cael cymmeryd (derbynriad)*; *mynd newn parch*. *¶ His books take very*

well, *Y mae mowr-bryn (llawer o bryn new o brynn) ar ei lyfrau ei.*—*This will by no means take with me*, *Ni foddhâ hyn mao hon-of fi ddim*; *new*, *Ni bydd byn wrth fy modd i ddim*; *new*, *Ni bydd i hyn barch (gymmeriad) gyd â mayi*—*na fydd ddim*.

To take or *clasp one about the middle, the neck*, See under *M*. and *N*.—See also to *Embrace*.

To take one at his word, *Cymmeryd (dal) un ar ei air*.

To take an affection to, [a person or thing] *Hoffi*.

To take an affront or *be offended at*. See under *O*.

¶ To take or *put up* [packet] *an affront*. See under *A*.

To take after or *imitate*. See under *I*.

To take after, [be like.] See to *Resemble* [be like to.]

To take a *gate*, [as a horse] *Neidio (llamnu) tros glwyd new lliart*, *¶ neidio (cymmeryd) clwyd*.

To take alarm. See to *be Affrighted*.

To take asunder, *Tynnu (cymmeryd) oddiwrth en gilydd*.

To take away, *Cymmeryd (dwyn) ymaith*.

To take back again. See to *Resume*.

To take before or *before-hand*. See to *Pre-occupate*.

To take one a *bax* or *to bax on the ear*, *Rhoi bonclust i un*, *rhoi i un fonclust*, *bonclustio un*.

To take by, [the hand, &c.] *Ymaflwyd yn*.

To take one's chance, *Cymmeryd a ddél (a ddigwyddo, a ddamwelio, a ddél o ddigwydd new o ddamwain)*.

To take or *have cognisance of an affair*, *Mynnu*, *gwybyddiaeth*, *cynnymeryd adrybedd*.

To take [ask] *counsel of*. See to *Consult* [ask advice,] and to *ask Counsel* (under *C*.)

To take a course. See under *Course* [a way or method;] and *Course* [way or manner.]

To take *bad courses*, *Arwain (dilyn) bywyd drwg* (*buchedd ddrwg*); *dilyn fyrd (llwybrau) drwg*.

To take good courses, *Arwain (dilyn) bywyd da*; *dilyn fyrd (llwybrau) da*.

To take *distress*. See to *Distrain*.

To take down, *Tynnu (cymmeryd) i lawr*.

¶ To take one down a *peg*, or *to take* one a *peg lower*. See to *Lower* one's pride, under *L*.

To take down or *subdue*. See to *Subdue*.—See also to [make] *Humble*; and to *Tame*.

To take an excuse, *Derbyn egsusod*.

To take flight. See to *Fly*, or *fly* [run] away and to *betake* one's self to *Flight* (under *F*.)

To take for, [think or deem to be] *Cymmeryd yn lle*; *tybied*, *barsu*, &c.—*¶ cyfrif*, *bwrr*, *Whom do you take me for?* *Yn lle pwy y'm cymmerwch?* *new*, *Pwy y tybiwch (y dywedwch) fy mod?* *Taking* *them for enemies*, *Can eu cymmeryd yn lle gelynion*. *He is not the man you take him for*, *Nid ydyw efe (nid ydyw mo hono) y gwr y bernwch ei fod*; *new*, *Nid yr un ydyw (nid yr un mo hono) ac y bwriwch ei fôd*. *Do you take me for such a fool?* *A fernwech chwi fy mod cyn ynyftted?* *¶ As I take it*, *I'm tyb i*.

To take for granted. See under *G*.

To take from, *Cymmeryd (tynnu) oddiwrth*; *dwyn oddiar*.

To take one's weapons [arms] from him, *Diarfu un*, *dwyn ei arfau oddiar*.

To take the upper-hand of one, Cymmyrd ei le (eistedd) neu cisteddle) uwchlaw i un; eistedd uchlaw i un.

To take a thing grievously, heinously, or ill. See under G.

To take heed, Gochelyd, ymogelyd, gwylio, gwilio, gwarchad ar, cadw arno, Gen. xxxi. 29. Easy vii. 4. ymgadw, edych ar, Luc xxi. 34. ¶ Tynnu (in Glamorgan.)

To take to one's heels, Cymmyrd y traed (y traed a'r gwadnau,) fioi.

To take in. See to Bring in; to Carry in; to House: and to Admit (in its 1st Acceptation.)—See also to Comprehend [comprise.]

¶ *To take in*, or impose upon. See under I.

To take in, or contract. See to Draw in; and to Lessen.

To take in ground, &c. Tynnu (cau) tlr oren i mewn.

To take [catch] in a net. See under N.

To take a journey, Cymmyrd taith, Luc xv. 13. myned ar daith.

To take the law of one. See under L.

To take leave of. See under L.

To take napping. See under N.

To take [an] oath. See to Swear.

To take off, Cymmyrd (tynnu, dwyn) ymaith.

To take off one's eyes from, [turn them from an object] Troi ei lygaid oddiwrth (ymaith oddiwrth;) tynnu ei lygaid oddiwrth beth.

To take off the force of [a testimony, &c.] See to Invalidate.

To take off from [a character, the credit of a witness, &c.] See to Take from, above.

To take off, [a potion, &c.] Yfed i fynu, llyngcn.

To take off an impression, Tynnu argraph.

¶ *To take one off or mimic one* See under M.

To take, or choose, out. See under C.

To take out spoils, [steals] Dilên brychau; golchi ymaith (tynnu allan) frychau

To take pains. See to Labour.

To take patiently, Cymmyrd gosod, dioddef, dwyn, derbyn) yn ymynneddgar.

To take place [as a saying, &c.] See under P.

To take place of one, Myned o flaen un, cymmyrd (dwyn) y blaen ar un; eistedd o flaen (goruch, uch-law) un.

To take one's pleasure, Cymmyrd ei ddiffrwrch (ei wvn-fyd, ei hawdd-fyd, ei bleser,) ymddigrifo

To take pride in a thing, Ymogoneddu (balchio, ymfalchio) ym mheth.

To take prisoner, Dâl (cymmyrd) yn garcharor.

To take into one's protection, Cymmyrd (derbyn,) i'w nawdd; noddi; achless.

To take sanctuary or refuge. See under R.

To take one's being, Cymmyrd ei rydd-did; digoni ei ôs; gwneuthur a fynno.

To take one [ardly, i. e. in the very act of offending] Dâl un yn ei drosedd (ar y weithred yn troseddun:) dâl un heb wybod iddo.

To take to a thing, Cymmyrd peth ar ei belw; cymmyrd peth atto megis ei eiddo ei hun.

To take, or addict one's self, to, Ymrôi i.

To take to one's heels. See above.

To take to the right, or left, hand, Troi tu a'r llaw ddehauf neu tu a'r awy.

To take to task, Galw i gyfrif, dwyn i'r hawfa.

To take thought, [for, about] Gofalu, Mat. vi. 31.

Take no thought for the morrow; for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself. Na ofelwch dros dranoeth: canys tranoeth a ofala am ei bethan ei hun, Mat. vi. 34.

To take a tour about the country, Cylchynu (wyned ar daith o amgylch) gwlad.

To take a town, Ynnili (cymmyrd) tref, gorcsyn, Jer. i. 46.

To take a turn, [a walk] Rhoi tro.

To take one's turn Cymmyrd ei dro (ei gylch,) gwneuthur peth yn ei dro neu ei gylch.

To take a view, survey or prospect of, Bwrw golwg ar beth.

To take up, Cymmyrd i fynu, codi i fynu, codi, ¶ derbyn, Salu xxvii. 10. ¶ And he took up his parable, Ac efe a gymmerodd ei ddamwaz, Num. xxiv. 3.

To take up arms, Cymmyrd arfau.

To take up, or occupy, space, &c. See under O.

—See also to Fill or fill up [make full, &c.]

To take up or bring into fashion. See under B.

To take up an ill report, Derbyn (coelio) drygal a' l dannu.

¶ *To take up* [grow sober or be reclaimed.] See to Reclaim.

To take up [money] at interest, Codi arian yn (ar) llôg.

To take up [entertain] an opinion, Llettyu tŷb, ¶ cymmyrd i'w ben.

To take up by the way. See to Intercept.

To take up a trade, Codi crefft.

To take upon one. See to Assume: and to Pretend.

To take upon one unawares. See to Nab one.

To take unto him, Cymmyrd atto, Luc xi. 26.

To take [let in] water, Cymmyrd (llyngcn) ¶ sugno) dŵr; gollwng dŵr (i mewn)

To take [inflict] vengeance upon, Dial ar; bwrw (rhoddi, cymmyrd) dial ar, 2 The. i. 8.

To take a way or road, Cymmyrd (troi i) ffordd, myned ar hyd ffordd, 1 Sam. vi. 12.

To take upon lick or trust, Cymmyrd (prynu) yn echwyn.

¶ *To take upon trust*, [too rashly give credit to] Ehdugaello; derbyn (cymmyrd) ar gael neu'n dibrawf (ddibollad.)

To take a wife, Cymmyrd gwraig, gwreicca, priodi (gwraig.)

To take a wind or air, [as a report] Myned ar léd (allan;) ¶ myned o'r mynawd drwy'r cŵd.

To take [meet with reception] with one, Cael derbynad (cymmeriad) gan un; bod wrth fôdd un; myned (bôd) mewn parch gyd ag un.

To take up, [be content or contented] with, Ym-foddioni ar, bod yn foddion i.

To take one's word, Cymmyrd gair un; crede (coelio) un.

To take, or catch, [as fire.] See under C.

To take, or succeed, [as a project, &c.] Ym-gymmyrd, ¶ cymmyrd; llwyddo, ffinna.

To take, [as apples, &c.] Clymma, rhithie.

To take, [as a grass, a bud, &c.] Cydio, cymmyrd, ymgymmyrd.

Taken, part. Cymmeredig, a gymmyrwyd, wedi ei gymmyrd; derbynedig.

To be taken ill. See to Fall sick.

To be taken [much taken] with. See to Delight [take or have delight] in & be delighted with, to fall in Love with, &c.

Taken up or employed. *See* under E.

Taken or caught. *See* under C.

Taker, *s.* Cymmerwr, cymmyrdd, cymmeriedydd.

A taking, *s.* Cymmeriad.

To be in an ill taking, [in evil case] Bod mewn cyflwr drwg (mewn anghyflwr;) bod yn ddrwg ei gyflwr; bod yn gyfyng ar un, &c.

¶ Taking, *part.* [agreeable, engaging, or winning] Serchus.

Tálbot, *s.* [a species of dog so called] Máthar gi cyffon dorchog o'r enw.

Tale, *s.* [a story] Chweddi, chwedl, dychwedl. *An idle tale*, Gwag-chwedl, ofer-chwedl, coeg-chwedl. *A long tale*, Hlr-chwedl. ¶ *A tale of a tub*, Chwedl, gwrth (hen-wrath;) chwedl heb na dechreu na diwedd (na dithen na dosparth.)

To tell a tale, Adrodd chwedl.

¶ To tell a tale or fib. *See* to Fib; and to Falsify, in its last Acceptation.

A tale-bearer or tell tale, *s.* Arweiniwr (arweinydd) chwedlau; ¶ athrodwr, *Lev.* xix. 16.—hustyngr, *Diar.* xviii. 8.

Tales, *s. pl.* Chwedlau.

To tell [carry] tales, Arwain chwedlau.

¶ Tale, *s.* [a number reckoned; a reckoning] Rhifedi, *Ecc.* v. 8. rhif, 1 *Cron.* ix. 28. cyfrif, *Ecc.* v. 18.

To give [pay] in full tale, Talu ar eu hun-rif, ¶ cwbl-dalu, 1 *Sam.* xviii. 27.

Tale-bearing, *s.* Arweiniad chwedlau; ¶ athrawd; hustyngr.

Talent, *s.* [a certain sum of gold or silver, of different value in different ages and countries] Talent, (*pl.* talentau,) talen.

¶ Talent, *s.* [a gift of nature, a natural endowment, &c.] Dawn, (*pl.* doniau) naturiol, dawn, rhoddad, rhodd. *He has a talent for lying*, Y mae iddo rodd i ddywedyd celwydd.

A person of good talents, Dyn da ei ddoniau. ¶ A person abounding with talents, Dyn donfog. A person of mean talents, Dyn gwan ei ddoniau, (synhwyrbwl.)

Talisman, *s.* [a magical image or character] Eilun cyfaredd, swyn-eilun.

Talismánic, *s.* Swyn-eilunawl.

Talk, *s.* Siarad, &c.—ymadrodd, *Mat.* xxii. 15.

Full of talk, Siaradus, *Job* xi. 2.

Familiar talk: and Idle-talk. *See* Chat; and Chit-chat.

Town-talk, or common-talk, *s.* Chweddi gwlad, chweddi cyffredin, chweddi gan bawb. *They are made a town-talk*, Y maent yn chweddi gwlad, (yn chweddi gan bawb.) ¶ *It is become a common town-talk*, Ef a aeth (y mae wedi myned) yn gorn cân neu ar gyrn a phibaa.

To talk, *v. a.* Siarad, chwedleua, &c.

To talk of abroad. *See* to Divulge.

To talk backwards and forwards [say and unsay] Dywedyd a gwrth-ddywedyd; ¶ dywedyd dan ymddyrysu.

To talk [speak] foolishly. *See* under F.

To talk idly. *See* under I.

To talk of, Siarad (chwedleua) am neu ynghylch; ¶ traethu, *Salm* lxxi. 24.

To talk ramblingly. *See* ¶ to Ramble.

To talk at random. *See* under R.

To talk [speak] to one, Llefara wrth un.

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To talk together. *See* to Confer [discourse] together.

To talk [have talk] with, Siarad (chwedleua, &c.) â neu ag: llefara wrth, *Deut.* v. 24. ¶ *I had some talk with them*, Bu i mi beth ymddiddan â hwynt. *I shall be glad to have a little talk with you*, Bydd da gennyf gael ychydig o ymddiddan â chwi.

To fall in talk of, Syrthio (taro) i ymddiddan ynghylch. ¶ *Since we are fallen in talk of the Romans*, Ganddigwydd fyned o honom i ymddiddan ynghylch gwyr Rhufain.

Talkative: and Talkativeness. *See* Loquacious: and Loquaciousness.

Talked of, A'r y mae sôn (y sôn) am dano. *He is much talked of*, Y mae mowr-son am dano.

Talker, *s.* Siaradwr, siaredydd, chwedleuwr.

A great talker, [a talkative person] Dyn dywedgar, (siaradus, chwedlengar, &c.) ¶ *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers*, Nid gnaud chwedlengar yn weithgar; neu, Nid y neb â'r tafoed hwyaf yw'r gweithiwr goreu yn wastad.

An idle [vain] talker, Gwag-siaradwr, un ofer-siaradus, *Tit.* i. 10.

Talking, *part.* Yn (a fo, neu y sy yn) siarad neu'n chwedleua, &c.

Talking, *s.* Siarad; ymadrodd; *Job* xxix. 9.

Footish talking or talk. *See* under F.

A talking much, or much talking. *See* Loquaciousness.

A talking to one's self. *See* Soliloquy.

Tall, *s.* [high of stature] Tâl, bydwf, hir-dwf, hlr; ban, uchel.

¶ A tall [tall and slim] fellow. *See* Gangrel.

Tallage. *See* Impost (in its former Acceptation, &c.)

Tállar, *s.* Hwy, *Deut.* i. 28. tâlach.

Tállness, *s.* Tâlodd, talder, taldra.

Tállow, *s.* Gwêr.

Tallow- [made of tallow.] Ex. A tallow-candle, Canwyll wêr.

Candle-tallow, *s.* Gwêr canwyll.

A tallow-cake, *s.* [a cake of tallow] Gweren.

Full of [abounding in or with] tallow, Gwerog, llawn gwêr, llawn o wêr.

To [dip in, or do over with] tallow, *v. a.* Gweru; rhoi gwêr ar; trochi mewn gwêr.

Tállowish, *s.* [of the nature, or having the quality of tallow] Gweraid, gwerfilyd; gwerog.

Tállly. *See* Score or tally.

To [mark upon a] tally. *See* to Score or score up.

To tally, [agree or answer exactly.] *See* to Suit (in its 3rd and 4th Acceptation, &c.)

¶ To [make to] tally, *v. a.* Peri i gyfladd (i gytaro.)

Tállly-man, *s.* [one who sells on credit to be paid in weekly payments] A wertho beth yn echwyn i'r neb a dalu bob yn rhan o wythnos i wythnos; agôr-werthydd.

Tálmud, *s.* [the traditionary code of the Jews] Llyfr traddodiadau'r Iuddewon.

Tálmudist, *s.* [one versed in the Tálmud or traditionary code of the Jews] Un hyiedr (cyfarwydd) yn nhraddodiadau'r Iuddewon; ¶ traddodielydd.

Tálon. *See* Claw.

Táloned. *See* Clawed [having claws.]

3 I

Tamarinds, [the fruit of the Tamarind-tree, affording an acid most grateful to a feverish mouth] Aeron pereidd-sur (sur ber) o'r enw; acron y pren Tamarind yn yr India orllewinol.

Tamarisk, *s.* [a shrub of the heath-kind, so called] Grug-bren, y llyseu-bren Tamarisc.

Tame, *a.* [not wild] Ddof, &c.—

To [make] tame, *v. n.* Dofi, peri (gwneuthar) yn ddof, gwarhau, hywedd.

To become tame or gentle, Gwareiddio, ¶ dofi.

Tameable, *a.* [that may be tamed] Dofadwy, a aller (ellir) ei ddofi, hywedd; hywar, hyddof.

Tamed, *a. part.* Dofedig, a ddofwyd, wedi ei ddofi.

¶ **A tamed animal**, [i. e. wild by nature, but rendered tame by art] Lledfegyn.

Tamely, *ad.* Yn ddof, yn warddof: yn ddiyspryd, yn ddiaral: yn ddiwrthsefyll, yn ddiwrthryn.

Tameness, *s.* Dofedd, gwaredd: anysprydionedd, diysprydedd, diaralwch, diarialed: diwrthrynedd.

Tamer, *s.* Dofwr, dofydd, dofedydd, &c.

Taming, *part. a.* Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) dofi: gan (dan) ddofi.

A taming, *s.* Dofiad, gwarhad, &c.

Tamkin or tampion, *s.* [the stoppel of a great gun.] Plwg.

To tamper with, Ymyrru (ymhel) â.

¶ **To tamper with** [practise upon, or endeavour to seduce] one, Gweithio ar un, rhoi cais ar ddwyn un i'w ergyd neu amcan, profi un, erlyu ar un, ymerlyn (ymerlid) ag un; donu.

To tamper with physic, Cymmeryd rhyw feddyginiaeth neu gilydd wrth iâs ei ben beunydd: ¶ ymerlid â meddyginiaeth, heb na medr na meidr (heb na rhaid nac achos.)

A tampering, *s.* Ymyrraeth, ymyriad, &c.

To be tampering with, Bod yn ymyrru (yn ymheli, yn ymerlid) â.

Tan, *s.* [a preparation of oak-bark, used by tanners] Cyfaiith rhiagl derw.

To tan leather, [impregnate, or dress, with tan] Cyffeithio lledd (crwyn.)

¶ **To tan or imbrown**, *v. a.* [applied to the sun] Llosgi, peri yn felyn neu'n felynddu.

¶ **To tan or be tanned**, [rendered brown by the heat of the sun.] See to Sun-burn.

Tánacles, *s.* [a sort of pincers, used as instruments of torture] Math ar efeillan poethion a arferid gan arteithyddion gynt; gefall (*pl.* gefeillan) y dirboen.

Tang, *s.* [that part of a knife, of a weapon, or tool, that goes into the haft, hilt, or handle] Said, *dim.* seidynt.

Tang, *s.* [a bad taste, or disrelish, left in the mouth after eating or drinking any thing ill-tasted] Adfas, adchwaith. *It* [i. e. the meat] *has some tang*, Mae rhyw adfas arno.

¶ **Tang**, *s.* [a relish or taste] Blâs, chwaiith, ohwaeth, archwaeth. *He had not the least tang of religion*, Nid oedd ganddo mo'r blâs lleiaf at grefydd; *neu*, ¶ Nid oedd mo nawe (anion) crefydd ynddo; *neu*, Ni chlywai fâs yn y byd ar grefydd.

Tangent, *s.* [in Trigonometry] Cyffyrdd-lin.

Tangle, *a.* [that may be touched] A aller (ellir) cyffwrdd ag ef; cyffyrddadwy.

Tangibility, *s.* [the quality of being tangible]

Ansawdd cyffyrddadwy peth; cyffyrddadwyedd; hydeimledd.

Tan-house, *s.* Cyffeithdy crwyn; ¶ cyffeithdy; *euigo* tanner-dy.

Tanned, *part. a.* Cyffeithiedig mewn cyfaiith rhiag derw.

¶ **Tanned**, [by the heat of the sun.] See Sun-burnt.

Tan-pit, *s.* Pwll y crwyn, cyffeithbwl.

Tangle, *s.* [a knot of hair, snarled silk, thread, &c.] Dyrysaglwm, dyrysbleth.

To tangle, *v. a.* Dyrysu; myned (rhedeg) yn ddyrysaglwm.

¶ **To tangle** [hamper] a lock, Rhysio (dyrysu) clo.

Tangle-comb, *s.* Crib ddad-ddyrys (ddydd-dyrys.)

Tangled, *a.* Dyrysedig.

Tangled locks, Dyrys gudyunan; cydynnan cedenog.

Tank. See Cistern, and a standing Pool (under P.)

Tankard, *s.* [a drinking vessel with a cover to it, so called] Tanged; paerol.

Tanner, *s.* Cyffeithiwr (cyffeithydd) crwyn, lleddwr, ledrydd, ¶ barcer, *Act. ix. 43.*

Tansy, *s.* [in Botany] Tansi.

White tansy, *s.* Gwynn y merched; benywod gynt a arferent drwyth o'r Mysian hyn i wyntu y croen!

To tantalize, *v. a.* [offer one something, and at the same time keep it from him] Cynnyg (gwneuthur lliw ar roddi) peth i un, ac etto ei gadw oddiwroho; rhoi bwyd wrth fin un, a'i dynnu yn ei heb ado ei brofi; peri blŷs ya un heb feddylio ei ddigoni; cynnyg a chadw (a gommedd;) twyll-gynnyg; twyll-addaw; twylla, siomi, moccio.

Tantalizer, *s.* Twyll-gynnygydd; twyll-addewydd.

Tantamount. See Equivalent.

Tantivy, *a.* [on full gallop, &c] Ar y pedwar-carn, ar y gyrfa, &c.

Tap, *a.* [a gentle blow] Cnith, ysgafu-gis, ergyd tirion a lledd llaw.

Tap or spigot. See under S.

To [give a person or thing a] tap. See to Pat.

To tap, or broach a vessel. See under B.

To tap one in the drapery, Gollwng (tappio) un yn y dyfr-glywf.

To tap a tree, in Horticulture, [open it round about the root] Dynoethi gwiaidd pren.

¶ **To tap**, in the Hunter's language, [make a noise, as the rabbit, or hare, does] Lleisio fal (gwneuthur llais) cwnigen neu ysgyarnog.

Tap-house. See an Alehouse.

Tâpster, *s.* Tynnwr (tynnydd, tynniedydd; gollyngwr, gollyngydd, gollyngiedydd) diod.

Tape. See Fillet, in its 1st Acceptation.

Tâper, *s.* [a wax-light, so called] Canwyll gwyr, cwyren.

Taper, *a.* [like a taper] Blaenfain (brigfain) bonbrâff; a fo (y sy) yn meinhan ar i fynae; ¶ meindwf.

Tâpering, *part.* [that tapers, &c.] A fo (y sy) yn meinhan ar i fynu; a fo (y sy) yn meinhan yn raddol o fesur ychydig ac ychydig.

Tâper-wise, *a.* Ar wedd canwyll gwyr neu dorth suwgr.

Tâpstry, *s.* [a sort of pictured web, so called]

Tapin, tapina, telaban, tapia-we.—¶ *Coverings of tapestry*, Llenni, *Diar.* vii. 16. carp-edau, *Diar.* xxxi. 22.

To hang [a room] with tapestry, Addurno & chyched-lenni tapin.

A tapestry maker, Tapin-wydd, tapinwr.

To tappy, v. s. spoken of a deer, [lie concealed] Gorwedd yngudd; llechu; ymguddio.

Tar, s. [liquid pitch] Pŷg gwlyb, vulgo tarr.

To [do over, or smear, with] tar, v. a. Terru, rhoi (dodi) tar ar; trochi mewn tar.

¶ A tar or sailor. See Mariner.

Tarantula, s. [a sort of spider, whose bite is to be cured only by music] Math ar gorrin gweawynig o'r enw yn yr Eidal, meddant, vulgo y Tarantul.

Tárdily, ad. Yn hwyr, yn ddiweddar; yn hwyr-drwm, yn fusrrell.

Tárdiness or tardity, s. Hwyrredd, hwyrder, hwyrdra, diweddarredd, diweddarwch; hwyr-drymmedd, hwyrdrymder, musgrell.

Tárdy, s. Hwyr, diweddar, anghynnar; hwyr-drwm, musgrell, &c.

¶ Tardy or gnilty. See under G.

To take tardy. See to Deprehend.—See also under to Take.

Tare, pl. tares [in Botany.] See Cockle.

Tare, s. in Traffick, [the allowance made for the weight of the box, chest, &c. containing some commodity] Pwys y cynnwysydd; ¶ cynnwysgoll.

Tare, [did tear] Dryllais, mi (myſ) a ddryllais.

Targe't or targe. See Buckler.

Tárgum, s. [a paraphrase on the Pentateuch written in the Caldee language] Arall-eiriad [deongliad arall-air] pum llyfr Moesen yn y Galdæag.

Tarn. See Bog, and Fen.

To tárnish, [spoil the beauty of a thing.] See to Stain [slur, &c.]

To tarnish, v. n. [lose its beauty, gloss, lustre] Colli ei harddwch, ei liw, ei wawr, ei ddilgleirdeb, &c. ¶ adfello; pylu; edwi.

Tárpawling, s. [a sort of hempen cloth smeared with tar, so called] Cynfasen darredig, ¶ tarilen, pyg-len: ¶ mab (gwas) y tar.

Tárrier, s. [that carries] Arhoswr, arhosydd.

To tárry, v. n. [stay in a place] Aros, cyfaros, trigo, godrigo, tarío.

To tárry [wait or stay] for. See to Abide [wait or tarry for;] and to Expect.

To tarry, v. n. [make delays] Aros, ymaros.

¶ Why tarry the wheels of his chariots? Pa ham yr arafodd olwynion ei gerbydan? *Bern.* v. 28.

To tarry all night. See to lodge [stay] all Night, under N.

To tarry together, Cydaros, cyd-drigo; cydbreswyllo.

Tárrying, part. Yn (a fo, new y sy, yn) aros new'n trigo; gan (dan) aros.

A tárrying, s. Arhosiad, triglad, &c. ¶ Make no tárrying [long tarrying] Na hir drig, *Salm* xl. 17.

Tart, a. See Sharp, &c.

To grow tart or sharp, Suro, troi ar suro, chwiblo, egru myned yn (sŵr chwibl, egr.)

Tart, s. [a small ple of acid fruit] Pasteian aer-on surber (megis afalan, celroes y waun, new'r cyffelyb.)

Tártane, s. [a sort of one-masted vessel with a

triangular sail, to be seen in the Mediterranean] Math ar longig o'r enw, vulgo tartan.

Tartar, s. [one of the inhabitants of Tartary] Tartariad (pl. Tartariad.)

¶ To catch a Tartar, [meet with an over-match] Ymdrechu (cyfariod) a'l drêch; yw ceisio dal (drygu new niweldio) arall, cael ei ddal, &c. ei hun; cael ei orchfyga wrth geisio gorchfygu.

¶ Tartar, s. [a hard substance sticking to wine-casks, so called] Cenn gwlin, gwaddod-gen.

The tartar of the teeth, Cenn (grut-genn, grai-an-genn) y dannedd.

Tartárean. See Infernal.

To tártarize, v. a. [gather tartar] Cennu.

Tártly, and Tartness. See Sharply: and Sharpness.

Task, s. [some thing that one is enjoined to do, or that is imposed upon one] Yr hyn a roddir ar, new a orchymmynner i, un i'w wreuthur; swydd a rhan nn, gwaith, gorchwyl; tãg, *Ecs.* v. 14. dogn, *Ecs.* v. 13. ysgr. A hard [difficult] task, Gwaith (gorchwyl) caled new anhwdd.

To task one, or set one a task, v. n. Tasgu (rhoi tãg) ar un; gosod gwaith ar (rhoi dogn o waith i) un i'w wreuthur.

To take [one] to task. See under Take.

Task-master, s. [that sets a task] Meistr (pl. meistraid) gwaith, *Ecs.* v. 6.

Tãssel, s. [a pendant bunch of silk, &c. made for ornament] Slob (dim. siobyn:) tasw oeddi.

¶ Tassel, or a tassel hawk. See a spar-Hawk, under H.

Tãsses or cuisses, s. [armour for the thighs] Ar-fogaeth y morddwydd.

Taste, the taste, [one of the five Senses, so called] Y chwaith; y chwethiad; y blas. The taste is one of the five senses, Y chwaith yw un o'r pump synwyr.

Taste, s. [the sensation, that things taken into the mouth give the tongue and palate.] See Savour or taste; Gnat; and Flavour.

¶ Pleasures of taste, Chwaith-blessau.

Having a good taste. See Savoury.

Pleasant to the taste. See Pleasant [applied to food or liquors.]

Sweet to the taste, Melys (melus) i'r genau, *Salm* cxix. 103.

An ill taste, Dryg-chwaith, dryg-flas; adffas, adchwaith; lledchwaith.

Having an ill [disagreeable] taste, Drwg (anhwyd, ammheraidd) ei flãs, ag adffas (adchwaith) arno.

The taste of the times, [the general or prevailing taste] Chwaith (blas) yr amseroedd, y chwaith cyffredin, chwaith y wlad. *His hits* [suits the taste of the times, Y mae hyn yn cydaro a chwaith yr amseroedd (yr oes new'r do hon.)

Without any [having no] taste, Diflas: heb flãs (yn y byd) arno. It has no taste whatsoever, Nid oes arno flãs yn y byd.

To take a light taste of a thing, Gochwaethu (gobrofi, lledbrofi) peth; cynmeryd gobrawf (lledbrawf) o beth.

To taste, v. a. Chwaethu, archwaethu, i Sam. xiv. 43. blasu: profi, Jo. ii. 9. cymmeryd prawf (tammad prawf, llymmaid prawf;) clywed (cael) blãs ar beth.

To taste, *v. n.* See to Savour or taste.

To [have a] taste of something, *Bod a blas* (chwaith), *rhyw-beth arno. It tastes of the barrel, Y mae blas y baril arno.*

To taste again, *Adchwaethu, ailchwaethu; ailbrofi, profi* (chwaethu) *ellwaith.*

To taste beforehand. See to Foretaste.

¶ To taste of, *Profi, archwaethu, lo. viii. 52.*

Tasted, *a. Chwaethedig, a chwaethwyd, wedi ei chwaethu; profedig.*

Tásteful. See Savoury.

Táster, *s. Chwaethwr, chwaethydd, chwaethiedydd.*

Tásteless. See Insipid.

A tásting, *s. Chwaethiad; profiad.*

Tátter. See Rag.

To tatter [tear to tatters.] See to tear to Rags, under R.

Tattered. See Ragged, and all in [full of] Rags, under R.

Tattle, or tittle-tattle. See Prattle.

A tattle-basket. See Prater.

To tattle. See to Prate, to Blab, &c.

Tattled of, *Y coeg-chwedlleuwyd am dano neu yn ei gylch; ¶ y bu eistedd arno (a fu'n chweddl) gan gleccieod.*

Táttler, *s. Un (dyn) gwag-siaradus, 1 Tim. v. 13.*

Táttling. See Prating.

A tattling [prating] gossip. See under G.

Tattóo, *s. [a beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters] ¶ Pob un i'w fan.*

Tavern, *s. Tafarn-dŷ, tafarn, tŷ tafarn, gwindŷ.*

Taverner, *tavern-keeper, or tavern-man, s. Tafarnwr, gŵr tafarn.*

Taught, [preter. act. and part. pass. of the verb—to Teach.] *Ex. They shall be all taught of God; Pawb a fyddant wedi ei dysgu gan Dduw, lo. vi. 45. ¶ Better fed than taught [Prov.] Gwell fu ei faeth na'i ddyg; neu, Gwell ei maethid nag ei ddygid.*

Taunt, *s. [an expression of scorn, a scoff] Gwatworgardd, Jer. xxiv. 9.—¶ gwarthradd, Esai. v. 15.*

A bitter taunt. See Sarcasm.

To taunt [at.] See to Gibe, to Scoff, &c.—See also to Exprobate.

Taunter. See Giber, Scoffer, &c.

Taunting. See Fleering, Flouting, and Sarcastical.

¶ A taunting proverb, *Gair du, Hab. ii. 6.*

Tauntingly. See Gibingly, and Contemptuously.

Táurus, *s. in Astronomy [the 2nd sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters in April] Arwydd y tarw: y tarw.*

Tautology, *s. [the frequent repetition of a word or sentence, &c.] Mynych-ddywediad, mynych-adroddiad.*

To taw leather, [dress it white and soft] *Meddai-gywelrio lledr.*

Tawed leather. See under L.

Táwdry, or taudry, *a. [gaudily fine; vainly or emptily showy] Coeg-ddillyn, coeg-dlŵs, gordlws; coeg-ddisglauer.*

Táwdriness, *s. Coeg-ddillynnedd, coeg-dlysedd, coeg-dlysi; coeg-ddisgleiredd, coeg-ddisgleider.*

Táwny, *s. of [a tanned colour] Melyn-ddn; melyn.*

Táwniness, *s. Melyn-dduedd; melynodd, malynder, melynra.*

Tax, *s. Trêth.*

To tax, *v. a. Trethnu.*

¶ To tax the costs and charges of a suit, *Cywerthyddio hawl.*

¶ To tax, or charge, with. See under C.

Taxable, *a. [subject or liable to be taxed] Trethadwy; hydreth.*

Taxation, *s. Trethiad, ardrethiad, &c. ¶ Every one according to his taxation, Pob un yn ôl ei drêth, 2 Bren. xxlii. 35.*

Taxed, *part. Trethedig a drethwyd, wedi ei drethnu.*

Táxer, *s. Trethwr, trethydd, trethiedydd.*

A raiser of taxes, *Un a gyfyd drethau, Dan. xi. 20.*

Táx gatherer. See Publican.

A táxing, *s. Trethiad, Luc ii. 2.—¶ In the days of the taxing, Yn nyddiau y dreth, Act. v. 37.*

A táxing of costs, [in a suit at Law] *Cywerthyddiad hawl; cymmedroliad costau hawl.*

Tea, *s. [the Chinese leaf so called; also the liquor made thereof by infusion] Tè.*

To teach. See to Instruct, and to Inform, in its 2nd Acceptation.

¶ To teach one's grandame to suck, [Prov.] *Dysgu gradd i hen-farch; oen yn dysgu i ddafad bori.*

Apt to teach, *Athrawgar, athrawladd, 1 Tim. iii. 2, athrawus.*

Teachable, and Teachableness. See Docible and Docility.

Teacher, *s. Dysgwr, dysgydd, dysgledydd.*

Teaching, *part. Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) dysgu.*

A teaching, *s. Dysglad, addysgliad.*

Teague, *s. Gwyddel.*

Teal, *s. [a small wild fowl of the duck-kind, so called] Cor-hwyad, crach-hwyad; dyfr-lar; corn-hwyad, hwyad y gors.*

Team of oxen, [of horses, &c.] *Gwedd o ychen (o felrch, &c.) A team of four, Gwedd pedwar-ych (pedwar-march.)*

Tear, *s. [that flows from the eyes] Delgr (pl. dagrau), delgr. ¶ A little [single] tear, Delgryn.*

Abundant tears, *Hidl-ddagran. Hold not thy peace at my tears, Na thaw wrth fy wyllofain, Salm xxxix. 12.*

His tears flow incessantly, *Hidl yw ei ddagran.*

To drop [trickle down] like tears, *Delgrynnu.*

To shed tears, *Tywallt (gollwng) dagran; wyllo, wyllofain.*

¶ Apt to shed tears, *Hyddelgr. Shedding [that sheddeth] tears plentifully or in abundance, Hidl-ddelgr.*

To flow with, or be dissolved in, tears, [weep abundantly] *Wyllo yn hidl (hidladd), Esay xv. 3.*

¶ Tear, *s. [a rent] Rhwyg, rhwygiad; bradwy.*

To tear, *v. a. [pull into pieces or tatters, &c.] Llapio (cwalgo llapio), rhwygo, cymysio, draglo, carpio.*

To tear one another, *Ymgigyddio, rhwygo eu gilydd (y naill y llall.)*

To tear, *v. n. Rhwygo, torri, hriwo.*

¶ To rant and tear [be in a violent passion.] See to storm with anger.

To rant and tear along, *Myned dan wyllo a brochl.*

Téarer, *s. Rhwygwr, rhwygydd, rhwygiadydd.*

Tearful, *s.* *Deigrïawn.*

Tearing, *s.* *Yn rhwygo, gan (dan) rwygo, &c.*

A tearing, *s.* *Rhwygiad, yn chwllirw, clyniad, lla piad.*

¶ **A tearing** [splendid] *show*, *Golwg (ymddangosiad) hoyw-wych.*

A tearing [very loud] *voice*, *Llais uchel-groch, croch-lais.*

To tease [tease or tose] *wool*, *Torri gwlan (a charbau cyffion;) chwala gwlan.*

To tease, *v. a.* [vex] *Blino, afonyddu, ystuno, molesta, &c.*

Teaser, *s.* *Blinwr, afonyddwr, ystanwr, &c.*

Teazle, *pl.* *teazles, (in Botany) Llysiau'r criban, llysiau'r panwyr.*

Technical, *a.* [belonging to art] *Celfyddydawl, perthynol i gelfyddyd. Technical words, Geiriau celfyddydol.*

Techy or *touchy*, *a.* *Hyddig.*

Tectonic, *a.* [belonging to building] *Saernïaethawl, perthynol i saernïaeth.*

To ted hay, [scatter, or spread] *it from the swath* *Gwasgara gwair.*

Teded grass, [hay] *Gwair gwasgaredig (a wasgarwyd neu wedi ei wasgaru.)*

Tedder of hay, *Gwasgarwr (gwasgerydd, gwasgariydd) gwair.*

¶ **Tedder** or *tether*, *s.* [a rope wherewith a horse is tied by the leg to limit his pasturing] *Buddell-râff; buddel-did.*

Tedious, *a.* [wearisomely long, as a journey; time; speech, &c.] *Maith, dygn-faith, hir-faith, hir. This tedious journey, Y daith hir faith hon. Many a tedious year, Llwyer blwyddyn faith (ddygn-faith.)*

Tedious, *a.* [slow, endlessly slow, &c.] *Anniiben, diddiben, diddiwedd, diddarfod, deir, diorphen: difrys, &c.*

A tedious job, *Gorchwyl anniiben (diddiben, &c.)*

A tedious mortal, *Dyn difrys (hwyr ei dro, hir ei orchwyl, &c.)*

Tedious, *a.* [tiresome] *Blin, Doeth. ii. 1. dygn-sin, dygn, &c. ¶ That I be not further tedious unto thee, Fel na rywystwyf di ym mhell-ach, Act. xxiv. 4.*

Tediously, *ad.* *Yn faith, yn ddygn-faith, &c. yn anniiben.*

Tédiousness, *s.* *Meithedd, meithder, meithdra, hir-feithedd, &c. anniwendod, anniwendedd, anniwenrwydd, &c.—dygnedd.*

To teem or *bring forth young.* *See under B.*

To teem, *v. a.* [produce plentifully] *Dwyn (allan) yn aml; dwyn aml hll, hllio yn aml; ¶ cnydio yn aml; heigio.*

To teem, *v. a.* [be pregnant] *Bod yn feichlog (yn drom-feichlog.)*

To teem with. *See to be Full [of] under F.*

¶ **To teem**, *v. a.* [pour] *Tywalt.*

¶ **Teemer**, *s.* [a frequently breeding or pregnant woman] *Hon a ddwg aml-blant neu blant yn aml, ¶ eppil-wraig.*

Teemful. *See Brimful.*

Teeming. *See Pregnant: Prolific, &c.*

Teon. *See Sorrow.*

¶ **Teens**, *s.* [the numbers between twelve and twenty, so called] *Ar-ddegau. The teens, Yr ardegau. She is in her teens, Y mae hi yn (wedi cyrraedd) ei har ddegau. Miss in her teens, Meistrasan yn ei har-ddegau.*

Teeth, *s.* [sing. tooth] *Dalnt, (sing. dant,) dannedd.*

Chock-teeth, *Fye-teeth, Fore-teeth, Gag-teeth; and Jaw-teeth. See under C. E. F. G. and J.*

To stick the teeth in a thing, *Deintio peth.*

To dash out one's teeth, *Torri dannedd un.*

Having [great] *teeth*, *Danneddod.*

A cutting of teeth. *See Dentition.*

Wanting [that has lost the] *teeth*, *Diddannedd, delntgoll, danneddgoll, mantach.*

To teethe, *v. a.* [breed or cut teeth] *Magu (cael) dannedd.*

Tégument. *See Integument.*

Telitree. *See Linden-tree.*

Teint. *See Hue or colour.*

Télescope, *s.* [an optical instrument so called, of which there are two sorts, viz. refracting, and reflecting, well known to Astronomers] *Pell-dlrych, (pl. pellddrychau.)*

Telescopical, *a.* [belonging to, also having the quality of, a telescope] *Pellddrychauwl.*

To tell, *v. a.* [narrate, utter or express in words] *See to Relate, to Say, &c.*

To tell [inform] *one of a thing*, *Mynegi peth i neu wrth un, Gen. xxxii. 5. ac Eca. x. 2. dywedyd i neu wrth, Num. xiv. 14. a 1. Bren. xx. 11. dangos i, Lef. xiv. 36. hysbysa i, 1 Sam. vi. 2. adrodd i neu wrth. ¶ I will tell him all or the whole matter, [I will conceal nothing from him] Ni cheiaf ddim oddi wrtho.*

To tell of, *Mynegi am, Heb. xi. 32.*

To tell, *v. a.* [number, &c.] *Rhifo, Salm xlviii. 12. cyfrif, Salm xxii. 17.*

¶ **To tell**, *v. a.* [after can and cannot] *Gwybod; medru. We cannot tell who put our money in our sacks, Ni's gwyddom pwy a oadodd ein harian ni yn ein scttanan, Gen. xliii. 22. I cannot tell, Ni's gwn i, 1 Sam. xvii. 55. Who can tell whether God will be gracious to me, that the child may live? Pwy a wyr a drugar-ha'r Argydded wrthyf, fel y byddo byw'r plentyn, 2 Sam. xii. 22. You can tell how to do it, Medrwrch chwli (chwli a fedrwrch) ei wneuthur.*

To tell, or *blaze*, *abroad. See under B.*

To tell again. *See to Repent.*

To tell, or *accuse.* *See under A.*

To tell out, *Adrodd (allan,) traethu, &c. ¶ Who shall tell out his mercies? Pwy a eayd ar draethu ei drugaredd est? Eccles. xviii. 5.*

¶ **Tell on**, [go on with thy, or with your, tale] *Dôs ym mlaen a'th (ewch ym mlaen a'ch) chwedl.*

To tell a tale: and *To tell tales. See under Tale.*

Téll-tale. *See Tale-bearer.*

Téller. *See Declarer, Narrator: Counter, and Reckoner.*

A teller of stories. *See Fabler.*

Télling, *part.* *Yn (gan, dan) adrodd. As he was telling the king how,—Fel yr oedd efo yn mynegi i'r brenhin y modd,—2 Bren. viii. 5.*

¶ **A story never loath** *by telling*, *Ni chyll chwedl o'i mynych adrodd.*

A telling, *s.* *Adroddiad, Barn. vii. 15. mynegiad.*

To make an end of telling, *Gorphen llefaru (mynegi,) 2 Sam. xi. 19.*

A telling or *counting*, *s.* *Rhifod, cyfrifod.*

¶ **As** [while the money was telling, Tra rhifod (yr oedd yn rhifo) yr arian.

Temerarious; and Temerity, See Rash; and Rashness.

Temper. See Constitution (in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation,) Disposition (in its 4th Acceptation,) Humour (in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation;) ¶ Nature (disposition, &c.) Moderation, &c.

¶ **Temper,** [of metal, of an edge-tool, &c.] Naws.

To **temper,** v. a. Tymmhern, ardyymhern; ¶ tyllno, Doeth, xv. 7. See to Attempt, to Season; to Alloy [mingle, &c.] to Mix, &c.

To **temper together,** Cyd-dymmhern, Esc. xxx. 35.

To **temper itself,** Ymdymmhern, Doeth. xvi. 21.

¶ To **temper,** [metal, an edge-tool, &c.] Dwyn (tynnu) i naws neu dymmer, rhoi mewn naws, tymmhern, cyfnaws.

Temperament, s. [the state, habitude, or constitution of a body with respect to the proportion of its humours, elements, &c.] Tymmheredd, ardyymheredd, cyd-dymmheredd, cyfnawsodd, cyfnaws; cymmedroledd.

Temperament of the body, Gwastadrwydd y pedwar prifnaws yn y corph; cymmhwyssedd a rhyngosurwydd y pedwar defnydd yn y corph; tymmheredd (cyfnawsodd) y corph neu'r pedwar naws yn y corph; cymmysg y pedwar naws (defnydd.)

Temperament, s. [a due mixture of opposites or balance of contraries] Cymmwysg-gymmysg pethau anghyfnaws; ¶ cymmwysg-gymmysg-edd anghyfnawlon.

To **temper the passions,** Cymmedrol'r anwydau.

Temperance, s. [one of the four cardinal virtues] Cymmedroldeb, cymmedroidder, 2 Petr i. 6. dirwest, Act. xxiv. 25. sobreiddrwydd, Doeth. viii. 7.

Temperate, a. Cymmedrol, tymmhern, Tit. i. 8. ardyymhernus, cymmesur, Tit. ii. 2. a fo (y sy) yn ymgydw, 1 Cor. ix. 25.—tymmhersidd, tymmhorsidd, mwyn, tawel-glaer.

Temperateness, s. Cymmedroldeb, tymmhernsyrwydd, &c.

Temperature, s. Tymmheredd, &c. See (Temperament in its several Acceptations,) cymmedroidder.

Tempered, part. a. Tymmheredig, a dymmherydd, wedi ei dymmhern, &c. *Unleavened cakes tempered with oil,* Teisennau croyw wedi eu cymmysgu ag olew, Ecs. xxix. 2.

Temperer, s. Tymmherwr, tymmherydd, tymmherydd.

Tempering, part. Yn tymmhern, gan (dan) dymmhern, &c.

A **tempering, s.** Tymmherniad, ardyymherniad, &c.

Tempest, s. Tymmestl, Doeth. v. 14. dyhinedd (dihinedd,) rhyferthwy, corryut, Job xvi. 20. ¶ cynnwri, Mat. viii. 24. ¶ A horrible tempest, Poeth-wynt ystornas, Salm xi. 6.

Tempestuous, &c. See Stormy, &c. To be **tempestuous,** [as the sea] Toffyngu, Jon. i. 11, 13.

Templar, s. [a student of the temple, one of the Inns of court, so called] Dysgybl (un addygybllon) y Deml, ¶ Temlydd.

Temple, s. [a place set apart for divine worship] Teml.

Temple, pl. temples, [of the head] Arlais

(pl. arlaisau,) neidrwydd (pl. neidrwyddau,) encidrwydd (pl. encidrwyddau.)

Témporal, a. [opposed to eternal] Amserol, a'r ni phery ond tros amser, a fo tros amser, a fo (y sy) dros amser, 2 Cor. iv. 18. a wader mewn amser, rŵgo tymmhoral.

Temporal or secular, a. [not spiritual or ecclesiastical] Bydol, llygod, anghysgredig, anghysgr, tymmhoral.

¶ **Temporal, a.** [belonging to the temple] Eiddo'r arlais neu'r arlaisian. The *temporal artery,* Rhedwell yr arlais.

The *temporalities or temporalities,* [secular possessions] a bishop, Tymmhoralion eiddo.

Témporally, ad. Yn amserol; dros amser; yn dymmhoral.

Témporality, [opposed to the clergy.] See Laity.

Témporary, a. [that is to continue for a time only] A fo i barhau dros amser (dros rŵ dalus o amser) yn unig. ¶ A *temporary bridge,* Pont dros amser.

To **temporize, v. n.** [comply with the time or times] Cydymagweddau â'r amser neu'r amseroedd; canlyn (dilyn) yr amser; ymlacio at yr amseroedd; troi (ymdroi) gyd â'r amseroedd.

To **temporize or procrastinate.** See to Delay (in its 1st Acceptation, &c.)

Temporizer, s. Canlynydd (dilynydd, ¶ gwls) yr amser.

To **tempt, v. a.** [endeavour to seduce; solicit] Ceisio (profi) tyonn ar ddidro neu i'w ergyd ei hun; ceisio gwll ar; hudo, demu, lithio, temtio, Iago i. 13.

To **tempt, [try or make trial of] Profi, Gcs. xx. 1.**

Temptation, s. Hudriad, deniad, lithiad, temtiad; rŵgo temtasiwn, 1 Cor. x. 13. *profetigaeth, Salm xc. 8.* profiad, prawf.

Tempted, part. a. Hundedig, a hudwydd, wedi ei hudo, &c.—profedig, profedigathus.

Tempter, s. Hudwr, hudydd, hudiedydd; demwr, &c. *vulgo* temtiwr, Mat. iv. 3.

Tempting, part. Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) hudo, gan (dan) hudo, &c.

A **tempting, s.** Hudriad, deniad, lithiad, temtiad; profiad.

Temptingly: and temptingness. See Seducingly, Invitingly: and Alluringness.

Temulency. See Drunkenness.

Ten, a. Dêg (pl. degan.) ¶ Ten men, Dengwr, deng-nyn. A *captain of ten men,* Dengwriad. The *ten commandments,* Y deng-air deddf, y deg gorchymyn. Ten years old, Deng-mlwydd oed. Ten times, Deng-waith. *Ten miles as much,* Y deg cymaint. Ten thousand [a myriad] Myrdd, myrddiwn, deng mil, dêg o filoedd. Ten thousand times ten thousand, Myrdd fyrdiwn, Den. vii. 10. myrdd o firdiynau.

Ténable, a. [holdable] Daladwy; diffynadwy. **Tenacious.** See that Holdeth fast, and Holding fast (both under H.) Glutinous; Close-fisted; Opinionated; and Obstinate.

Ténacity, or tenaciousness, s. Gludedd, glodrwydd, gafaelarwydd, gafaelgarwch; gwydnedd, &c.

Ténancy, s. [a holding as a tenant] Deiliad-aeth.

Tenant, s. Deiliad. An *under tenant,* Deiliad tan deiliad.

Ténantable, *a.* [fit for a tenant] Cymmwy (addas) i ddellid.

Ténantless, *a.* Diddellid.

Tench, *s.* [a fish so called] Ysgretten, gwrachen (*pl.* gwrachod.) *A sea-tench*, Môr-wrachen, gwrachen y môr.

To tend or attend. *See* to Attend, in its 5th and 13th, Acceptation.

To tend, *v. n.* [have a tendency, inclination, or direction] to, Gogwyddo (tueddu, gobwysa, cyfeirio) at; tynna at, *Diar.* x. 16. arwain i, *Diar.* xi. 19. tywyso i, *Diar.* xix. 23.

¶ *Whereunto tend all these things?* I ba berwyl y mae hyn oll? *neu* At ba ddiben y tuedda yr holl bethau hyn?

Tendency. *See* Inclination.

Ténder, *s.* [not hard, &c.] Tyner, &c.

Tender grapes, Grawn-win (gwin-rawn) ieu-aingc, ¶ egin grawnwin, egin y grawnwin, egin grawa.

Tender [green] grass, Glaswellt, *Diar.* xxvii. 25. eginyn, 2 Sam. xxiii. 4.

Tender-herb, Ir-wellt, *Deut.* xxxii. 2. glaswellt, *Job* xxviii. 27.

Ténder-hearted, Calon-dyner, tyner ei galon; hynaws; ¶ gwan ei galon, 2 Cron. xlii. 7.

Tender-heartedness, Calondynerwch; hynawedd.

Tender love, Tyner (tirion) gariad: ¶ tiriondeb, *Dan.* i. 9. caredigol serch.

Tender mercy, Tostar (tyner, tirion) drugaredd, *Salm* lxxix. 8. ¶ *Of tender mercy* [merciful] Trugarog, *Iago* v. 11.

To make tender, also **To grow tender**. *See* to Soften.

To tender, *v. a.* Cynnyg, gosod ger bron, &c.

Tender, *s.* *See* Proffer, &c.

To make a tender of. *See* to Tender, above.

¶ **Tender**, rather tender. *See* Fancy, in its 4th Acceptation.

To have a tender [tender] for. *See* to have a Liking, under L.

Tender, *s.* [a small sea-vessel attending a larger] Heilfad.

¶ **To tender or regard**. *See* to Regard [respect, &c.]

To tender or regard, Bod yn ofalus am, 2 Mac. iv. 2. *See* to Regard, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Tenderling. *See* Cockney, in its latter Acceptation.

Tenderly, *ad.* Yn dyner; yn dirlon, &c.

Tenderness, *s.* Tynnerwch, meddalwch, teimladrwydd.

Téndinous, [full of tendons.] *See* Slnewy.

Téndon, *s.* aing. tendon, [the tops of the muscles that fasten them to the bones] Y giau a'r llwynion sy ym mhennau'r cyhyr ynglŷn wrth yr esgyrn tu â'r cymmalau.

Téndrils or tendrels, [of a vine, &c.] *See* Claspers: and Clasp [a tendril, &c.]—*See* also Cartilage.

Tenebrosity. *See* Darkness; and Obscurity.

Tenebrous. *See* Dark; Gloomy and Obscure.

Ténement, *s.* [land, &c. held by a tenant] Tyddyn, ayddyn, esyddyn, ysyddyn, gafael, daliad; ¶ tŷ ardrethol.

Ténérity. *See* Tenderness.

Ténet or tenent, *s.* Daliad, barn; tŷb.

Tén-fold, *a.* Deg-plyg, deng nyblyg; ar y (ei) ddegfed.

Ténnis-ball. *See* a hand-Ball, under B.

Ténon, *s.* [that runs into a mortise] Tafod (*dim.* tafodyn,) culgo tenwn, ¶ tyno, *Essay* xxvi. 17.

Ténor, *s.* [the main course, general currency] Ystod, hwyl, rhedlad, cerddediad, cerrynt, trefn, hwyl-drefn. *The tenor of a man's life*, Ystod (hwyl a threfn) bywyd dyn. *The tenor [main part or general course] of his life was free from blame*, Difeius fu hwyl a cherrynt ei fuchedd. *The tenor and course of things*, Hwyl a cherddediad pethau.

Tenor, *s.* [continuation of state or condition] Parhâd yn yr un-wedd heb dorr, parhâd nngyflwr, parhâd digysfnewid.

Tenor [the sense contained in, or the general course and drift] of a discourse, Rhedlad (cerddediad) arallt neu ymadrodd; sam (defnydd, ystyr ¶ llinyn) ymadrodd; y modd y rhêd neu y cerdd ymadrodd. ¶ *According to [after] the tenor of these words*, Ar (yn) ol y geiriau hyn neu hynny, *Gen.* xliii. 7. ac *Ecc.* xxxiv. 27.

Tenor, *s.* [in Music] Canol-sain.

The tenor bell, Y glôch fawr.

¶ **Tenor**, [in Law.] *See* Meaning, *s.* &c.

Tense, *s.* [in Grammar] Amaer.

Ténion, *s.* Ystynniad.

Tent, *s.* Pabell (*pl.* pebyll.)

To pitch tents. *See* under P.

Tent, *s.* [for a wound] Goreth, gwareth.

To tent a wound, Gorethu (rhoi goreth mewn) archoll.

Tent-maker, *s.* Pebyll-wr, gwneutharwr pebyll, *Act.* xviii. 3.

Tentation. *See* Temptation.

Ténter, *s.* [for stretching cloth] Deintur, ystynniydd.

Ténter-hook, *s.* Bâch deintur.

To be upon the tenters or tenter-hooks, [in suspense:] and **To keep one on the tenters or tenter-hooks**, [in suspense.] *See* to hang in Doubt: and to keep one in Doubt: both under D.

The tenth, *a.* Y ddegfed. *The tenth time*, Y ddegfed waith.

Téntibly, *ad.* Yn ddegfed.

Tenths or tithes, *s.* Degymman (*sing.* degwm;) degfed.

To give out [pay] the tenths, Rhoi allan (taln) y degwm neu y ddegfed; degymmu.

Téntwort. *See* Malden-hair.

Ténúity. *See* Fineness of thread; Slenderness; and Thinness.

Ténúious. *See* Fine; Slender; and Thin.

Ténure, *s.* [the mode, condition, or terms whereby lands are holden] Daliad; y dull wrth (yr ammod dau) ba un y delir tŷ.

Tépíd, and **Tépidity**. *See* Lukewarm: and Lukewarmness.

Terce or Tierce, *s.* [the 3rd part of a Pipe of wine, i. e. 42 gallons] Traian (traean) Pib win.

To térebrate, *v. a.* Ebbilio. *See* to Bore; and to Perforate.

Terebration, *s.* Ebbiliad. *See* a Boring; and Perforation.

To térgiversate, *v. a.* Troi yn ol ei gefn, troi yn y trê, cilio'n ei gwyn, &c.

Térgiversation, *s.* Ciliad yn wsg cefn, trôad yn y trê, trôad cefn, ciliad mewn cŵyn.

Term, *s.* [a proper word whereby to express

any thing] Gair; enw. *In the same terms*, Yn yr un geiriau.

Term, or limit, *s.* Terfyn. *See* Limit.

Term, *s.* [a limited space of time] Amser (terfynedig,) yspaid (talm) o amser, tymmor, *culgo* term. *It is to continue but for a term*, Nid yw i barhau onid tros amser.

Term, or condition, *s.* Ammod. ¶ teler.

To be upon good terms with one, Bod mewn heddwch (cymmodlonedd) ag un.

To be upon ill terms with one, Bod mewn amiafael (anygyymmod, anghymmodlonedd) ag un; dal gwg wrth un.

¶ Terms, or menses. *See* ¶ Flowers.

Term, *s.* [in Law] Tymmer, *culgo* term, (Canon Egl. 133.) tump. *The four Law terms*, Pedwar tymmor y Gyfraith.

To term, *v. a.* Galw. enwi. *See* to Name.

Termagant, *a.* *See* Scolding.

Termagant, *s.* *See* Scold.

Terminable. *See* Endable.

To terminate or limit. *See* to Limit [set bounds to,] &c.

To terminate or end. *See* to End, (in both its Acceptations.)

Terminated, *part. a.* Terfynedig, a derfynwyd, wedi ei derfynu.

Termination. *See* End, Ending, Limit, Limitation, and Conclusion.

Térny, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the number, three] Elddo tri; perthynol (a berthyn) i dri; yn dri.

Térnion, *s.* [the number three] Tri, rhif tri.

Terrace. *See* Terrass.

Terraqueous, *a.* [consisting of land and water] Yn cynnwys tir (daear) a dŵr.

Térrar, *s.* in Law [a writing or book, wherein the boundaries, &c. of lands are described] Tir-agrif, tir-lyfr.

Térras, terras, or terrace, *s.* [a raised walk in a garden, &c.] Uchel-rodfa; uchel sarn.

Terréne, or térreous. *See* Earthy.

Terrestrial. *See* Earthly.

Terrible, and Terribleness. *See* Dreadful, and Dreadfulness.

Térribly. *See* Dreadfully.

Térrier, *s.* [a sort of dog that pursues his game underground] Daear-gl.

Terrier or angre. *See* under A.—*See* also Borer, in its latter Acceptation.

Terrier or terrar. *See* Terrar, above.

Terrific, *a.* [that causes terror] A bair (rydd) fraw yn un, a dery a dychryn, a ddychryno, a baro ofni; ofnadwy. *See* Horrific.

To térrify, *v. a.* Dychrynn, brawychn.

Térriſed, *part. a.* Dychrynedig, addychrynwyd, wedi ei ddychrynnu.

To be terrified, Bod yn ddychrynedig.

Térriſing, *part. a.* Yn peri braw (dychryn;) yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) dychrynn.

Territorial, *a.* [of the nature or quality of territory] Tiriogethol.

Territory, *s.* Tiriogeth. *See* District; Land in its 2nd and 2rd Acceptation, &c.

Térror, *s.* Braw dychryn, dychryndod.

Tértian, *a.* [that comes or returns every third day] A ddiel (a ddychwel) bob trydydd dydd.

A tertian ague, or ¶ a tertian, *s.* Y ddyrton (ddeirton.)

To, tértiate, *v. a.* [do the third time] Gwneu-

thur y drydedd walth, ¶ trydydd, tryddu.

Téssellated, *a.* [variegated by squares.] &c. Checker-wise.

Teaselated work. *See* Checker-work.

Test, or trial, *s.* Prawf, profiad.

¶ Test, or coppel. *See* a Fining-pot.

To bring to the test, Dwyn i'r prawf (i'r hawth).

To stand the test, [bear examination] Gollod prawf (holiad;) goddef ei brofi (ei holi.)

Testaceous, *a.* [made or consisting of shells] A wnaed o gregyn; y sydd o gregyn. *Testaceous powders*, Lluch (powdr) cregyn.

¶ Testaceous, *a.* [having a shell] Cracnac.

Téstament, *s.* [one's last will] Llythyr cymyn ewyllys diweddfad (ddiweddfad,) ¶ ewyllth, testament, Heb. ix. 10. testament.

¶ Testament, *s.* [applied to each of the volumes of the sacred Scriptures, distinguished by the epithets *Old and New*] Testament, cymmod, Heb. ix. 15. *The Old and New Testament*, Yr Hên Testament a'r Newydd.

Téstamentary, [belonging to, also in the manner of, a testament or will] Cymmyn-lythyr.

Téstate, *a.* [that has made, or left, a will] A wnaeth ewylllys, a adawodd ewylllys neu lythyr cymmyn; ¶ cymmyn-lythyr.

Testátor, *a.* [one who makes or leaves a will] A wnel (a adawo ar ei ôl) ewylllys neu lythyr cymmyn, cymmyn, ¶ testamentwr, Heb. ix. 16. cymmyn-lythyr.

Téstatrix, *s.* Testamentwraig.

Tester, *s.* [six-pence] Chwe-cheiniog.

The tester [head or cover] of a bed, Cygod-ia gwely.

Tésticle, *s.* Caill (pl. ceilliau;) ¶ eirines (pl. eirin,) carreg (pl. cerrig,) peilen gwr-ryu.

Testification, *s.* [a bearing witness] Tystiaethiad.

Téstifier, *s.* Tystiolaethwr, tystiolaethydd.

To testify, *v. a.* [bear testimony] Tystiolaethu, dwyn tystiolaeth, tystio, ardyta.

To testify against, Tystiolaethu yn erbyn, Neh. ix. 29. ¶ tystiolaethu wrth, Neh. ix. 26. ¶ *will testify against thee*, Mi a dystiolaethu i'th erbyn, Salm 50. 7.

To testify of, Tystiolaethu am, Io. ii. 25.

To testify to, Tystiolaethu i, Gal. v. 3.

¶ To testify, *v. a.* Tystiolaethu, Act. xx. 21.

A testifying, *s.* Tystiolaethiad.

Testimónial, *a.* [having the nature or quality of a testimony] Tystiolaethawl.

A testimonial, *s.* [a Letter of testimony or attestation to a character] Llythyr tystiolaeth, tyst lythyr.

Téstimony, *s.* Tystiolaeth.

Teaty, Testily, and Testiness. *See* Froward; Frowardly; and Frowardness.

Tétter. *See* ¶ Tedder.

¶ *To keep within one's tether*, [bounds] Ymgwlo o fewn ei derfynau (ei gyffiniau;) sefydlu ei dalwrn.

To tether a horse, Tlido (tidmwyo) ceffyl, rhai ceffyl wrth didmwy.

Tétrarch, *s.* [the governor of the 4th part of a kingdom, country, or province] Llywodraethwr pedwaredd ran teyrnas, gwlad, neu dalaeth; tetarch, Luc iii. 1.

Tétrarchy, or tetarchate, *s.* Llywodraeth pedwaredd ran teyrnas, gwlad, neu dalaeth; tetarchaeth.

Tetrástich, s. [a stanza, or an epigram, consisting of four verses] Mydr podwar-ban, englyn, pennill pedeur llin.

Tetricity, s. [surliness of look or countenance] Surm golwg, sarrugrwydd, cucchiowgrwydd.

Tetter, s. Tardd-wreiny, tarwden, darwden, dyruden.

Tetter-berries, s. [in Botany] Grawn y winwydden wea, elrin Gwion, paderau'r gâth, pŷs y coed, grawn y perthil.

Tetter-wort, [in Botany.] See Celandine.

Tew, s. [an iron chain] Sŷg (haiarn), ¶ rhwy, rhan, (in Caermarthenshire.)

To tew. See to Tug.

¶ **To tew** [beat] mortar, Pwy (fusto) mortar.

Tewel. See Nosel.

Text, s. [that on which a comment or sermon is written] Testun; gwera o'r Ysgrhythr.

The text [very words] of an author, Geiriau awdur ei hun, gwir eiriau awdur; ¶ y geiriau en bunain; corph llyfr.

Téxtil, a. [woven; capable of being woven] Gwëedig; gwëdigol.

Text-letters, s. Brif-lythrennau: brâs-lythrennau; ¶ llythrennau eglwys.

Téxtual, a. [belonging to, or having the nature of, a text] Testunol.

Téxtuarist or téxtuary, s. [one that is ready in quoting the Scriptures] Un parod (cyfarwydd) yn yr Ysgrhythran; ¶ ysgrhythrwr, ysgrhythrydd.

Texture, s. [a weaving or knitting] Gwëad; plethiad, cymmethiad.

Texture, s. [a web, &c.] Gwe; pleth, cymmethleth.

¶ **Texture or composition, s.** Cyfansoddiad, &c.

Than, ad. [a particle used after an adjective of the comparative degree] Nâ, nag, no, nog. *Whiter than* [the] snow, Gwynnach nâ'r eiry. *Blacker than jet*, Duach nâ'r machudd. *Brighter than silver*, Disgleirach nag arian.

Thames, s. [the river so called] Tafwys.

Thane, s. [an ancient title of nobility.] See Baron.

To thank, v. a. [give thanks to] Diolch i, rhoi (taln) diolch i. *Thank* [ye] God, Diolchwch i Dduw. ¶ *God be thanked*, I Ddau y bo'r diolch.

Thankful, a. Diolchgar, diolchus.

Thankfully, ad. Yn ddiolchgar, yn ddiolchus.

Thankfulness. See Gratitude; and Gratefulness.

A thanking, s. Rhoddiad (taliad) diolch, diolchad.

Thankless, a. [ungrateful] Anniolchgar, anniolchus.

¶ **Thankless, [that is attended with no thanks]** Di-diolch, heb ddiolch. *A thankless office*, Swydd di-ddiolch (heb ddiolch.)

Thanklessness, s. Anniolchgarwch.

Thank-offerings, s. Ebyrth moliant, s *Cron* xxix. 31.

Thanks, s. [a grateful acknowledgement for a benefit conferred, &c.] Diolch, diolwch.

Thanksgiving, s. Rhoddiad (taliad) diolch, diolch-roddiad, diolchad: diolwch, diolch; ¶ mawl, Salm lxxix. 30. clodfared, Salm xxvi. 7. moliant, Neh. xii. 46.

Thank-worthy, a. Yn haeddau diolch, a hoddai ddiolch, teiliwg i dderbyn diolch, ¶ grasol, 1 *Pedr* ii. 19.—moledus.

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That, [pronoun] Hwanw, (*fem.* honno) hyanny ¶ yna, yr un. *That man*, Y gŵr hwnnw *That woman*, Y wraig honno. *That thing*, Y peth hyunny (hwnnw.) *That man* [the man there] Y dyn yna. *Whose adorning, let it not be that outward*, [one] Trwsiad yr rhai, bydded nid yr un oddi allan, 1 *Pedr* iii. 3. ¶ *The Lord beholds the iniquity of the heart, as well as that of the hands*, Cenydd yr Arglwydd anwiredd y galon, yn gystal ac un y dwylo. *That matter, time, &c.* Hyunny o beth, o amser, &c. *In that time*, Yn hyunny o amser.

That, or he that, [a pronoun relative] Yr hwn (*fem.* yr hon), yr hyn, y neb, y sawl. *He that cometh to me*, Yr hwn a ddél ataf fi. *N. B.* The pronoun relative is very often understood in the *Welsh*, as, *I heard a language that I understood not*, Clywais iaith ni ddyallwn, Salm lxxxi. 5. *To the judgement that thou hast commanded*, I'r farn a orchymynnast, Salm vii. 6. ¶ *To God the things that are God's*, Eiddo Duw i Dduw.

¶ **That or as [after same]** Ag, ac, a. *The same that*, Yr un ag. *She is of the same mind now as* [that she was] *before*, Y mae hi o'r un feddwl yn awr ac o'r blaen. *The same now as* [that it was] *formerly*, Yr un yn awr a chynt. ¶ *Even the same that I said unto you from the beginning*, Yr hyn yr wyf yn ei ddywedyd a ddywedais hefyd wrthydh o'r dochrnaw, Jo. viii. 25.

That, [as far as] Hyd ag, am (er) a. *She came not thither at all, that I know of*, Ni ddaeth hi yno oll (ddim,) hyd ag y gwn i.

That [such a] Y fath, y cyfryw.

That, [a conjunction] Mai, taw. *I have heard that it is a lie*, Clywais mai celwydd yw. ¶ *They say that it is not true*, Dywedant nad ydyw gwir (nad gwir mo hono,) neu mai nid gwir yw (mo hono).—*N. B.* The Conjunction—*That*—has very often nothing made for it in *Welsh*, as appears from the following examples: *I am glad that you are come*, Mae'n dda gennyf eich dyfod (ddyfod o honoch) neu i chwi ddyfod. *I entreat you that you believe him not*, Attolwgaf i chwi na's coeliwch mo hono. *Wot ye not that such a man, as I, can certainly divine?* Oni wyddoch chwi y medr gŵr, fel myfi, ddewiniaeth? Gen. xlv. 15. *It is possible that I may be deceived*, Di-chyn geel o honof (¶ ddarod) fy mhwylo. *That we may hereafter* [hence-forward] *live*, Fyw o honom rhaglaw. *The oftener* [that] *you come, the more* [the greater will be your] *welcome*, Po mynychafy deloch, mwyaf fydd eich croenaw.

That [after the verbs, to beware, &c.] Ex. *Have a care that thou do it not* [not to do it] Gwel na's gwnelych. *Have a care that thou do not fall*, Cadw (gwilia) arnat rhag cwmpo; neu Edrych na chwympych. *Have a care that he hurt thee not*, [lest he hurt thee] Ymgadw rhag iddo wneuthur i ti niwed. See and consult the examples under, the verbs—to *Beware*, to have a *Care*, [beware, &c.] to See [take heed] &c.

For that. See under F.

That, after being, seeing, and since. See Since [ad.] Seeing or seeing that, &c.

Inasmuch that. See under I.

3 K

That or *as that*. See under *S*.
To the end that. See under *E*.
That is to say. See under *Say*.
Thatch, *s*. [straw, &c. laid on the roof of a house for a covering] *Tô gwellt* (cawn, cloigion, belys, brwyn, rhedyn, &c.)
To [cover with, or lay on] *thatch*, *v. n.* *Toi* (A gwellt neu'r cyffelyb: ¶ *toi gwellt* (down, &c.) *He thatched his house with straw, Tô awdd ei dŷ â gwellt.*
 ¶ *Thatch*, *s*. [the materials (i. e. straw, &c.) of which the thatch consists] *To-wellt*, *tô*; *gwellt tô*, &c.
Thatched, *a.* *Tôedig*, a dôwyd, wedi ei dol. *A thatched house*, *Ty tô gwellt* (cawn, &c.)
Thatcher, *s.* *Tôwr*, *tôydd*, *tôyddd*.
A thatcher's stick or board, *s.* *To-bren*.
Thatching, *s.* *Tôad*; *tô*; *gwalth tôwr*; *gwalth un yn toi*.
Thoughts, *s.* *Meingciau rhwyfwr*. See *Benches* [in a ship or boat].
Thaw, *s.* [the melting of frost] *Dadlaith*, *dattawdd*, *dadmer*, *meiriol*, ¶ *dattod*.
To thaw, *v. a.* [give and melt, as frost] *Dadlaith*, *dadmer*, *dadmeru*, *meiriol*, *meirioli*, *dattawdd*, *dadrewi*, *dattod*, *ymddattod*.
A thawing, *s.* *Dadleithiad*, *dadmeriad*, *meirioliad*, *dadlaith*, &c.
The, *art.* *Y*, *yr*. *The men*, *Y gŵr*; *y dyn*. *The woman*, *Y wrail*; *yr fenyw*. *The girl or damsel*, *Yr eneth*. *The field*, *Y maes*, *The river*, *Yr afon*.—¶ *The* [collective body of the] *good*, *Y dâ*. *The pious*, *Y dnuwl*. *The righteous*, *Y cyfiawn*. *Jesus Christ the Righteous*, *Iesu Grist y Cyfiawn*, 1 *Jo.* ii. 1. *The Holy One*, *Y Sanct*, *Act.* iii. 14.—*George the third*, *Sior y trydydd*. *Charles the second*, *Siars yr ail*.—*N. B.* *The*, coming after a proper name, and before a discriminating adjective that has grown into a kind of surname, is rendered in *Welsh* by subjoining the said adjective with its soft initial, without the interposition of the article. as, *Ananias the Great*, *Ananias Fawr*, *Tobit v. 12*. *Howel the Good*, *Hywel Dda*. ¶ *Hamath the Great*, [Major] *Hamath Fwyaf* (Fawr), *Amos vi. 2*. *The*, before a comparative degree. See the *More*; and the [by how much the] *More*,—the [so, or by so, much the] *more*;—both under *M*.
Théâtre, *s.* *Chwarensa*, *chwareyddfa*, &c.—*vulgo* *theatr*, ¶ *gorsedd* (golygfa, or *gymyl y ddalen*?) *Act.* xix. 23.—*talwrn ymorcheat neu ymorwst*, *talwrn y gwrol-gampau*, *gorchestfa*, *ymorchestfa*.
Théâtric, *théâtrical*, and *théâtral*. See *Dramatic*.
Theave, *s.* [an ewe-lamb of the first year] *Heapin fwydd*.
Thee, *pron.* *Ti*, *tydi*, *di*.
Theft, *s.* *Lladrad*, *vulgo* *lledrad*, ¶ *anghyfarch*.
Theft-bote, *s.* [the abetting of a thief by receiving stolen goods] *Cefnogiad lladrad* *trwy fod yn dderbyniwr*; *derbyniad lladrad*.
Their, *pron.* *Ea*, *eu*—*hwynt*. *Their fathers*, *Eu tadau*. *Their houses*, *Eu tai hwynt*.
Their's, *their own*, *Elddynt*, *Mat.* v. 3. *yr eiddo* (eu heiddo) *hwynt eu hunain*, *yr eiddynt*. *Thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs*, *Bydd dy hâd di yn ddieithr mewn gwlad nid yw eiddynt*, *Gen.* xv. 13.

Shall not every beast of theirs be ours? *En holl yagrubbaid hwynt, oaid eiddo ni fyddant hwy?* *Gen.* xxxiv. 23. *Their own righteousness*, *Ea cyfiawnder eu hunain*, *Rhaf.* i. 5. *For all seek their own*, *Canyas pawb ydyl yn ceisio'r eiddynt eu hunain*, *Phil.* ii. 21.
Them, *pron.* *Hwynt*, *hwynt-hwy*. *Of them*, *O honynt hwy*, *o honynt*, *o naddynt*. *To them*, *llydynt hwy*, *llydynt*; *attynt hwy*, *attynt*; *wrthynt hwy*, &c. *From them*, *Oddiwrtant hwy*, *oddiwrthynt*. *Upon them*, *Arant*, &c. *Them also*, *Hwyntau*, *hwythau*.
Themselves, or *they themselves*, *pron.* *Hwynt* (*hwynt-hwy*) *eu hunain*. *Of* [from] *themselves*, *O honynt eu hunain*. *By themselves*, *Wrthynt eu hunain*.
Theme. See *Subject* of a discourse (under *S*).
 ¶ *Theme* [the root of a word, *Gwreiddyn* *gair*; *gwreidd-air*; *gair gwreiddiol yr hwn a rydd dadogaeth i eraill*, ¶ *thd-air*.
Then, *ad.* [at that time] *Y* (*ar y*) *pryd hwnu neu hynny*, *yr* (*ar yr*) *amser hwnu neu hynny*, *yna*, *ar hynny o bryd*. ¶ *If we be in the Lord*, *then are we happy*, *O'u mawr a fyddwn yn yr Arglwydd*, *dyna* (wela) *n'i ddedwydd*.
Then, *ad.* [after that] *Vn* (*ar*) *o hynny*; *gwedy* (*gwedi*, *wedy*, *wedi*) *hynny*; *yn nesaf a hynny*, *yna*.
Then, *ad.* [therefore] *Am* (*gan*, *wrth*, *o herwydd*, *o'r achos*) *hynny*. *What then?* *Beth am hynny?* ¶ *If thou hastest the character of a teacher*, *let thy words then be chaste*, *O'u ydys gannyt dy gyfrif yn drythyll-wa*, *lâ diwair dy eiriau ynte*. *Let your discourse then be edifying*, *Bydded eich ymddiddan ynte er adeiladaeth*.
Thence, *ad.* *vulgo* from thence, [from that place or time] *Oddi-yna*, *oddi-yno*, *o'r man hwnu*, *o'r fan honno*: *o'r pryd* (*amser*) *hwnu neu hynny*.
 ¶ *Thence*, *a.* [thereupon] *Ar* (*am*, *o herwydd*, *yn ol*, *yn ganlyniol i*) *hynny*.
Thenceforth, or *thenceforward*, *ad.* [from that time forth or forward] *O hynny* (*o'r pryd neu'r amser hynny*) *allan neu i mae*; *oddi-yno* (*o hynny*) *ym mlaen*; *rhag-fawr*; *yna* *ar oi* (*gwedi*) *hynny*.
Theocracy, *s.* [a government wherein God was the sovereign, such as was that of the ancient Jews] *Duw-lywodraeth*.
Theodore or *Tudor*, *s.* [a man's name] *Tewdwr*, *Tudor*. *Rees the son of Theodori*, *Rhys ap Tewdwr*.
Theologian or *theologist*. See *a Divine*.
Theological, *s.* [belonging to Divinity] *Ddiwyddiaethol*, *perthynol i Ddiwyddiaeth*.
Theologically, *ad.* [like a divine] *Fel ddiwydd*; *yn ddiwyddiaethol*.
Theology. See *Divinity*, [the science so called].
Théorem, *s.* [a demonstrable rule or position] *Rheol brofiadwy* (*hybrawf*): ¶ *trem-rôl*, *tremyn-osod*.
Theorêtic, *theorêtical*, or *theôrical*. See *Speculative* [theoretical, &c.]
Theorist, *s.* [one skilled in speculation but not in practice] *Un y mae ganddo alwg a gwybodaeth mewn celfyddyd heb ei harfer*; *celfydd golwg* (*dyall*, *myfyr*, ¶ *pen*;) *creffwr golwg* (*dyall*, &c.)

Theory, *s.* [speculation, opposed to practice] Golyw a gwybodaeth mewn celfyddyd heb ei hysgrif; medd pen heb y llaw, pen-fedr; golyg-ddysg, myfyr-ddysg, dysg (gwybodaeth) llygad heb y llaw. ¶ *An artist in theory, not in practice, Celfydd (craftswr) mewn myfyrdod, nid mewn ymarfer.*

There, *ad.* [in that place] Yno, yna, acow, yngod, yngo, y (yn y) man hyanny neu hwnnw, y (yn y) fan honno, ¶ lle'r (y lle'r neu yn y lle'r) wyt ti. ¶ *There [so there] Dyna, llyna.*

¶ **There** [coming before a verb, and the nominative following it]. *Ex. There shall be no night there, Ni bydd nŷs yno, Dadg. xxi. 25. There be some standing here, which shall not taste of death till they see the kingdom of God, Y mae rhai o'r sawl sy yn sefyll yma, a'r ni archwaehtant angh yd on weloat deyrnas Dduw, Luc ix. 27. There was silence in the assembly about the space of half an hour, Bu gosteg yn y gymmanfa megis dros hanner awr.*

Thereabout or **thereabouts**, *ad.* [near that place, time, number, quantity, &c.] Yngylch (o amgylch, gerllaw neu yn agos i) hyanny; ynghylch y man hwnnw (y fan honno); ynghylch hyanny o faint ynghylch hyanny o bryd (y pryd hyanny); ynghylch hyanny o rlf (o faint, &c.)

Thereabout, [concerning that thing] Am neu ynghylch hyanny o beth (y peth hyanny neu hwnnw). ¶ *And it came to pass, as they were much perplexed thereabout, A bu, a hwy yn petrasu am y peth hyn, Luc xxiv. 4.*

Thereafter, *ad.* [according, or agreeably, to that] Yn ol (yn gyttân â) hyanny, yn atebol i hyanny.

Thereafter, [after, or subsequent to, that] Ar ol (gwedi) hyanny.

Thereat, *ad.* [at that, &c.] Wrth (ar) hyanny; wrtho; wrthi.

Thereat, *ad.* [at the place] Yn y lle (man) hyanny neu hwnnw, yno. *They washed their hands and their feet thereat, [i. e. at the laver] Hwy a oclhasant yno eu dwylaw a'u traed, Ecs. xl. 31. ¶ Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and feet thereat [i. e. at the laver] Gelched Aaron a'i feibion o honi eu dwylaw a'u traed, Ecs. xxx. 19. And many there be which go in thereat [i. e. at the wide gate] A llawer yw y rhai sydd yn myned i mewn trwyddi, Mat. vii. 13.*

Thereby, *ad.* [by that] Wrth hyanny, wrtho, wrthi; trwy hwnnw (hyanny). *Exe. xii. 5. trwyddo, trwyddi, Jer. ii. 43. ¶ wrth hyn, Gen. xxiv. 14. o hyn (hyanny) Job xxii. 21. o'i herwydd, Ecs. xxxiii. 12. He that cleaveth wood shall be endangered thereby, Y neb a bohddo goed a galf niwald oddi wrthynt, Preg. x. 9. Every one that passeth thereby shall be astonished, Pob un a elo beibio iddo a synna, Jer. xviii. 16.*

Therefore, *ad.* [for that reason, &c.] Am (o herwydd, oblegid, gan, o'r achos, o ethryb, wrth, er mwyn) hyanny, Rhaf. xii. 1.—o herwydd hyn, Gen. ii. 24. ¶ *Be thy life therefore blameless, Bydded dy fuchedd ynte yn ddiargywedd.*

Therefrom, *ad.* O (oddiwrth hyanny; oddiyno.) *He departed not therefrom, [from them, i. e.*

the sins of Jeroboam] Ni chillodd efe oddiwrthynt hwy, 2 Bren. iii. 3. Therein, ad. Yn hyanny; ynddo, yntho; ynddi ynthi; ynddynt, ynthynt. Thereinto, ad. [into that] I mewn i hyanny; i' mewn iddo (iddi; iddynt.)

Thereof, *ad.* El (pl. en.) *They know not the ways thereof, nor abide in the paths thereof [i. e. the ways and paths of light] Nid ydynt yn adnabod ei ffyrdd, nac yn aros yn ei lwybrau, Job xxiv. 13. In the path-ways thereof [i. e. of Righteousness] there is no death, Nid ei lwybrau hi nid oes marwolaeth, Diar. xii. 28. ¶ In the day thou eatest thereof, Yn y dydd y bwyti di o hono, Gen. ii. 17. Thereof must we take to serve the Lord, O honynt y cymmerwn i wasanaethu'r Arglwydd, Ecs. x. 26. The humble shall hear thereof and be glad, Y rhai gostyngedig a glywant hyn, ac a lawenychant, Salu xxxiv. 2. The whole disposing thereof [i. e. of the lot] is of the Lord, Oddiwrth yr Arglwydd y mae ei holl lywodraethiad ef, Diar. xvi. 33. They did eat, and left thereof, Hwy a swytasant, ac a weddillasant, 2 Bren. iv. 44.*

Thereon or **thereupon**, *ad.* [on that or it] Ar hyanny (hwnnw, fem. honno); arno (fem. arni, pl. arnynt.) *Hang him thereon, Crogwch ef ar hwnnw, Esth. vii. 9. And when he thought thereon, he wept, A chan ystyried hyanny efe a wylodd, Marc xiv. 72. I have laid the foundation, and another buildeth thereon, Myfi a osodais y sylfaen, ac y mae arall yn goruwch-adeladu, 1 Cor. iii. 10.*

Thereout, *ad.* [out of that or it] Allan o hyanny (hwnnw, hono, fem. honi); oddi ynt, Lef. ii. 2.

Thereo or **thereunto**, *ad.* [to that or it] I (at, hyd at, hyd) hyanny; iddo, Ecs. xxxii. 8.—atto, Lef. vi. 5. attu, Heb. x. 1. attynt (hwy), 1 Cron. xxii. 14. ¶ at hyn yma, Ephes. vi. 18. He—compelled Judah thereto [i. e. to commit fornication] Efe—a gymhellodd Juda i hyanny, 2 Cron. xxi. 11. ¶ *For yourselves know, that we are appointed thereto [i. e. to afflictions] Canys chwydychwi eich hunnin a wyddoch, mai i hyn y'n go-odwyd ni, 1 The. iii. 3. Thou art a Galilean, and thy speech agreeth thereto, Galilëad wyt, a'th leferydd sydd debyg, Marc xiv. 70. My father made your yoke heavy, but I will add thereto, Fy nhad a wnaeth eich iau chwi yn drom, a minnau a chwanegaf arni hi, 2 Cron. x. 14. Go to the mount of the Amorites, and unto all the places nigh thereto, Ewch i fynydd yr Amoriaid, ac i'w holl gyfagos le-oedd, Deut. i. 7. Whosoever shall make like unto that, to smelt thereto, shall even be cut off from his people, Pwy bynnag a wnel ei fath ef, i arogl o hono, a dorri ymaith oddiwrth ei bobl, Ecs. xxx. 38. Neither shall any woman stand before a beast to lie down thereto, Ac na safed gwraig o flaen un anifail i orwedd dano, Lef. xviii. 23.*

Therewith or **therewithal**, *ad.* [with that or it] Gyd (ynghyd) a hyanny neu hwnnw: a hyanny neu hwnnw; ag ef. ¶ *Whoso removeth stones shall be hurt therewith, Y sawl a symudodd gerrig a galf ddolur oddiwrthynt, Preg. x. 9.*

Therical, *a.* [treacly, of the nature of treacle] Tringladd.

Thermometer, *a.* [an instrument for measuring the degrees of heat] Gwrës-fesurydd.

These, *pron.* [plural of *this*] Y rhai hyn (yma,) y rhai'n. ¶ *These are they that trouble you.* Dyma y rhai sy'n aflonyddu arnoch. *With-in these few days*, O fewn yr ychydig ddyddiau yma. *These men*, Y dynion (y gwyr) hyn neu yma.

Thesis. See *Position*, in its latter Acceptation.

They, *pron.* Hwyt, hwy, hwyt-hwy. *They themselves*, Hwyt hwy eu hunain. ¶ *They said this*, Dywedasant (hwy a ddywedasant) hyn. ¶ *He affirmed that they said so*, Haerodd ddywedyd o honant felly. *They are six*, [there are six of them] Y mae chwech o honant (chwech dynt, neu y maent yn chwech.) *They also*, or *and they*, Hwytan, hwythan. *They both*, Hwyt-hwy ill (eill) dau neu denoedd. *They three*, Hwyt-hwy ill (eill) tri neu trioedd. *Thy who*, [that, which] Y rhai a. y rhai. *They who transgress*, Y rhai a droseddant. *They that are blind*, Y rhai sydd ddeillion (¶ y deillion.) *And they* [i. e. the Scriptures] *are they which testify of me*, A hwyt hwy yw y rhai sy'n tystiolaethu am danaf fi, Jo. v. 39.

Thick, *a.* [not very fluid: not thin, &c.] Tew; ¶ prudd.

Thick as Liquor, &c. [not fine.] See *Feculent*, Foul [not clear, &c.] and *Muddy*.

Thick, in *dimension* (as a board, a book, &c.) Tew, tew-drwch; ¶ trychus. ¶ *A board an inch thick*, Astell fodfodd o drwch. ¶ *A book two inches thick*, Llyfr dwy fodfodd dewedd (o drwch.)

Thick, *a.* [gross; not slender or fine, &c.] Tew, braig, bras, &c.

Thick, or *crowded*, *a.* Tew, agos at eu gilydd. *A thick grove or wood*, Tew-goed, tewlwyn, llwyn tew, caed-lwyn.

Thick of hearing. See *under H*.

Thick, *a.* [in a cluster, or in clusters] Tewacaml, tew, aml, ¶ yn byngad. *As thick as hops*, Cyn dewed (amled) a'r hoppya.

Thick or frequent, *a.* Aml; mynych; tew. *As thick as hail*, Cyn amled a'r cenlysg.

Thick boughs or branches, Tewfrig, 2 Sam. xviii. 9.

Thick cloth, Brethyn tewban (tew;) llain tew.

Thick of bars, Aml ei farrau, ami-farr, tew-farrog.

Thick-coated, *a.* Haen-dew; tew-haenog; peis-dew; toron-dew; croendew.

Thick-edged, *a.* Mindew.

Thick-leaved, *a.* Deil-dew, dalen-dew, tew ei ddail (ei ddalen.)

A short thick man, Pwtt o ddyn.

Thick milk, Uwd kann a llacth.

A thick oak, Derwen ganad-frig, Esac. vi. 13.

Thick-set, *a.* [set or planted close together]

Tew-blannu.

Thick-skinned, *a.* Croen-dew, tew ei croen.

Thick-skulled, *a.* Pendew, siol-dew.

¶ **Thick**, or *insipated*, *a.* [as spittle, &c.] Gwydn, tew-wydn, gwydn-dew.

Thick and threefold, Yn dew ac yn aml; ¶ yn dryfrith; yn dribrwd; yn fintloedd; yn heigiau; yn ffagau.

Through thick and thin, Trwy dew a thenau;

¶ trwy hawdd ac anhawdd; trwy ddyn a annyrs; trwy rwydd ac afrrwydd.

Thick, *s.* [the thick part] Rhan dew path, y man tew ar beth; ¶ y tew. *Here is the thick of it*, Dyma'r man tew arno.

To speak thick, Dywedyd (llafaru) yn dewan'i bwl: dywedyd yn fân ac yn aml.

To be gathered [to gather themselves] thick together, Ymdyrru ynghyd, Luc xi. 29.

To thicken, *v. a.* [grow thick or be thicken'd] Tewhân, tewychu, *Drut*, xxxii. 15. tedi; ceulo, Seph. i. 12.—See

To thicken, [make or render thick] Tewba, tewychu.

To thicken [fall] cloth, Pamau brethyn.

Thickened, *part.* Tewychedig, a dewychyd, wedi ei dewychu.

A thickening, *s.* Twychiad, tochiad.

Thicker, *a.* Tewach; breisgach, 1 Eren. xii. 18. rhefach, praffach, fyrfach, 2 Croa. x. 10.

Thickest, *a.* Tewaf; breisgaf.

Thicket, *s.* [a close knot or tuft of trees] Chwylwyn, tewlwyn, llwyn tew, caed-lwyn; prysgiwyn, Esac x. 32. clwm o goed.

Thicket, *s.* [a bushy place] Dyrylwyn, d'rylwyn, llwyn dyrys; dyryaml, Gen. xii. 15. Thickly, *ad.* Yn dew.

Thickness, *s.* Tewedd, tewder, tewdwr; breisgedd.

Thickness of hearing, Trymmedd (trymer) clybod, clust-drymmedd, med-fyddrwy, Medfydderi.

¶ **Thickness or crebritude**, *a.* Mynychder, tewder, amlder, amidra.

Thief, *s.* Lleidr (dim. lleidryn; fem. lleidress; pl. lleidron); gwiliad, Eodas. xxxvi. 26. See *Stealer*.

A night thief. See *under N*.

A notorious [notable] *thief*, Carn-leidr (am lleidr,) pen-leidr, lleidr pen.

To thieve. See *to Steal*.

Thievery. See *Theft*.

A thieving. See *a Stealing*.

Thievish, *a.* [given, addicted to thieving] Lleidr-gar; lleidradnidd, lleidrynnidd, lleidradnidd; lleidradnidd.

Thievishly, *ad.* Yn lleidradgar; yn lleidradid, &c.—fal lleidr.

Thievishness, *s.* Lleidradgarwch; lleidradid-rwydd, &c.

Thigh, *s.* Morddwyd. *The thigh*, Y morddwyd (y ferdwyd.) *Hip and thigh*, Clau a morddwyd, Barn. xv. 8. *The hollow of the thigh*, [the twist] Gaff, yr afd. *That has his thigh crooked, bowed, or much hollowed*, Gafgam, gaff-rwth.

Thill, *s.* [the shafts between which a horse is placed in a cart or wagon] Llath (palud, trawst, carr) menn, dwy-frach menn.

The thill-horse, or thiller, *s.* [the horse in the shafts] Y march (cedyl) bon, ¶ boniad, ¶ carr-farch.

Thimble, *s.* Gwniadur; bysseg; bysleir.

Thin, *a.* [not thick] Tenu, anhew; ¶ amhrudd.

Thin or rare, *a.* [opposed to dense] Tenu, anuwys. *The thin air*, Yr awyr deuan.

Thin, *a.* [thinly scattered, one here and one there] Tenau, anaml, un yma ac un acw, ambell un.

Thin or meagre, *a.* Tenu, cû.

¶ *Thin or light.* See *Light*, a. [not heavy.]
Thin, or slight. See *Slight*, applied to *Stuff*.
 To *thin*, v. a. [rarefy or make thin] *Teneuhân*,
gwneuthur (peri) yn *denau*.
 To *thin or make thin*, [less numerous or small in
 number] *Teneuhân*, *teneuo*, *gwneuthur*
 (peri) yn *denau neu'n denenach*; *gwneuthur*
 (peri) yn *anaml neu'n anamlach*.
 To *grow thin.* See to *Rarefy*, (in its latter Ac-
 ceptation;) and to *Emaciate*. [—: become
 or grow lean.]
 To *make thin.* See to *Thin* (in both its Accep-
 tations,) *above*. See also to *Emaciate* [make
 lean:—]
Made [also *grown*] *thin.* See *Rarefied*.
 A *making thin.* See *Rarefaction*.
Thin-haired. See under *H*.
Thin-jawed. See *Meagre-faced*.
Thine, pron. *Eiddo ti*, *eiddot ti*, *eiddot*, *einwyd*,
einod, *einot*, *tan*, *dy*. *This book is thine*,
Eiddot ti y (yw y) llyfr hwn. *This book of*
thine, *Y llyfr hwn, (yma) eiddot ti*; *neu y*
llyfr tan; *neu Dy llyfr hwn*. ¶ *It is thine*,
Ti (tydi) biau neu a'i pian: *neu Eiddot ti*
yw.
Thing, s. *Peth*; *dim*. *Every thing*, *Pob peth*,
(dim.) Some thing, *Rhyw beth*. *Above all*
things, [every thing] *Yn beunaf (ymmlaen-
 af, yn anad) dim*; *uwchlaw neu o flaen pob*
peth (pob dim.) Any thing, *Un rhyw (math*
ar) beth. ¶ *Is there any thing yet? A oes*
etto yn ychwaneg? Is he any thing the bet-
ter for it? A ydyw efe ryw-beth yn well er-
ddo? It is a small thing for you to weary
men, but will you weary my God also? Albych-
an gennyh fflino dynlon, onl ffinoch hefyd fy
New? Easy vii. 13.
Thing, s. [sometimes used to denote scorn and
 contempt of a person] *Ex. The proud little*
thing, [minx] *Y goegen fâch, neu Yr un*
fâch (goeg, goeg-fâch.)
 ¶ *Thing*, s. [sometimes used to denote pity]
Poor thing, *Druan. Poor little thing*, *Dru-*
an bâch, (sem. fâch.)
Things, s. [clothes, &c.] *Dillad, pethau*; *taccl-*
an. Put your things on, *Rhowch (dodwch)*
eich dillad am danoch.
Things of no value, *Gwael-bethau, gwag-beth-*
au, coeg-bethau, gwagi; *sothach, aorod, ys-*
bwrial, &c.
 To *think.* See to *Imagine*, &c.
 To *think again*, *Adfeddylled, ail-feddylled*.
 To *think good.* See under *G*.
 To *think much of a thing.* See under *M*.
 To *think of, on, or upon*, *Meddyllo (meddylled)*
am, &c.—¶ *ystyried wrth*, *Jon. i. 6.*
 To *think on before hand*, *Rhagfeddylled (medd-*
ylled) ym mlaenllaw am, &c.
 To *think light of.* See to *set Light by* (un-
 der *L.*) &c.)
 To *think* [be of opinion.] See to *Judge* [sup-
 pose or think] &c.
 To *think otherwise.* See to *be of a different*,
 or *contrary*, *Opinion*, under *O*.
 To *think scorn of.* See under *S*.
 I *think*, or *methinks.* See under *M*.
 To *think well of*, *Tybled yn dda (bod) â thýb*
(dda) am, &c.
 To *think well of one's self.* See to *be well*
Conceited of one's self. under *C*.
 To *think with one's self*, *Meddylled rhwng*

un ag of ei hwn; *tybled yn un ei hwn*,
Act. xxvi. 9.—*ymysynnied*; *bwriadu yn ei*
foddwl.
 To *think worth*, *Tybled (barnu, cyfrif) yn*
deilwng.
 ¶ To *think more highly of one's self than one*
ought to think, *Uchel-synied yn amgen nag*
y dylid synied, *Rhuf. xii. 3.*
 To *think now one thing, now another.* See to
Fluctuate, in its latter *Acceptation*.
Thinkest thou? Wyt ti yn tybled—? 2 Sam. x.
3. Ai—yn dy dýb di—? 1 Cron. xix. 3. A
gyfrifaist di—? Job xxxv. 2.
Thinking, part. a. *Yn meddylled, gan (dan)*
feddylled; meddylgar, &c. *As I was think-*
ing, *A mi yn meddylled.* ¶ *According to my*
way of thinking, *I'm tþb (yn ol fy nhþb) i.*
A thinking, s. *Meddylled*: *meddwl.*
 A *thinking on or upon.* See a *Contemplating*.
 See also *Consideration*.
 A *thinking upon or before hand.* See *Premedi-*
tation.
 By *thinking*, *Drwy fyfyrlo.*
Thinly, ad. *Yn denau, &c.*
Thinness, s. *Teneuedd, teneuder, &c.*
Third, s. *Trydydd. The third*, *Y trydydd*
(sem. y drydedd.) Every third day, *Bob*
trydydd (trydy) dydd. The third time, *Y*
drydedd waith.
 A *third or third part*, s. *Traian*, *trydedd ran y*
peth a synner,
Thirdly, ad. *Yn drydedd.*
 To *thirl.* See to *Drill*.
Thirst, s. *Syched*; *sychedfod*.
 ¶ *Thirst of* [after] *riches, honour, &c.* *Syched*
(aingc, awydd, hiraeth, chwant) am gyfoeth,
anrhydedd, neu'r cyffelyb.
 To *thirst, v. a.* [be a-thirst or thirsty] *Bod ar un*
syched, bod a syched arno, dwyn syched,
sycheda, bod yn sychedig.
 To *thirst after*, *Sychedu (bod yn sychedig) am.*
So greatly do they thirst after our blood,
Mor sychedig ydynt (cymmaint yw eu sych-
ed) am ein gwael.
Thirsted after, *Y sychedwyd am dano.*
Thirstily, ad. *Yn sychedig.*
Thirsty, s. *Sychedig.*
Blood-thirsty, *Sychedig am waed.* See un-
 der *B*.
Thirteen, a. *Tri (sem. tair) ar ddeg.—Thirteen*
times, *Tair gwaith ar ddeg.*
Thirteenth, the thirteenth, a. *Y trydydd (sem.*
y drydedd) ar ddeg.
Thirty, a. *Deg ar hugain.*
Thirty-one, *Un ar ddeg ar hugain. Thirty-*
two, *Deuddeg ar hugain. Thirty-three*, *Tri*
(sem. tair) ar ddeg ar hugain. Thirty-four,
Pedwar (sem. pedair) ar ddeg ar hugain.
Thirty-five, *Pymtheg ar hugain, &c.*
Thirty times, *Deng waith ar hugain.*
The thirtieth, y degfed ar hugain.
This, pron. *Hwn (masc. and neut.) hon (sem.)*
hyn (common) ¶ yma. This man, *Y gŵr neu*
y dyn hwn (hyn.) This woman, *Y wraig*
hon (hyn.) This thing, *Y peth hyn (hwn,*
yma;) neu, ¶ Hyn o beth. This book of thine,
Y llyfr yma eiddot ti. ¶ Is this he? Ai
dyma (ed hwn yw) efe? This or that, *Hyn*
neu hynny, Iago iv. 15.
 By *this place or way*, *Heibio (ffordd neu y*
ffordd) yma.

From this place, Oddi yma, o'r Be hwa (hyn,) o hyn o le.
In this place. See under P.—See also Here.
To this place, Hydyma, &c.
On this side, Y (o'r) tu yma. *On this side and on that*, O'r tu yma ac o'r tu accw.
Thistle, s. [in Botany] Ygallen (pl. ygall,) dim. yagellyn, z Bren. xiv. 9.
The blessed thistle, Yr ygallen fendigaidd.
The carline or Lady's [gum, oat, or white] thistle, Ygallen Fair (wenn:) pl. ygall Mair gwynion,) cribau Mair.
Fuller's thistle. See under F.
The hundred headed-thistle, Yr ygallen gan-pen: pl. ygall caupen.
Scw-thistle, s. Ygallen y môch, llaeth-ygallen, pl. ygall y môch, llaeth-ygall.
Thistle-down. See Down, in its 3rd Acceptation.
Thistle-finch. See gold-finch, under F.
Thistly, ad. [abounding with thistles] Ygall-og.
Thither, ad. [to that place] Yno hyd yno, i'r fan hono (hynny.)
Hither and thither. See under H.
Thitherto, ad. Hyd, yno (hynny, at new yn hynny, &c.
Thitherward, ad. Tu-ag yno, tu a'r fan byany (honno.)
Thong, s. [a narrow slip, or strip, of leather] Carral.
To cut into thongs, Carrelo, torri'n garreion.
Thorn, s. Draen (pl. drain,) &c.
The black thorn, [sloe-tree] Draenen ddu, dudraenen.
The haw-thorn, [white thorn.] See under H.
Thörn-back.—See Scate (in its former Acceptation.) &c.
Thörn-brake, s. Draen-llwyn, drein-llwyn.
Thörn-bnt, s. [a fish so called] Corn-big, môr-nodwydd.
Thörn-hedge. See a Hedge of thorns, under H.
Water-thorns, s. [that grow by the water-side] Merddrain.
Thórny, a. [full of thorns, &c.] Dreinlog, draenog; draenllyd, dreinllyd.
Thorough, [prep.] See Through.
Thorough, [ad.] See Complete.
Thóroughfare. See Passage, in its 1st Acceptation.
Thórough-paced. See Complete.
To go thorough-stitch with a thing. See under G.
Thorp, s. [a small town or village] Trefan, cordref, pentref.
Those, pron. Y rhai hynny, (yna,) y rhel'ny, 'rhel'ny.
Thou, pron. Ti, tydi. *Thou thyself*, Ti (tydi) dy hun; ti (tydi) yn unig.
To thou one, Dyweddyd tydi wrth un, ¶ tydio un.
Though or tho', conj. Er, &c. *Tho' she* [the city Sidon] *be very wise*, Er ei bod yn ddoeth iawn, Zeck. ix. 2. *Though he be ever so wise*, Er doethed fyddo. *Though I should die with thee*, Pe gorfyddai (pe rhon a gorfod) i mi farwyd â thi, Mat. xxvi. 35. *Though the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea*, Cyd (pe) byddai nifer meibion Israel fel tywod y môr, Rhuf. ix. 27.

As though or as if, Megis (uwl) pe, 1 Cor. vi. 29. 30.
Thought, s. [the act, also the faculty, of thinking, &c.] Meddyliaid; meddwl.
Thought, s. [a conception of the mind] Meddwl Deut. xv. 9. *Out of the heart proceed all thoughts*, O'r galon y mae meddyliau drwg yn dyfod allan, Mat. xv. 19.
Thought or imagination. See under I. in its 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Acceptation.
Thought, [one's way of thinking.] See Opinion [sentiment, &c.]
Thought or intention, s. Amcan (pl. amcanion,) Salm xl. 5. meddwl (pl. meddyliau,) Dier. xvi. 3. bwriad, Dier. xxi. 5. bryd, meddyfryd, Act. viii. 22.
¶ Thought, s. [care or concern] Gofal, Barn. v. 15.
Thought or contrivance. See Contrivance; and Excogitation.
¶ A thought, [small quantity of any thing] Ychydigyn, bychanigyn, prinder.
To take thought for or about, Gofalu dros (am, yaghylich.)
I thought, [did think] Tybiais, mi (myfi) a dybiais; tybygais, &c.
Thought of. See Considered, &c.
Thoughtful, a. Meddylgar, meddylldwys, meddylhog, myfrygar, &c.
Thoughtfully, ad. Yn feddylgar.
Thoughtfulness, s. Meddylgarwch.
Thoughtless: *Thoughtlessly*: and *Thoughtlessness*. See Giddy, Inconsiderate: Inconsiderately: and Inconsiderateness.
Thousand, a. Mil.
Ten thousand. See Myriad.
A thousand [times a] thousand. See Million.
A thousand times, Milwaith, mil o weithiau: ¶ yn fynych iawn (dros ben.)
Thousandth, a. Milfed. *The thousandth*, Y filfed.
Thrall or thráldom, s. [slavery] Caeth-waanneth, caethiwd.
A thrall or slave. See under S.
To thrash or thresh, v. a. Dyrru; ffusto, caw â ffust neu'r cyffelyb.
Thrasher, s. Dyrrwr, dyrrydd, dyrrmiedydd.
A thrashing, s. Dyrriad.
A thrashing-floor, s. Llawn dyrru, llawn y-gubor.
Thráso. See Boaster; Hector, &c.
Thraonical. See Boasting or boastful.
Thrave of corn, [consisting of 24 sheaves] Dreth o yd, acf pedwar ar hugain o yaguban.
Thread, s. Edan, edef. A [single] thread, Edefyn.—*Threads*, Edafedd.
Thread by thread, Bob yn edefyn, bob yn edefyn ac edefyn, o fearu edan ac edan.
¶ Thread [the tenor] of a discourse, Llwyn ymadrodd.
To thread a needle, Rhoi (dodi) edefyn mewn nodwydd, nodwyddau edau.
To [run on a] thread, v. a. Rhoi (gosed, dod) ar edefyn.
Thread-bare, a. Lledlwm.
Thread. See Menace.
To threaten. See to Menace.
¶ Threatened men lie long [Prov.] Ni ladd go-gyffaddaw.
Threatener: *Threatening*, &c. See Menacer: Menacing, &c.

Threateningly, *ad.* Dan (gan) fygwth neu fygyia; yn fygythiol, yn fygyias.

Threats or threatening, *s.* Bygythion, bygythlaidan, bygythian.

Three, *a.* Tri (*fem.* tair.)

The three or tréy-point, [at cards, dice, &c.] Y tri, y tri.

Three-angled, *a.* [having three angles] Tri-onglog, tri-ongl, teir-ongl, & thri ongl iddo.

Three-bodied, *a.* [having or that has, three bodies] Tri-corphog, & thri chorph iddo.

Three children born at a birth, Tri gefell, tri ceyll.

Three-coloured, or *having* [that has] three colours, Tri-lliwlog, tri-lliw, & thri llw iddo.

Three-cornered, or *having* [that has] three corners, Trichornellog, tri-chonglog, tri-onglog, tri-chongl, tri-ongl, teir-ongl, & thri chornel (thri chongl) iddo, &c.—¶ tryfal.

Three days, Tri dian, tri diwrnod.—*Three days space*, Yspaid tri diwrnod.

Three days hence, [after] Tradwy.

Three-fold. See under ¶ Fold.

To make threefold, Gwenthur yn dri dyblyg (yn driphlyg,) triphlygu.

Made threefold, [trebled] Triphlygedig, & driphlygwyd, wedi ei driphlygu.

Threefold, *ad.* [trebly] Yn dri phlyg, yn dri dyblyg.

Three-footed, or *having* [that has] three feet, Tithroedlog, trithroed, teitroed, & thri throed (thair troed) iddo.

Three foot [feet] long, A fo dair troedfedd o hyd.

Three-forked, *a.* Tri-forchog, teir-forch.

Three-headed, or *having* [that has] three heads, Tri-phennog, tri-phennlog, triphen, & thri phen iddo.

Three-horned, or *having* [that has] three horns, Tri-chornlog, tri-chorn, & thri chorn iddo.

Of three horses, Trimarch.

The space of three hours, Teirawr, yspaid teirawr.

Three hundred, Trichant, trychant, tri chant.

Three leaved grass, Meillion tair dalen.

Three hundred times, Trichanwalith, trychanwalith.

The three hundredth, Y tri chanfed (tri-chanfed.)

Having [that has] three languages, Teir-iaith, & thair iaith (their-iaith) ganddo, tair-leithlog.

Three-legged, *a.* Teir-coes; ¶ tri-throed, teitroed, & thri throed (thair troed) iddo. *A three legged stool*, Ystôl deir-droed.

Three-limbed, or *having* [that has] three limbs, Tri-aelodlog, ag iddo dri aelod, & thri aelod iddo.

Three manner of ways, O deir-ffordd, mewn tair ffordd (teirffordd.)

Three months old, Trimis oed, tri-misyrliad.

The space of three nights, Yspaid teirnos, teirnos (tair nbs o'r nntu.) *A three-oared ship*, Llong deir-rhawf.

In three parts, Yn deir-rhan (dair rhan) yn dri thrann.

To divide into three parts, Tracannu, rhannu 'n deir-rhan.

Of [that has] three points, Tri-blaen, & thri blaen iddo.

Three [of three] pounds weight, Triphwy.

Three score, *a.* Tri-again.—*Three score times*, Tri-ageinwalith. *Three score men*, Tri-ageinwr.

Of three shapes or forms, Tridull, teir-furf.

Having three teeth or tines, Tridaint.

Three-tongued, or *having* [that has] three tongues, Tri-thafodlog, trithafodlog, & thri thafod iddo.

Three years old, Teirblwydd (tair blwydd oed) oed; teir-blwydd. *A three years old heifer*, Anner deirblwydd.—*The space of three years*, or *three years space*, Yspaid tair blynedd.

By three, Yn driodd, bob yn dri.

To thresh corn, Dyrnu yd.

¶ *To thresh or thrash*, [beat, &c.] See to Bang.

Thresher, &c. See Thrasher, &c.

Threshold, *s.* [the sill of a door] Trothwy, hinlog, 'rhinlog (yr hinlog,) eminiglog; gorsing, Seph. ii. 14.

I threw, [did throw] Tefala, mi (myfi) a defala.

Thrice, *ad.* Teirgwaith, 2 Cor. xii. 8. tair gwaith, 2 Cor. xi. 25. ¶ *Thrice as much*, Y tri chymmaint. *Thrice blessed or happy*, Tra-gwynfydedig, gwynfydedig dros ben.

To thrid, *v.* a. [pass or slide through a narrow passage] Gwano (llithro) drwy.

Thrift. See Frugality.

¶ **Thrift**, *s.* [one's saving or savings] Yr hyn a ennillio un drwy arbed a chynnillo.

Thriftily. See Frugally; Housewifely, *ad.* and Husbandly.

Thriftiness. See Frugality.

Thrifty. See Frugal.

A thrifty person. See a good Husband: and a good Housewife—both under H.

To thrill or drill, *v.* a. Ebillio, &c.

To thrill or pierce, *v.* a. Treiddio, trywann; ¶ menu (ar.)

A thrilling [piercing] shriek, Llym-waedd, llymgri, oergri, treidd-gri.

To thrive. See to Improve, *v.* a.—to Prosper, *v.* a. and to grow Fat.

Thriven in the world, Cynnes (llwyddiannus, gwrygiannus, fynnallannus wedi cefnu, wedi myned yn gefnog) yn y byd; cyfoethog.

Thriving. See Forward [—; thriving, &c.]

Thriving or improving, a. Gwrygiant, fynniant, prifant, &c.

Thrivingly, *ad.* Yn llwyddiannus yn wrygiannus, yn fynnianus, &c.

Throat, the throat, *s.* Cêg, y gêg, &c.

Of or belonging to, the throat. See Guttural.

The throat-pipe or wind-pipe, [weasand.] See the rough Artery, under A.

To cut one's throat. See under C.

The cover of the throat, [the uvula] Clôch yr ymadrodd, caead y gêg.

The throat-band of a bridle. See ¶ chin-stay, under Stay.

Having [that has] a wide throat, Ceg-rwth, cegog, cegfawr.

Throat-wort, [in Botany.] See Bell-flower.

To throb. See to Palpitate.

A throbbing. See Palpitation.

Throe, *s.* [a labour-pain] Gloes esgor, pang (pwl) o wayw esgor.

Throne, *s.* [of a king, &c.] Gorseddfaingc (gorseddfa, gorsedd) brenhin; teyrnfaingr, teyrngadair, brenhinfaingc, pall, trôn, thrôn (pl. thronau), Col. i. 16. gorsedd, Salm xlv. 6.

To throne. *See* to Enthrone.
 To pull down from a throne. *See* to Dethrone.
 Throng, *s.* Ymwag. 2 Mac. xiv. 45. tyfra, 2 Mac. xiv. 46.
 To throng one, Gwasgu un, Marc iii. 9.
 To throng to a place. *See* to Crowd [go in crowds] to a place.
 To throng in. *See* to Crowd in.
 To throng together. *See* to Crowd together.
 Thronged. *See* Crowded.
 A thronging. *See* a Crowding.
 Thróttie. *See* Thrush.
 Thróttle, *s.* Llandag; cêg.
 To thróttle, *v. a.* Tagu, llandagu.
 A thróttling, *s.* Tagiad, ystagiad, llandagiad.
 I thrive, [did thrive] Gwryglais, mi (nyfi) a wryglais.
 Through, prep. [from one end to the other; by means of] Trwy, drwy; trwy (o) waith, &c. (See by [the] means of, under M.)—¶ *Through me*, [by means of me, or by my means] Trw of fi; trwy fyllafur (fy nghymmorth) i. *Through thee*, Trw'ot (drw'o't) ti; trwy dy annog (annogaeth, gymmorth, gynnorthwy) di. *It was done through carelessness*, Ef a wnaed o eageulusdra.
 Through, ad. Trwyddo, drwyddo, trwodd.—
 —To bore through, Tyllu (peth) trwyddo neu drwyddo, tyllu (peth) trwodd, neu drwodd.
 To dig through, Cloddio trwodd.
 Through and through, or quite through, Trwyddo (drwyddo) draw; drwyddo yn llwyr (yn hollol, yn gwbl, achiân, &c.) *See*
 Thoroughly, or thoroughly, ad. Drwyddo yn llwyr neu yn llwyr drwyddo; ¶ yn berffaith, yn llwyr, yn llawn, yn gyflawn, yn gwbl, &c. ¶ *I am thoroughly wet*, or *I am wet through*, Yr wyf yn wlyb soegyn (yn wlyb drwof) neu i'r croen.
 Throughout, or through, prep. Trwy; yn. *Throughout all the land*, Trwy'r holl dir neu'r holl wlad. *Throughout all the land of Canaan*, Trwy holl wlad Canaan, Jos. xxiv. 3. *Throughout the whole world*, Yn yr (trwy'r) holl fyd, Marc xiv. 9.
 Throughout, ad. [every where; through every part; from one end to the other, &c.] Ym mhob man drwyddo (ynddo, arno, drosto;) drwy neu dros bob parth (rhan;) o ben bwygilydd, o ben i draed; yn gwbl, yn hollol, &c. drwyddo oll. *The [his] coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout*, A'i bws ef oedd ddi-wniad wedi ei gwaa o'r cwrn uchaf trwyddi oll, Io. xix. 23.
 Throw. *See* Cast [a throw.]
 To throw. *See* to Cast, to Fling, to Hurl, &c.—with their postpositive Particles, and other appendages.
 ¶ *To throw one out* [leave one behind.] *See* to Distance one.—*See also* to Cast off [outstrip] the hounds.
 To throw over, Bwrw (taflu) drosodd; trosglywddo.
 Thrówer. *See* Caster; Flinger; and Harler.
 Throwing. *See* Flinging.
 A thrówing. *See* a Casting; a Flinging; and a Hurling.
 Thrown. *See* Cast [thrown, &c.] Flung; and Hurled.
 The throes [throes] of a woman in labour, Gwe-wyr gwaig yn (wrth) egor; gwewyr egor.

Thrówster, *s.* [a preparer of silk for the loom; a twister or winder of silk] Parottôwr sidan i'w wen; cyfrodeddwr sidan; diryannwr sidan.
 To thrum, *v. a.* Dwrn-bwyo offeryn cerdd, chwaraeu a dwrn; dyrnu cerdd.
 Thrums, *s.* [the ends of weaver's threads] Eddi, edafedd.
 Thrush, *s.* [a bird so called] Brounfrraith, tresp-len.
 ¶ Thrush, *s.* [a soreness in the mouth of infants, so called] Y gân.
 Thrust. *See* Push (in its 2nd Acceptation;) and Lunge.—*See also* Stab.
 To thrust. *See* to Push; to Lunge; and to Stab.—*See also* Force [drive by violence]
 To thrust at one, Gwthio at un. ¶ *Thou hast thrust sore at me that I might fall*, Gan wbio y gwtthiaist fi fel y syrthiwn, Salm cxviii. 13.
 To thrust [any thing] against, [another] Gwthio (gyrru, hyrddu, hwppio) yn erbyn.
 To thrust one's self against, Ymwthio (ymhyrddio, ymwrio, ymhwppio) yn erbyn; ymwthio (ymhyrddio, &c.) a.
 To thrust away, Gwthio ymaith, 2 Bren. iv. 27. cilgwthio, Act. vii. 27.
 To thrust back. *See* to Repel, &c.
 To thrust down. *See* to Depress, to Detrude, to Force down, &c.
 To thrust forward. *See* to Impel, to Propel.
 To thrust one's self forward, Ymwthio yn mlaen.
 To thrust one's self in, Ymwthio i mewn.
 To thrust a weapon in, Gwthio (gyrru) arfl mewn. *And every one—thrust his sword in his fellow's side*, A phob un—a yrrodd ei glleddyf yn y tlys ei gyfaill, 2 Sam. ii. 16. ¶ *Thrust in thy sickle and reap*, Bwrw dy grymman, a meda, Dadg. xiv. 15.
 To thrust into, Gyrru (gwthio, hyrddu) i mewn i; ¶ dodi yn, Io. xx. 25.—biathan ya, Bar. iii. 21.
 To thrust one's self into. *See* to Intrude into.
 To thrust [cast] into prison, Bwrw i garchar, Act. xvi. 24.
 To thrust [force, drive, &c.] out, Gyrru (gwthio, hyrddu) allan. ¶ *They thrust him out from thence*, Gwnaethant iddo frycio oddi yno, 2 Cron. xxvi. 20. To [in order to] thrust them out of their possession, I'w gorthrymman hwynt allan o'u perchennogaeth, Esec. xlii. 12.—*On this condition will I make a covenant with you, that I may thrust out all your right eyes*, Gan yr ammod hyn y cyflummodaf a chwi, i mi gael tyannu pob llygad deheu i chwi, 1 Sam. xi. 2.
 To thrust a weapon through one, Brathu (gwannu, gwtthio, gyrru) arfl neu'r cyffelyb trwy un. He [Joab] took three darts in his hand, and thrust them through the heart of Absalom, Efe a gymmerth dair o bicellau yn ei law, ac a'u brathodd trwy galon Absalom, 2 Sam. xviii. 14. ¶ *Thou shalt take an ant, and thrust it through his ear unto the door*, Cymmer fynawyd, a ddi trwy ei glat ef, ac ya y ddor, Dent. xv. 17.
 To thrust one through, Gwannu un, Zec. xiii. 3. trywanu un, Bar. ix. 54. *Every one that is found [therein] shall be thrust through*, Pob un a gefir yddi a drywealr, Esec. xiii. 15. *He thrust both of them through, the man of Israel, and the woman through her belly*, Efe a'a

gwanodd hwynt ill dau, sef y gwr o Israel, a'r wraig trwy ei cheudod, *Num.* xxv. 8.
To thrust one through with a weapon. Gwann (trywau, brathu) un ag arf. *It shall be thrust through with a dart, Efe a wenir à phiccell, Heb.* xii. 20. *Who are thrust through with a sword, Y rhai a drywanwyd à chleddyf, Essay* xiv. 19. *And they shall thrust thee through with their swords, Ac à'u cleddyfau y'th drywanant, Ezech.* xvi. 40.
To thrust together. Gwthio (gwasgu) ynghyd: —syppio ynghyd, *Barn.* vi. 38.
To thrust one's self to or unto. Ymwrthio (ymwasgu) at. *She [the ass] thrust herself unto the wall, Hi a ymwasgodd at y fagwyr, Num.* xxii. 25.
To thrust upon. See to Obtrude.
Thrust. See Pushed, &c.
Thrustér, s. Gwthiwr, gwythdyd, gwthledydd.
Thrusting; and a Thrusting. See Pushing: a Pushing.
Thumb, s. Bawd, bŷa bawd, bawd-fys.—*A thumb's breadth, Modfedd, llêd bawd.*
To [handle, or turn over, with the] thumb, v. n. Bawdio.
Thumb-stall. See Thimble.
Thump, s. Paff, pange, yspange, cnoc.
To thump, v. a. Paffio, pangcio, yspangcio, pwyo; cnoccio.
Thumper, s. Paffiwr, pangciwr, &c. ¶ un mawr o saint.
Thumping, part. [that thumps] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) paffio, &c.
A thumping, s. Paffiad, pangciad, yspangciad.
Thúnder, s. Taran, (pl. taranau,) trwst wybrol, (pl. trystau,) twrf, (pl. tyrfau.)
Thúnder-bolt. See under B.
Thúnder-clap. See Clap of thunder.
To thúnder, v. a. Taranau, trystio, gwneuthur taranau (trystau, tyrfau); gwneuthur trwst (twrf, taran.) ¶ *It thundereth [thunders] Mae hi yn daranau (yn taranu).—Thus people —said that it thundered, Y dyrfa a ddywedodd mai taran oedd, Jo.* xii. 29.
Thúnderer, s. Taranwr, taranydd.
Thúndering, part. Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) taranu.
A thúndering. See Fulmination.
Thúnder-shower, s. Cawad taran, twrf-gawad.
To thúnder-strike, v. a. [strike or blast with thunder or lightning] Taran-daro, taro à tharan (à mellen:) ¶ taro à syndod (à braw, &c.)
Thúnder-struck, a. Taran-darawedig, tarawedig (a darawyd, wedi ei daro) à tharan neu à mellen: ¶ synnedig, &c.
Thúrsday, s. Dydd Iau (Iau,) ¶ Difiau.
Thus, ad. Fel (fel) hyn, yn llyn, felly'n.—*Thus far, Hyd yma, (hyn, yn hyn.)—Thus long, Hyd yn hyn; cyhyd (c'yd) à hyn.—Thus much, Cymmaint à hyn.—Thus and thus, Fel hyn ac fel hyn.*
Thwack: and to Thwack. See Thump; and to Thump.
Thwart. See Cross (athwart) Contrary; and Perverse, in its 2nd Acceptation.
To thwart. See to Cross (in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation,) and to Contradict.
Thwarter. See Contradictor.
Thwarting; and a Thwarting. See Contradicting; Contradictions: and Contradiction.

Thwártingly, ad. Dan groesi; dan wrthwynebu, dan wrth-ddwyedyd.

Thy, pron. Dy, tan; eiddot, einot. *Shew me thy hand, Dangos i mi dy law. Shew me thy faith without thy words, and I will shew thee my faith by my works, Dangos i mi dy ffydd di heb dy weithredoedd, a minnau wrth fy ngweithredoedd a ddangosaf i ti fy ffydd innau, Iago* ii. 18. *Thy husband, Y gŵr tau. Thy wife, Y wraig dau.*

Thyself. See under S.

Thyme, s. [in Botany] Teim.

Tiár or tiara, [worn by the Persian kings, the pope, &c.] See Diadem.

To tice. See to Entice.

Tick, s. [a sort of insect, so called] Trogen.

Tick, ticken, or ticking, s. [the case which holds the feathers or flocks of a bed] Twyg, twygy, yn, *ulgo* tic, ticcyn, cyloched.

¶ **Tick, s.** [trust or credit] Echwyn.

To buy upon tick or trust. See under B.

To go upon tick or upon the score. See under S.

To [take, or buy, upon] tick, v. n. Cymmyryd (prynu) yn new ar echwyn.

To tick, v. n. [run in debt] Rhedeg (myned) mewn dyled.

To [sell upon] tick, v. n. Gwerthu yn echwyn.

Ticken. See Tick, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Ticket, s. Arwyddyn, arwydd-nod, arwydd, nòd, *ulgo* ticed.

To tickle, v. a. Gogleisio.

A tickling, s. Gogleislad; gogleis.

Ticklish, s. Gogleisog; gogleisiog, à gogleis arno; llawn gogleis.

¶ **Ticklish or tottering, part.** A fo (y sy) ar sigl, serfyll, ansafadwy, a fo (y sy) ar ei ogwydd.

Ticklish or dangerous, a. Peryglus, anbydius.

Ticklish or nice. See Nice [ticklish, &c.]

Ticklishness, s. Gogleislogrwydd: ¶ serfyllrwydd; peryglusrwydd, &c.

Tid, [nice.] See Delicate (in its 5th Acceptation.)

Tidbits, s. pl. Dewis dammeidiau, tammeidiau melus, &c.

To tidde. See to Fondle.

Tide, s. [time or season] Amser, pryd; tymm. —*N. B.* Tide in Composition with a Saint's name, is rendered in Welsh by—Gŵyl; viz. *Martle-tide, Gŵyl Fawr.* *Peter's tide, Gŵyl Bedr.* ¶ *All-hallowtide or All-hallowntide, Gŵyl yr holl Saint, ¶ calan ganaf.—Whitsuntide, Gŵyl y Sulgwyn.—At euen-tide, Yn mlyn yr hŵyr, Gen.* xxvi. 63.

Tide, s. [the alternate flux and reflux of the sea] Llŷf a gwrthllŷf (rheb a gwrthred) y môr. *The tide, Y llanw: y llŷf.* ¶ *When the tide was up, Ar y (pan oedd hi'n) hawn-fôr. When the tide was out, Ar y tral (yr isel-drai) At the going out of the tide, A'r (pan oedd y) môr yn treio. With the tide, Gyd à'r llŷf (dŵr.) ¶ The tide runneth strongly in his favour, Mae'r llŷf yn grŷf gyd ag ef.*
Spring-tide: and Neap-tide. See under S. and N.

Tide or stream. See under S.

Tide or course, a. Cerrynt (hytlynt) y dŵr.

Tidesman or tide-waiter, s. Porth-ŵlydd.

Tidily, ad. Yn grynnu; yn dwtuais, yn dacc-lus.

Tidiness, *s.* Crynodeb; twtneirwydd, tacclus-rwydd, &c.

Tidings, *s.* [news, intelligence, &c.] Newyddion, (*sing.* newydd,) *Luc* i. 19.—(chwedl,) 2 *Sam.* xiii. 30. chwedl (y chwedl) newydd, *Ezec.* xxi. 7. chwedlath, *Dan.* xi. 44. gair (y gair,) 2 *Sam.* iv. 4. geiriau (y geiriau,) 1 *Sam.* xi. 4.—cennadwriaeth, 2 *Sam.* xviii. 22. cennadwri, 2 *Sam.* xviii. 31. sôn, 1 *Sam.* iv. 19.—copinod, &c.

Glad or good tidings. See under G.

Boil [bad] *tidings*, Newydd (newyddion) drwg, chwedl drwg, *Ecc.* xxviii. 4.—**Heavy tidings**, Newyddion caled, 1 *Bren.* xiv. 6.

To bear tidings, Dwyn newyddion, ¶ bod yn gennad (gennadwr,) 2 *Sam.* xviii. 20. See **To bring or carry, tidings.** See under B. and C.

—See also to preach or bring good tidings, under G.

A bringer [bearer] of tidings. See under B.

Tidy, *a.* [not slovenly or slatternly; neat, &c.] Cryno, twtneis, tacclus, cyweirdebns; propr, cyweir-bropr: dehenig, &c.

¶ **Tidy or seasonable.** See under S.

Tie or tye. See Band [tye.]

To tie, v. a. Rhwymo, clymmau, clymmau, &c.

¶ **To tie one's self down to the very words of an oration**, Caeth-ywrwymo wrth (cadw'n gaeth at) eiriau'r araith.

To tie [yoke, or put] *to the cart or wain*, Dala dan y fenn, 1 *Sam.* vi. 7.

To tie up, Rhwymo (clymmau) i fynu, rhwymo, clymmau, tido: ¶ atal, llestair, lloddib, rhwystro. *We are tied up by the laws of the land*, Fe'n hattellir gan gyfreithian'r tir.

The tie-bow of a plough, Clust aradr.

Tier, *s.* [that ties] Clymmwr, clymmydd, clymmyddydd, &c.

¶ **Tier**, *s.* [a row] Rhestr, rhê, rhanc, rheng.

Tierce. See Terce.

Tiff. See Drink; Draught [in drinking.]

To tiff. See to be Disgusted, to be Offended.

Tiffany, *s.* [a sort of web so called] Math ar we rwylllog nid anghyfeilyb i we'r coppyn; rhwyll-we, rhwyd-we, gwe rwyd-tylllog o'r enw.

Tiger, *s.* [a fierce, and swift animal so called] Anifail tra huan a ffyrnig o'r enw, teigr; ¶ dyn ffyrnig (creulon, dywal; dywal-ddyn, dywal-gi. *A young tiger*, [a tiger's whelp or cub] Cenanau teigr.

Tigress, *s.* [a female tiger] Teigr fenyw.

Tight, or compact. See Compact [set in order, &c.] and Tidy.

Tight, *a.* [stretched hard, tense, &c.] Tynn.—See Strained.

Tight [close, closely stowed, &c.] Tynn, dwys-dynn, tynn-ocodedeg, ¶ dan sang, dwys, cynnwys.

Tight, [not leaky] Diddos.

Tight or in [good] repair. See under R.

Tightly, *ad.* Yn gryno, yn daccus, yn gyfrdod.

Tightness, *s.* Crynodeb, tacclusrwydd, &c.—tynder, tynrwydd.

Tike, *s.* [an insect so called.] See Tiek.

¶ **Tike**, *s.* [a small bullock] Bustochyn.

Tile or tiling, *a.* [the covering of a house consisting of stake-stones or thin plates of baked clay] Tô cerrig (elych, llechan) tô main (maen) *ulgo* tô singla.

A tile or tile-stone, Carreg dd, elech; pridd-lech, peithynen, pridd-bei hynen.

Crest-tile; **Gutter-tile**; and **Ridge-tile.** See under C. G. and R.

To tile, *v. a.* [cover with tiles] *Toi* & cherrig (llechan, ag elych, â main, & pheithynen pridd.)

Tiler, *s.* Tôwr, main (tô main,) mein-dôwr. peithynwr, *ulgo* tiler.

Tiling. See Tile.

Till, *s.* [a money-box or drawer] Clor, cî-for.

Till or until, *conj.* Oni, 1 *Cor.* xi. 26. hyd an. *Job* xiv. 14. hyd onid, *Mat.* v. 18. hyd an. *Luc* xv. 8. hyd na, *Salu* x. 15. nes, *Gen.* xii. 22. hyd nes, hyd pun, hyd tra.

Till or until, *prep.* Hyd, tan. *Till the day of Christ*, Hyd ddydd Crist, *Phil.* iv. 10. *Till this year*, Tan y leni. *Till afterwards*, Hyd yn ol, *Dier.* xxix. 11. *Till now*, Hyd yn hyn, *Gen.* xxii. 4. hyd yr awr hon, hyd yn awr, hyd y pryd hwn. *Till this day*, Hyd heddyw (y dydd heddyw,) hyd y dydd hwn. *Till this very day*, Hyd gorph y dydd hwn, *Jos.* viii. 27. *Till then*, Hyd y pryd (yr awr, y tro) hynny neu hwnnw; hyd yr awr honno neu hyany; ¶ o'r blaen, cyn hynny. *Till when*, Hyd ba bryd. *Till a while ago*, Hyd gynne.

To till the ground, Llafurio'r ddacar, *Gen.* ii. 23. diwyllio tir, *Eccl.* x. 15. nes, *Gen.* xii. 22. hyd nes, hyd pun, hyd tra.

Tillage, *s.* Diwyllodraeth, &c. ¶ *Much food is in the tillage of the poor*, Llauer o ymborth sydd yn maes y tlodion, *Dier.* xiii. 23.

Tilled. See Cultivated.

A tiller of the ground. See Husbandman.

Tillers of the ground, [husbandmen] Tir-ddiwyllodron.

Tiller of a bow, Corn hwa.

The tiller of a boat, Llyw ygrafr; llyw-rwyf.

A tilling. See Cultivation.

Tilt or tent. See Booth.

Tilt or tilt-cloth, *s.* [the cover of a booth, &c.] Cysgodlen, lloestjen.

Tilt or tournament, *s.* [a military game so called.] See Just or joust.

A tilt or thrust, Gwrth, &c. ¶ *He killed him with the tilt of his* [of a] *spear*, Efe a'i lloddodd ef ag ergyr-wayw (ag ergyd neu ergyr ei wayw.)

To tilt, [run a tilt.] See to Ran at tilt, and to Just or joust.

To tilt, *v. a.* [fall or lean on one side] Syrthio (myned) ar ei ogwydd; gogwyddo, bod ar ei ogwydd, yatllau, &c.

To tilt [stoop] a barrel, Gostwag (plyn) baril: rhoi (gosod) baril ar ei gogwydd. ¶ *The bar* [the barrel is] *a tilt*, Mae'r ddiwed rhodog, neu'n cerdded, yn isel: neu, Y mae'r faril ar ei thalcen.

To [cover with a] *tilt*, *Toi* & chysgodlen, gorthol, rhoi dan ortho, llen-gygodli.

Tilt-boat, *s.* [a boat covered with a tilt] Bld gorthodieg.

Tilter, *s.* Chwâröwr (chwâröydd) angae oed, rheiddllawr, rheithrawr.

Tilth. See Tillage.

Tilting, *s.* See Just or joust.

Tilting-stuff. See Lance.

The tilting of a barrel, Gostyngiad (gogwyddiad) baril.

Tilting-gard or **tilt-gard**, Cadlas (argae) y twr-neiment; ¶ mae (chwarae) y rheithorion.
Timber, s. Coed defnydd, defnydd-goed, defnydd-wydd; pren defnydd, defnydd-bren: coed; y pren.

Timber, ar of timber; also *made*, or *consisting of timber*, Coed, coedog, o goed, o bren.

Timber-work, Gwalth coed.

A timber-merchant, Marsandwr (maeller, porthmon) coed.

The timber worm, Pry'r coed.

A timber-gard, Argae (cadlas) coed neu y coed, coedfa.

Belly-timber. See under B.

Building-timber, Pob coed adail, (aef Cyplan, trowstan, distiau, ceibr, cledr, tyliathau); adeil-goed, adeil-wydd.

Knee-timber. See Knees [knee-timber] of a ship.

Ship-timber. See under Ship.

Split timber, Coed bollt.

¶ **Timber**, [used in barlesque.] See Materials.

To timber, v. a. Coedo, coedlo.

To timber a house, [furnish with timbers] Coedlo (cledra, ceibro, &c.) pen tŷ.

¶ To timber, in *Falconry*, [make or build a nest, as the hawk doth] Nythn, gwneuthr nyth.

Timbered, part. a. Coedledig, a goedwyd, wedi ei goedlo; cledredig, &c. *Well timbered*, A goedwyd (wedi ei goedlo) yn dda, a choed da (addas) lldo neu ynddo.

A timbering, s. Coedlad (cledriad, ceibrad, &c.) tŷ neu'r cyffelyb.

Timbrel, s. [a sort of musical instrument played upon by beating] Tabwrdd, tympan, i Cron. xiii. 8. tympanell (*Salm cān. cxlix. 3.*)

Timbrel player. See Taborer.

Time, s. [the indefinite measure of duration] *Amser*, *Dodg. x. 6.* Time is ever on the wing, Y mae Amser yn ehedeg yn ddiorphwys; neu Y mae Amser beunydd a'i adenydd ar dda; neu, Ni saif Amser tra bô'n ymswyn.

Time, s. [space of duration] *Amser*, *Dan. ii. 16.* Their lives were prolonged for a season and time, Rhoddwyd llydny elnoes dros ysbaid ac amser, *Dan. vii. 12.*

Time or season. See Season, in its several Acceptations.

¶ **Time**, s. [the hour of birth] *Amser*, *Preg. iii. 2.* ac *Job ii. 39. i. 2.* tymp, *Luc i. 57.*

Time, [used after numbers, &c. and signifying —turn, &c.] Gwalth, tro. *This time*, Y waith hon; y tro hyn. *The next time*, Y tro nesaf. *One time* [once] Un waith, un-waith. *Two times* [twice] Dwy waith, dwywaith. *These two times*, Y ddwy waith hon. *He hath supplanted me these two times*, Efe a'm disodlodd i ddwy waith bellach, *Gen. xxvii. 36.* *The first time*, Y waith gyntaf, y tro cyntaf. *The second time*, Yr ail waith, yr eilwaith.

Time, [life, or the extent of man's existence on earth] *Amser*, *Salm xli. 15.* oes, elnoes, elnoes, hoedl. *Remember how short my time is*, Cofia pa amser sydd i mi, *Salm lxxxix. 47.*

Time, s. [a particular point or period of time, past, present, or to come] *Amser*, oed. ¶ *Ever since his ancestors' times*, Er dyddiau (amser neu oed) ei bynfaid.

Time or leisure. See under L.

It is time, Mae'n (y mae'n) amser, *Hos. x. 12.* y mae'n bryd neu'n oed.

At any time. See under A.

At all times. See Always.

At no time, or not at any time. See Never, in its three former Acceptations.

At that time, Yr amser (y pryd) hwnnw neu hynny, yn (ar) yr amser hwnnw, *Dan. xii. 1.* ar y pryd hwnnw, ar hynny o bryd neu amser, y (ar y) waith honno, *Deut. ix. 19.*

At this time, Yr amser (y pryd) hwn neu hyn, yn (ar) yr amser hwn, ar y pryd hyn, y (ar y) waith hon, *Ecs. ix. 14.*

At what time, Pa (ar ba) amser neu bryd; pan, *Dan. iii. 5.* ¶ *At the time that*, Pan, *Jer. vi. 15* — *At what time seest*, Pa bryd (amser) bynnag.

At leisure times, ¶ Pan gaer ennyd.

Some [at some] times, Welthian, rai (ar rai) prydiau neu amserau.

As at this time, ¶ Ar gyfenw l'r amser yma. *By this time*, Erbyn y pryd hyn, erbyn hyn o bryd neu amser. — *By that time*, Erbyn (ym mhen) hynny, erbyn y pryd hynny.

For that time, [as the times went] Wrth (yn ol) yr amser hwnnw neu'r amseroedd hynny; ¶ yn ol cerrynt yr amseroedd.

From that time forth. See From thenceforth (under From.)

From this time forth. See Henceforth, and From henceforth (under From.)

In time. See in Season, under S.

In due time, Mewn lawn bryd, mewn amser cyfaddas, &c.

In tract, or process, of time. See under P.

In very good time, Mewn amser da lawn (da dros ben.)

At supper time, Ar bryd (amser) cwynos neu swpper.

In a little, or short, time. See Shortly [in a short time, &c.]

In a minute's time, Mewn munud, mewn munud amser, yn y dim lleiaf o amser.

In the [very] nick of time. See ¶ in the Nick of time, under N.

In the day time. See under D.

In time to come, Yr (yn yr) amser a ddaw neu a ddél: yn (ar) o hyn, &c.

In the night time, Y (yn y) nŷ, llw nos, o hyd nŷ.

In time [times] past. See Anciently, and in Former times (under F.)

In a year's time, Yn oed (ohyw, hyd) blwyddyn, mewn blwyddyn o amser. *In fourteen years' time*, Mewn pedair blynedd ar ddeg o amser; neu Yn yspaid pedair blynedd ar ddêg.

Of late time. See of late under L.

Of old time, or of old, Er cynt, o'r cyfyd.

One [some] time or other, Ryw bryd (amser) neu glydd.

Of a long time. See Long season, under L.

Before this time; and Before that time. See

Before now; and Before then: under B.

To time a thing well, [do it in season] *Amseru* (lawn-amseru, prydionl, tymmhorl) peth; gwneuthur yn ei bryd (yn ei lawn bryd, yn ei amser, yn brydion, ar yr adeg, yn ei dymmor.) ¶ *The visit was well timed*, Prydion fu'r ymwellad.

To time a thing ill. See to Mistime a thing.

Ill timed. See out of Season, in both its Acceptations.

Well timed. See Seasonable, and in Season.

Time-server or time-pleaser, *s.* Cŷd-ymagwedd-ydd & r amseroedd.

Timely. *See* Seasonable: and Seasonably.

Timid, *a.* Ofnus, ofnog.

Timidity, *s.* Ofnusrwydd.

Timorous, and Timorousness. *See* Timid, and Timidity.

Timorously, *ad.* Yn ofnog, yn ofnus.

Tin, *s.* [the metal so called] Ystaen, elydn, elydr, plwm gwynn, alcam, *Essay* i. 25. alcan, &c.

Tin, *a.* [made of tin] A wnaed o'r ystaen neu'r elydn. *A tin cup*, Cwppan ystaen neu elydn.

To [cover with] tin, *v. a.* Gorthoi ag ystaen, golchi â phlwm gwynn, elyddn, gorystaenio.

Tinet, tint, or teint. *See* Dye [a colour, &c.] Hue or colour; and Stain [a discolouration.]

Tincture, *s.* [a colour superadded to some thing] Arlliw, gorlliw, gorne, agne; eiliw, adliw.

¶ Tincture [a slight taste.] *See* ¶ a Smatch [some slight taste, or some remains] of a thing, Smatter, &c.

¶ Tincture, or extract [in Chymistry.] *See* Quintessences, &c.

¶ Tincture, or infusion, *s.* Iagell, trwyth, mwydyn.

To tincture, or tinct, with, *v. a.* Lliwio (tryliwio) â. *He tintured him with these vain notions*, Efe a'i tryliwiodd ef â'r tybiau gorweigion yma; neu, Efe a fagodd (a feithrinodd, neu ¶ a barodd reddfu) ynddo y gwagdybiau hyn.

To tind. *See* to Light [a fire, a candle, &c.]

Tinder, *s.* [linen burnt in order to receive the spark from the flint and steel] Ulw-llain, llain goloesed (golosg; dylwyf, gosgymmon.

Tinder-box, *s.* Tân-flwch, blwch y golosg.

Tine [the tooth] of a harrow, Dant ogeid.

Tine [the spike] of a fork or pitchfork, Ewin forch (pigfforch.)

To tine, *v. a.* Ennyu, cynnen. *See* to Tind.

Ting, *s.* [the sound of a little bell, of metal, &c.] Tinge, tingc-lais, mein-llais, mein-swn.

To ting, *v. a.* Tingcianfgingcio, synio fal clochig.

To tinge, *v. a.* [colour slightly, &c.] Goliwio, lled-liwio; amliwio, ystaenio.

Tinge, *s.* Goliw, lledliw; amlw; gwawr.

Tin-glass. *See* Bismuth.

To tingle, *v. a.* [feel a sort of thrilling pain, &c.] Merwino, 1 Sam. iii. 11. *His ears shall tingle*, Ei giustiau a ferwinant, *Jer.* xix. 3.

¶ The pain tingles up to my elbow, Y mae'r wŷn (merwin) yn cyrraedd i'm penellin; neu,

¶ Y mae fy mraich yn gwynegu (yn merwino) hyd at fy mhenellin.

Tingling, *part.* [that tingles] Yn (a fo neu y sy, yn) merwino; gan (dan) ferwino.

Tingling, *s.* Merwinad; merwindod, merwin. *See* Tinkling.

To tink. *See* to Tinkle.

Tinker, *s.* [a mender of copper or brazen vessels, &c.] Tingc-dŷ, gof y dinge; eurych, vulgo tingcer (pl. tingceriaid.)

To tinkle, *v. a.* Tingcian, 1 Cor. xiii. 1. tingcio.

¶ Making a tinkling with their feet, Gan drystio â'n traed, *Essay* iii. 16.

Tinman, *s.* Elydnydd, gorystaenydd; gwerthydd (gwneuthurydd) dysglan elydn neu alcan, &c.

Tinsel, *s.* [a kind of shining stuff so called;

mock-tissue] Claer-denllŷ; flug-eurwe, twyll-eurwe, rhith-eurwe; gwe dwyll-arian (rhith-arian.)

¶ Tinsel, *s.* [mock-gold or silver-thread, any showy thing of little value] Edan flug-aur (flug-arian) eillw (esgus) aur neu arian; rhyw waelbeth coeg-ddislaer.

Tint. *See* Colour, and Dye.

Tintamar. *See* the Noise of a great stir, &c.—*See also* Clamour.

Tiny, *a.* Bychan, bychanigyn, bach; eiddil.

Tip, *s.* [the extremity or utmost point] Eithaf, pen eithaf, pen; cwr; blaen, &c. *The tip of the nose*, Pen y trwyn.—*The tip [lobe] of the ear*, Cwr isaf, (tippyn, llibyn) y glust, *Ea* xxix. 20.

The tip of the elbow, Pen yr elin.

The tip of a horn, Blaen corn.

To tip [cover the edge or rim of] a vessel with gold, silver, &c. Ymylu llestr (llestryn, llestr-yn) ag aur, arian, neu'r cyffelyb.

To tip [point, or cover the point] with gold, silver, iron, &c. Blaennu ag aur, ag arian, a haarn, &c.

To tip one's hand, or tip one, Iro llaw un.

To tip one the wink. *See* to Beckon, or beckon to one.

To tip one a box on the ear, Rhoi bonclast i un, rhoi i un gernod neu fonclast.

To tip, *v. a.* [throw down] Tasfu (bwrw, tarw) i lawr.

To tip [fall] off, Syrthio ymahl.

¶ To tip off or die, Marw. *See* to Die.

To tip [strike lightly.] *See* to Pat.

Tippet, *s.* [a sort of neck-kerchief worn by women] Todyn gwddf, todyn, vulgo tipped.

A clergyman's tippet, Todyn eglwyswr, vulgo tipped (Canon *Egl.* 58.)

A Tyburn tippet. *See* Halter, in its 3rd Acceptation.

To tipple, *v. a.* [be ever drinking] Llymas, di-ofta, yfetri, ymyfed.

Tipter, *s.* Diottwr, ymyfwr, cynniweirydd o dafarn i dwic.

Tippling, *s.* Diotta, yfetri, ymyfed.

A tipping-house, [a hedge ale-house] Coeg-dafarn, crach-dafarn, diowtty, ¶ Heuty y llyan-wyr.

Tipstaff, *s.* [an officer bearing a staff tipped with silver, &c.] Math ar ringyll, y rhingyll a'r ffon ben arian neu ben aur; y rhingyll peneuriad.

¶ Tipstaff, *s.* [the staff of office tipped with metal] Y ffonn ben-arian; y ffonn ben-carlad: ffon (swydd-wialen) rhingyll.

Tipsy, *a.* [somewhat in liquor] Gofrwyg, goseddw, lledfeddw, cryn feddw, hanner moddw.

Tiptoe, a tiptoe, on tiptoe, [on the tips of the toes] Ar ewinedd (fleen) traed.

To stand a [on] tiptoe, Sefyll ar fleen neu ffeasion traed (ei draed *fem.* ei thraed; *pl.* eu traed.)

To walk on tiptoe, Cerdded ar fleen neu ffeasion y traed (y gowriedd.)

Tire or attire. *See* under A.

Tire [a woman's] or head-dress, *s.* Penwig, penguwch, cap, *Ezec.* xxiv. 17, 25. ¶ *meitr*, *Judeth*, x. 3. ¶ *Round tires like the moon*, Gwigoedd lloerawg, *Essay* iii. 18.

Tire [equipment, &c.] *See* Equipage, Furniture, &c.

Tire, or tier, [a range or row.] See Rank.
To tire [dress] *the head*, Gwigo am y pen, 2 Bren. ix. 30.
To tire, rather attire one. See under A.
To tire or tire out, [make weary.] See to Fatigue.
To tire, v. n. or grow tired, Blino, ymblino, myned yn lluddedig.
Tired. See Fatigued.
Tiredness, s. Lluddedigrwydd.
Tiresome, a. [fatiguing] Yn (a fo, new y sy, yn) blino; yn (a fo, new y sy, yn) peri hjiu-edd new ludded; blin, blinderus, blinderog; ¶ lludded-bar.
Tiresomeness, s. Lludded-baredd.
Tire-woman, s. [a dresser or dressing-woman] Gwisg-wraig, gwisg-forwyn, gwisgedyddes, trwsiedyddes.
Tirwhit. See Lapwing.
Tissue, s. [cloth, or silk, interwoven with gold or silver] Brethyn, new sidan gwial-aur; Brethyn, new sidan aur-frodlog (eur-bleth, new arian-bleth.)
Tlt, s. [a small horse] Cor-farch, eboi-farch, cefflyn.
¶ Tlt, [a bird so called.] See ¶ Nun.
¶ Tit [a light hussy.] See Gigglet.
Tit for tat. See Like for like.
Titihable, a. [liable to pay tithe] Degymmadwy, a deil ddegwm; a fo rhwym i daln degwm.
Tithe, or tythe, s. [the tenth part of all fruits predial and personal] Degwm; y ddegfed, Eccles. xxxv. 9.
To tithe, v. a. [take the tenth part] Degymmu, cymmeryd degwm.
To pay tithe, v. n. Talu degwm, ¶ degymmu, Mat. xxiii. 23.
Titheable. See Titihable.
Tithed, part. Degymnedig, a ddegymmwyl, wedi ei ddegymmu.
Tither, s. Degymmar, degymmydd, degymmedydd.
Tithing, s. Degymmiad. ¶ *The year of tithing*, Hlwyddyn y degwm, Deut. xxvi. 12. *When thou hast made an end of tithing all the tithes of the increase*, Pan ddarffo i' ddegymmu holl ddegwm dy gnwd, Deut. xxvi. 12.
¶ Tithing, [a district consisting of ten habitations or families] Deg-tref, deg-tý, deg-teula.
Tithing-man, s. [the head or chief of a tithing] Degtrefwr, pen (pennaeth) Degtref.
Tithymal, [in Botany.] See Spurge.
Tit-lark, s. [a species of Lark] Math ar uchedydd, hedydd y waun.
Titillation. See a Tickling.
Title, s. [an inscription, &c.] Tidl, 2 Bren. xxiii. 17. ac Io. xix. 19.—testun; ar-graph, &c.
Title or name, s. Enw, henw, titl.
The title of a book, Enw (titl) llyfr.—*The title page*, Tu-dalen yr enw (y titl, ¶ y testun).—*Titles of honour*, Enwan urddas; ¶ enwan urddasol, urdd-enwan.
Title, s. [a right, or just claim] Hawl, lawn hawl; ¶ brain.
A tide-deed, or a title, s. Hawl sgrif, ysgrifen hawl; ¶ gweithred.
To give up one's title or right, Rhoi ei ffraind a'i hawl i arall; ymadael a'i hawl.

¶ *To give flattering titles*, Gwneithio, Job xxxii. 22.
To title. See to Intitle, &c.
To have a title, or be intitled to a thing. See under I.
Titled. See Called, Named, &c.
Titmouse. See ¶ Nun.
To titter, v. n. [laugh inwardly, or stifle a laugh] Chwerthin dan ei ddannedd, (ei dannedd,) ynghill ei foch (ei bóch) cil-chwerthin; mogu chwerthin.
Titter, or tittering, s. Chwerthin (chwerthin-lad) dan ddannedd: chwerthin cil bóch.
Tittle, s. [a small pint, &c.] Pyngcyn, mymryn, tippyn, Mat. v. 18. ticcyn, nodd blaen plin, &c. nodd accen uch ben llythyren. *He will not part with the least tittle of his right*, Nid ymedy efe a'r mymryn lleiaf o'i hawl.
¶ I cannot believe a tittle of what he says, Ni's medraf gredn gair (gymmaint a gair, mo'r gair lleiaf) a'r a ddywed.
Tittle tattle. See Prattle, &c.
Titular, a. [enjoying the title but not the emoluments of an office] Titlawl, enawwl yn dwyn titl new enw, o ran titl new enw, mew enw.
To, pron. [the sign of the infinitive mood of a Verb] I, &c. *As he was going to speak*, Ac efe yn myned i lefaru. *He was coming to visit us*, Yr oedd efe yn dyfod i ymweld a ni. *N. B.* After Verbs, such as ought, begin, &c. nothing is made in Welsh for—*To*: as, *We ought to refrain*, Dylem (nyni a ddyl-em) ymatal. *They began to grieve*, (be grieved or sorry) Dechreuasant ymofidlo. (See under O. B. &c.)—¶ *To speak the truth*, llywedyd y gwir. *To go*, Myued. *To come*, Dyfod. *To laugh*, Chwerthin, &c.
¶ To, [in order to] Er mwyn er; i &c. *To please men*, Er mwyn rhyngu bodd dynion. *This he said to encourage them*, Hyn a ddywedodd efe i'w cefnogi.
To [before a noun or pronoun, and coming after a verb expressive of, or implying, gift, delivery, &c.] *He gave an apple to the boy, or he gave the boy an apple*, Rhoddodd afal i'r bachgen. *He sent a present to the governor*, Anfonodd anrheg i'r llywydd. *To him, her, them*, Iddo, iddi, iddynt.
To [before a noun or pronoun signifying person; place, &c.—and coming after a verb expressing, or implying, motion, progression, &c.] At; hyd at, byd; i: ¶ gan. Jos. xviii. 12. *He came to the king*, Efe a ddaeth at y brenhin. *They brought him to Joshua*, Hwy a'i dygasant ef at Josua, Jos. viii. 23. *The messenger came to them*, Y gennad a ddaeth atynt (hyd atynt) hwy, 2 Bren. ix. 18, 19, 20. *And thou Capernaum, which art exalted unto heaven, shall be brought down to hell*, A thydi, Capernaum, yr hon a ddychafwyd hyd y nef, a dynuir i lawr hyd yn uffern, Mat. xi. 23. *Who shall go up for us to heaven*, Pwy a ddring drosom i'r nefoedd? Deut. xxx. 12. *I lift up my hand to heaven*, Codaf fy llaw i'r nefoedd, Deut. xxxii. 40. ¶ *When he held up his right hand, and his left hand, unto heaven*, Pan ddychrafodd efe ei law ddeheu, a'i law aswy, tn a'r nefoedd, Dan. xii. 7. ¶ *To me, thee, him, her, us, you, them*, Attaf, attat, atto, atti, attom, attoch,

attant.—To his ruin. I'w ddinistr. To her ruin, I'w dinistr. To the best of my power, Hyd eithaf fy ngallu.—I shall do nothing to his disparagement, Ni's gwnaf ddim i'w ddi-anrhydedd (er di-anrhydedd iddo.)

To pay to the penny, Talu'r geinlog.

To [implying comparison] At, wrth. I am nothing to him, Nid wyf ti ddim atto (wrtho) ef.

¶ To [in order to] comfort me, I'm cyssuro. To comfort thee, I'th gyssuro. To comfort him, I'w gyssuro. To comfort her, I'w chysuro. To comfort us, I'n cyssuro. To comfort you, I'ch cyssuro. To comfort them, I'w cyssuro.

To be, v. n. [the sign of the infinitive mood passive] Bod. To be loved, Bod yn ei garu.

—¶ I ought [deserve] to be loved, Haeddwn fy ngharu. Thou oughtest to be loved, Haedd-ti dy garu. He ought to be loved, Haeddai ei garu. She ought to be loved, Haeddai ei charu. We ought to be loved, Haeddem ein caru. Ye ought to be loved, Haeddech eich caru. They ought to be loved, Haeddent eu caru.

¶ To be, [before a participle of the preter tense, and following a substantive] is generally rendered in Welsh by the verb, with the termination—adwy: as A man to be praised for his diligence, Gŵr canmoladwy (i'w ganmol) am ei ddiwydrwydd. A woman to be praised [a praise-worthy woman] Gwraig ganmoladwy (i'w chanmol.) Is this a tale to be believed? A ydyw hwn yn chwedl coeladwy (i'w goello?) neu, Ai coeladwy y chweddi yma?

To be, [after an adjective, and coming before a participle of the preter tense] I'w. Worthy to be praised, Teillwng i'w ganmol. Filthy to be spoken, [related] Brwnt i'w adrodd.

To be, Bod.

To, or against, prep. Yn erbyn. Two to one, Dau yn erbyn (gyferbyn ag) un; neu, Dau i un.

To, prep. [in counting or reckoning] Hyd at, hyd. They could not count to one [a thousand, Ni fedrent rifo (kyfrif) hyd at fil. The faithful God, that keepeth covenant and mercy with them that love him, and keep his commandments, to a thousand generations, Y Buw ffyddlon yn cadw cyfammod a thrugar-edd â'r rhai a'i carant ef, ac a gadwant ei orchymynion, hyd fil o genhedlaethau, Deut. vii. 9.

¶ To, prep. [by doing] Wrth. He weeps to think [by thinking, or at the thought] of it, Efe a wyla wrth feddyllied (pan feddyllo) am dano.

To one's face, Yn wyneb un, Gal. ii. 11. yng-wydd un.

To day: To morrow: To night. See under D. M. and N.

To this place: and To this time. See Hitherto. To and fro, or to and again. See under Fro.

To the intent that, [to the end that.] See under I.

To both places, I'r dden-le, I'r dden-fan.

To no purpose: To purpose, or to some purpose, &c. See under P.

To all intents and purposes. See under I.

To be short or brief. See under B.

To year [this year] Y leui, eleni, y flwyddyn hon.

Observe the following phrases. ¶ They praise that which is not to be praised, Canmolant yr anghannoladwy (yr hyn nid yw i'w ganmol.) Love is to be cared with no herbs, Carlad ai feddyginiaethir (nid yw cariad i'w feddyginiaethu) â llysiau neu heb llysiau. He will not be fit to be sent, Ni bydd cymrwys (addas) i'w anfon. He would be thought rich, Efe a fyddai ei gyfrif yn gyfoethog (yn tr cyfoethog.)

Toad, a Llyffant dŵ, llyffant, llyffan. The warty toad, Y llyffant dŵ dafadennog.

Tôad-tiax, [a sort of stinking fungus or mushroom, so called] Cingroen, gingroen, y gingroen; y gingroen sechan, llin y forwyn, llin y llyffant.

Tôad-stool, s. [a sort of fungus, so called] Bwyd (caws) y llyffant, bwyd ellyllon; bwyd y barcud (y boda), madarch (sing. madarchen.)

Tôad-stone, s. [a sort of precious stone, so called] Llyffan-faen.

Hedge-toad, s. Math ar lyffan gogoch gwenwngig, llyffant y berth.

Sêa-tôad, s. Llyffant y môr.

Toast, s. [a slice of bread made brown by being held, before a fire] Tafell grafedig, crâs-dafell; bara crâs (sych-gras,) crâs-fara; crâs-dam, ¶ crâs, cresaen. Bring me a tankard of ale with a toast in it, Dŵg i mi dangced (dangcedaid) o gwrw â chrâs (cresaen) ynddo. Toast and ale, Crâs (bara crâs) a chwrw.

¶ Toast, s. [a lady whose health is often drank, and who, as if it were a toast therein immersed, gives flavour to the glass] Cresaen, ¶ arglwyddes y cyfedd, arglwyddes yr iechyd fa. ¶ Give me your [thy] toast, Dyro i mi (enwa) dy arglwyddes (gresaen.)

To toast, v. n. [make brown before a fire] Sych-grasa, crin-grasa, crâs-boethi; ¶ crasa: pobol. To toast bread, Crau (sychgrasa) bara. To toast cheese, Pobi caws.

¶ To toast one, [give a gentleman, or a lady, for a toast] Rhoddi un yn gresyn neu yn gresynes; enwi un er yfed ei iechyd (fem. ei hiechyd) da; enwi un yn arglwydd (fem. yn arglwyddes) y cyfedd. ¶ Who is toasted [given for a toast,] or who is the toast? Iechyd pwy (iechyd da pwy) yw hwn? Let us toast the king [let the king be our toast,] or let us drink the king's health, Yfwn iechyd da i'r brenhin.

Toaster, s. [one that toasts bread, or cheese] Craswr (crasydd, crasiydd) bara: pobwr (pobydd, poblyydd) caws.

Tobacco, [a well known American plant, so called.] See Tabacco.

Tobacconist, s. [a manufacturer and vender of Tobacco] Tybaccwr.

Tod [a stone] of rool, Dau faen (deu-faen) o wian.

A tonster, s. [for toasting cheese] Padell bobol; gradell.

¶ A toaster, or toast-master, s. [at a banquet] Galweddydd yr iechyd da; enweddydd y cresaen; ¶ cresaenydd.

¶ A tod or bush. See under B.

Toe, s. Bys troed. Toes, Bysedd y troed. Great toe, Bawd troed. The great toe, Bawd y troed, Eca. xxix. 40. They cut off his thumb, and his great toe, Hwya a dorasant fodian ei

ddwyllw ef, a'i draed, *Barn*. i. 6. ¶ *The toe of a shoe, &c.* Trwyn (blaen) esgid.
 Toft or grove. *See* under G.
 Toft, s. [a place where a house or message has once stood] Tyle.
 Together. *ad.* Ynghyd; gyd a'u gilydd, y naill gyd a'r llall: ar un waith; ar yr un pryd: yn yr un-ll euen'r un-man, &c.—cyd-(in composition).—*When we are together*, Pan fyddom ni ynghyd. *They consult together*, Cyd ymyngborant. *They live together*, Y mae'n yn cyd-fyw ac yn cyd-gynnal. ¶ *They fought for fifteen days together* [without intermission] Hwy a ymladdasant dros bymtheng niwrnod yn ddifodol.
 Together with, Gyd (ynghyd) a neu ag. *They shall be rewarded together with us*, Hwy a wobrwyr gyd (ynghyd) a nynt; neu, Hwy a gyd-wobrwyr a nynt. ¶ *With the voice together shall they sing*, Gyd a'r llfey cyd-ganant, *Eccl* iii. 8.
 Toll, s. Llafur, *Gen*. xii. 51.
 ¶ Toll, s. [net] Rhwyd, &c.
 To toll, v. a. Llafurio, *Mat*. vi. 28. poeni (ymboeni,) *Luc* v. 5.
 To be tolling, Bod yn ymboeni, ¶ bod yn flin ar, *Marc* vi. 48.
 Tóilet, s. [a dressing-table] Bord ymwiso (ymdrwalo); ¶ bord yr ymbingcio.
 Tolling. *See* Labouring.
 Tóilsome. *See* Laborious [painful, &c.] and Tiresome.
 Tóilsomeness. *See* Laboriousness; Tiresomeness.
 Toise, s. [a measure of 6 feet] Chwech troedfedd; gwrhyd.
 Tóken, s. Arwydd, *Gen*. ix. 12. nodd; argoel, 2 *The*. i. 5.
 ¶ A token or pledge, s. Gwystl, ernea, ern.
 Told, [the preter tense, and participle, of the verb—Tell]—*See* to Tell, in its several Acceptations.
 To tole, v. a. [draw wheedlingly on] Denu (lithio) ym mlaen.
 Tólerable, a. [that may be endured] Goddefadwy, a aller (ellir) ei oddef, &c. ¶ *More tolerable*, Esmwythach, *Mat*. x. 15.
 ¶ Tolerable, [pretty well, not excellent.] *See* ¶ Passable [Indifferent.]
 To be more tolerable, Bod yn haws cyd-ddwyn ag ef; bod yn esmwythach.
 Tolerably, *ad.* Yn iawn-dda, yn ganollig, rhwng y ddau, yn ddifai ddigon. *She is tolerably handsome*, Y mae hi yn lown-dda glân o bryd agwedd, neu, Y mae hi yn ganollig (yn weddol, yn ddifai ddigon) o ran giendid.
 Tólerance. *See* Sufferance, in both its Acceptations.
 To tolerate, v. a. [suffer, or allow, without opposition] Goddef i fod; cynnwys, &c.
 Tólerated, part. a. Goddefedig, &c.
 Tóleration. *See* Sufferance, &c.
 Toll, s. [a duty or tribute] Tóll, &c. *See* Custom [the king's duties on imports and exports, &c.]
 Toll, s. [paid for gridding] Tóll.
 Toll, s. [for freight] Arian porth, tóll.
 To [take] toll v. n. Tolli, cymmeryd, (codi, (cwnnu) tóll; tynnu tóll.
 To [pay] toll, v. n. Tala tóll, ¶ tolli.
 ¶ To toll [ring] a bell, Cann (tingcian, *ralgo*, tólo, tolio, tólen, tóllan) clôch, enullo clôch.

To toll on, Denu (lithio) ym mlaen.
 Toll-gatherer, s. Tollwr, tollydd, tollfedydd.
 Tóll-booth. *See* Custom-house.
 Tóll-free. *See* Custom-free.
 Tóllled. *See* Customed [as goods.]
 Tólseey or toll-booth. *See* Custom-house.
 Tomb. *See* Sepulchre.
 To tomb. *See* to Entomb.
 Tómb-stone, s. Carreg bédd.
 Tómbey. *See* ¶ Ramp or romp,
 Tome [a part or volume] of a book, Darn (rhan) o lyfr. *The first tome*, Y rhan gyntaf.
 Tóinkin, [stopple of a great gun.] *See* Plug.
 Tomtit, [a little bird, so called.] *See* ¶ Nun.
 Ton, s. [20 hundred weight] Tunnell. *See* Tun.
 Tone, s. [a note; sound, &c.] Tón; accen; sain; oeslef, goslef, goale.
 A tone, [a whine, in reading.] *See* Cant [a whining tone of voice.] ¶ one unvaried tone of voice. *See* Monotony.
 ¶ Tone or springiness. *See* Elasticity.
 Tonge, s. [a pair of] Gefail-dân, gefail.
 Tongue, s. Tafod, tafawd. *A little tongue*, Tafodyn. ¶ *We could neither of us find our tongue for some time*, Ni fedral na'r naill na'r llall o honom ddywedyd gair dros ryw ennnyd. *His tongue failed him*, Ni fedral ddywedyd gair; neu, Efe a aeth yn fûd.—*The pain* [disease] of the tongue, Y dafawd-wst.—*The tongue of a balance*, Tafod clorian.—*The tongue of a buckle*, Balawg, gwâell (tafod) bwcel.
 Tóngue-pad, s. Siaradwr, gwâg-siaradwr, &c.
 All tongue, ¶ Tafod a dim ond tafod i gyd. *She is all tongue*, Mae hi'n dafod i gyd.
 Long-tongue. *See* Blab, &c.
 To tongue. *See* to Chatter or prate; and to Chouter; to Mutter, &c.
 At the end, or on the tip, of one's tongue, Ar flaen ei dafod.
 To hold one's tongue. *See* to Hold one's peace or tongue, under H.
 ¶ Hold thy tongue, Taw, ys taw, nac ynpan air, ¶ nat.
 Dog's tongue, s. [in Botany] Tafod y ci.
 Hart's tongue, s. [in Botany] Tafod yr hýdd.
 Tóngue-tied, s. Tafod-rwym. ¶ *The string, or ligament, in the mouth, by means of which one becomes tongue-tied*, Y pwythyn dan ei dafod. *He is tongue-tied*, Y mae pwythyn dan ei dafod.
 ¶ Tongue, s. [speech] Iaith, tafodialth.
 Speaking [that speaks, or is master of] two-tongues, three tongues, four tongues, &c.
 Perchen dwy-iaith, teir-iaith, pedair-iaith.
 Mother-tongue. *See* under Mother, [in composition.]
 Having [that has] two tongues, Dau-dafodiog, a dau dafod iddo, a'r y mae iddo ddau dafod.
 —Having three tongues, Tri-thafodiog.
 ¶ Men of other tongues, Rhai estroneithus, 1 *Cor*. xiv. 21.
 One versed [skilled] in tongues. *See* Linguist.
 Tóngued, part. a. [that has a tongue or tongues] Tafodiog.—Two-tongued; three-tongued, &c. *See* having [that has] two tongues, &c. above.
 Double-tongued, s. Dau-eirio, 1 *Tim*. iii. 8. dau-dafodiog; twyllodrus.
 Evil-tongued. *See* Foul-mouthed.
 Sweet [golden, silver-] tongued, a. Parabl-ber, geir-ber, areith-ber, ymadrawd-ber, aur-

dasodlog, aur-dasod, aur-enau: mwyn-ialth, ymadrawd-dfwyn, mwyn ei ymadrodd, &c.
 ¶ Tongued, or languaged. See under L.
 Tongue-less, a. [wanting a tongue] Didafod, heb dasod, ar nid oes tafod iddo neu iddi; mùd.
 Tónnage, s. [an impost laid on a ton burthen of merchandise] Tâl ar y dunell.
 Tónails, s. [kernels or glandules in the neck, apt to swell and inflame at the taking of cold, &c.] Cilchwynn y gwddi.
 Tónsure, s. [the act of shaving, &c.] Eilliad; ¶ coryn-foeliad; coryn-foeidd.—¶ A tonsured priest, [i. e. who has the tonsure] Offeiriad coryn-foel.
 Too, or also, ad. Hefyd.
 Too, ad. [more than enough] Mwy na digon, rhy, &c.
 Too many. See under Many.
 Too much. See Over-much, &c.
 Took, [the preterimp. of the Verb—take.] Ex. I took, Cymmerais; neu, Mi (myfi) a gymmerais.
 Tool. See Instrument.
 ¶ Tool, s. [a mercenary person employed in the execution of some design] Peirian-was, offeryn-was; peirian, offeryn. ¶ He is a poor [pitiful] tool, Bawddyn yw. He is the tool of the party, Efe yw ufuddwas (¶ pawen) y blaid.
 Tooth, s. Dant. ¶ A little tooth, Deintwa, mân-dant. ¶ That is not for my tooth [doth not suit my palate] Nid yw gŵn hynny wrth fy archwaeth i. He hath a likerish tooth, Y mae efe yn fwythus (yn sinfelus, yn ddaintidd) iawn.
 To draw a tooth, Tynnu dant.
 Tóoth-drawer, s. Tynnwr (tynnydd, tynniedydd) dannedd.
 Tooth-ache, s. Dannoedd, y ddannoedd, deintwst, y ddeintwst, dolar y dannedd.
 Tooth-brush, s. Deint-rugl, deint-graf.
 Tóoth-pick, or tóoth-picker, s. Deint-big.
 Tooth and nail, or with tooth and nail, Ddant ac ewin; neu, A dant ac ewin; neu ¶ A dannedd ac ewinedd.
 ¶ To have an aching tooth after a thing. See to Long for, &c.
 To tooth. See to teeth.
 Tóothed, a. [having teeth] Danheddog, deintio, a fo a dannedd iddo, a fo yn ddannedd.
 Tóothless, a. Mantach, diddannedd, danneddgoll.
 Tóothsome [pleasant to the taste or palate.] See Delicious, and Palatable.
 Toothsomeness. See Deliciousness.
 Top, s. [the highest part, or head, of any thing] Pen; brig: crib, blaen; blaenwedd, blaenwel; toppi; entrych, &c. The top of a house, Pen (nen) tŷ, The top of a hill, Pen (crib) bryn. The top of a tree, Pen (brig) pren.—N. B. Top—may be rendered in Welsh by —Pen—in most of its Acceptations.
 Top and tail, Blaen a bôn, bôn a brig, pen a chynffon.
 At [on the] top, Ar y pen; ar yr uchaf; ar y topp; ar y wyneb. ¶ On the very top, Ar y toppyn uchaf.
 From top to toe, O'i ben i'w draed, o'i goryn i'w sawdl.

The top, or crown of the head, Coryn, Deu. xxviii. 35.
 From top to bottom, or from the top to the bottom. O'r uchaf hyd yr isaf, o'r wyneb i'r gwaelod, oddi fynu hyd i wared (waered,) Mat. xxv. 51. ¶ From the top throughout, O'r cwr uchaf trwyddi oll, 1o. xix. 23.
 Top of a pillar, or column. See Capital, chapitel, or chapter.
 Tóp-knot. See Knot or topknot.
 Tópman, s. [the man on the pit, in Sawyers] Y gwr ar y pwll (ar warr y pwll,) ¶ gwr gwarr y pwll.
 Tóp-mast. See under M.
 Top-sail. See under S.
 Top or surface. See Superfice.
 Top- [in Composition.] See Head- [in Composition, &c.]
 ¶ Top, s. [that children play with] Topp, dim. toppyn, toppyn tro.
 To [cut, or strike, off the] top. See to Crop lop, or cut off the ends]
 To top, or snuff, a candle. See under S.
 To top, or predominate. See under P.
 To top, or excel. See under E.
 ¶ To [rise to the] top, i. e. Esgyn (codi, cwnna) i'r uchedd neu i'r wyneb.
 To [put on a head or] top, Pennu, rhoi (dodi) pen ar beth.
 To top one's part, [excel in one's part, or play one's part excellently] Rhagori yn ei ran, chwarae ei ran yn rhagorol.
 Tóparch, s. [the governor of a province] Llywodraethwr ardal, ardalwr, ardelydd.
 Tópaz, s. [a precious stone of the colour of gold] Maen gwerthfawr o liw'r aur, y maen enlliwi, -arianaid a thryloyw yw Topaz Saxonia yn ngwlad yr Eilmyrn, gan mwyaf; ond weithiau â gwawr euraid, mwy neu lai.
 To tope. See to Bouse, and to drink Hard (under H.)
 Tóper. See Bouser, and ¶ a Soaker.
 A tóping, s. Gwustadolyfmyfed, yfed (ymyfed) diorphwys, dibaid yfetri, ymddifol-liad ar ddiôd.
 Tópic. See Subject of a discourse (under S.)
 Tópicál, a. Liéawl, lléol.
 Topics in Logic [books that treat of places of invention] Llyfran lléoedd Rhesymmeg; cêf-lyfrau (llyfrau casgl) yn cynnwys pennau ar-aiith i resymma, neu i draethu arnynt, fely byddo'r achos yn gofyn.
 Tóp-ful. See Brimful.
 Tópless, a. Heb ben iddo neu arno, diben.
 Tóp-heavy, a. Pen-drwm.
 Tóp-most, a. Uchaf.
 Top-proud, a. Balch dros ben, ¶ balch o'r íath falchaf.
 Topógraphy, s. [description of places] Darlun- iad lléoedd.
 Tópped or topt, part. Difrigedig, a ddifrigwyd, wedi ei ddifrigo.
 ¶ Topped [having a top.] See Copped [having a cop.]
 A topping, s. Blaen-dorriad, brig-dorriad, brig-laddiad.
 ¶ A topping or tuft. See Cop, in its 2nd Acceptation.
 A topping man, Gwr pen, gwr nodd; gwr nodol (nodedig) gwr hylwydd, (llwyddianus, blodnog)

Tóppingly, *ad.* Yn hylwydd, &c. ¶ yn ben.
To topple. See to Pitch upon one's head.
Tóp-stone, *s.* Y garreg uchaf, y garreg ben (dopp.)
Tópy-torvy, *ad.* [with the bottom upwards] A'i (â'i) waelod i fyny; pendramwnwgl.
Torce, *s.* [in Heraldry a wreath] Torch, nydd-dorch, coron-bleth, torch-bleth.
Torch, *s.* [a wax-light, so called] Canwyll gŵyr, cŵyren, cŵyr-ganwyll; lamp, *Nak.* ii. 3. ¶ flag, *Zech.* xii. 6.
A little torch, *s.* Cŵyrennan.
Tórch-bearer, *s.* Dygiawdr canwyll gŵyr; ¶ goleuwr, goleuydd.
Tórch-light, *s.* Goleu canwyll gŵyr (canhwyllau cŵyr;) ¶ flagau, 2 *Mac.* iv. 22.
Tórch-maker, *s.* Gwnethurwr (gwnethurydd) cŵyr-ganhwyllau; cŵyr-ganhwyllwr.
Tórmént, *s.* [pain; excruciating pain] Poen, (*pl.* poenan, *Luc* xvi. 23.) poenedigaeth, 1 *Jo.* iv. 18. penyd, 2 *Mac.* vii. 37. dial, dialedd, *Doeth.* xix. 4. dialaeth, artaith, arteith-boen, cnofa, (*pl.* cnofeydd,) *Mat.* iv. 24.—gofid, *Dadg.* ix. 5. blinder, *Doeth.* xvii. 13.—cystudd, *Doeth.* iii. 1. ¶ *And when he had said this, immediately he went to the torment, Ac wedi dywedyd hyn, efe aeth yn gyflym i'w arteithio, 2 Mac.* vi. 28. *Let them also come into this place of torment, Rhag dyfod o honynt hwythau hefyd i'w lle poenus hwn, Luc* xvi. 28.
To tormént, *v. a.* [put to pain] Poeni, *Mat.* viii. 29. peri poen, rhoi mewn poen, penydio; blino, *Dadg.* ix. 5. gofidio, cystuddio, *Doeth.* vi. 6.
¶ To torment, *v. a.* [excruciate, or put to excessive pain] Dirboeni, dygn-boeni, arteithio, &c.
¶ Torment, *s.* [by the infliction of vengeance] Dialeddu, *Doeth.* xvi. 1. dialeddu ar, *Doeth.* xi. 9. rhoi dialedd ar, *Doeth.* xvi. 4.
Tórménted, *part. a.* Poenedig, a boenwyd, wedi ei boeni.
Tórméntor or **tórménter**, *s.* Poenwr, *Mat.* xviii. 34. poenydd, poenedydd; penydiwr; cystuddiwr; dialeddwr; arteithiwr, arteithydd, ¶ cigydd, 2 *Mac.* vii. 29.
¶ Tormenter, or **teaser**. See Teaser.
Tórméntil, or **septfoil**, *s.* [in Botany] Tresgl y môch.
A tormenting, *s.* Poeniad, penydiad; cystuddiad; dialeddiad; arteithiad, &c.
Tórn, [part passive of the verb—to Tear] Llapiedig, a larpiwyd, wedi ei larpio, &c.
Tórnádo, *s.* [a whirlwind] Corwynt ofnadwy a ddwygwydd fynychaf mewn gwledydd poethion.
Torpedo. See Crampfish.
Tórpíd, *s.* Dead [inactive, &c.] Llampish; Inactive: Numb, &c.
Tórpídity, *tórpídness*, or *tórpítude*, *s.* [the state of being torpid] Trymmeiddrwydd, marweidd-dra, musgrelli, &c.
Tórpór. See Numbness (in both its Acceptations); Drowsiness, &c.
Tórrént, *s.* [a violent and rapid stream or current] Ffrwd wylt (chwern, chwal, &c.) chwel-frwd, chwern-frwd; ffryd-lif, cenllif; ¶ nant mŵth (ffryd-wyllt;.) ffrwd.
¶ A torrent, [a flow, or an uninterrupted stream] of words, Ffrwd (ddidrai) o eiriau.

¶ *He has ever a torrent of words*, Nid oes trai ar ffrwd ei eiriau; neu, Ei eiriau fyth a redant yn ffrwd ddidrai.
Tórrid, *a.* [scorching hot] Poeth, crasboeth, crinboeth, sychboeth; sychgras, twym tanbaid; llosgedig (yn llosgi) gan wrës tanbaid neu gan boethwres. *The torrid zone*, Y cylch poeth (llosg.)
Tórsion, *a.* [a writhing; a twisting, &c.] Nyddiad; croes-drôad, ¶ croesdro; torchiad, &c.
Tórt, *s.* [wrong] Cam; niwed.
Tórtile, *a.* [that has a twist in it; that is wrested, wreathed, or writhen] A fo a thro (a chroesdro, a gŵyrdro) ynddo; a fo ar dro (ar ŵyr): cyfrodedd; a fo ym mhleth; a fo yn ei blýg, a fo ar ei ogwydd.
Tórtive, *a.* [that is squeezed or wrung out] A wasgwyd [a wryfiwyd] allan.
Tórtoise, *s.* [an animal so called, whose back is covered with a shell, of which are made the handles of lancets, &c.] Crogen-grangc, llyffiant (crogennog,) *Lef.* xi. 29. melwioges.
Tórtuócity, *s.* [the state or quality of being tortuous] Gŵyr-gammedd, gŵyr-gemmi, ystwyrgemmi; nyddogrwydd; torchogrwydd; dolennogrwydd.
Tórtuous, *a.* [full of windings and writhings] Llawn bach-droiau (bach-droion) a dolennad; llawn nyddiadau ac ymdrolon, nyddawg, yn ymdroi ac yn ymddirwyn (yn ymnydd) amryw ffyrdd; torchog (fal neidr;) gŵyrgam, ystwyrgam.
Tórturable, *a.* Arteithadwy.
Tórture, *s.* [excessive pain] Dirboen, &c. ¶ *Let us examine him with despatchfulness and torture*, Holwn ef yn ammharchus ac yn gystuddiol, *Doeth.* ii. 19.
Torture, *s.* [torment judicially inflicted] Artaith; arteith-boen, dialedd-boen, ¶ *Extreme tortures*, Creulondeb aruthrol, 2 *Mac.* vii. 42.
¶ Torture, *s.* [a torturing machine, used in some foreign countries, to force criminals to confess their crimes] See Rack [a torturing machine, so called.]
To tórture, *v. a.* Arteithio, dirboeni, rhoi mewn dirboen neu artaith, dygnboeni, dirdynan, *Heb.* xi. 35.
Tórturer, *s.* Arteithiwr, arteithydd, arteithiedydd.
Tórtvity, [sternness of countenance.] See Grimness.
Tórvous. See Grim.
Tóry, *s.* [a party-man so called, directly opposite to a Whig] Un a ddeil yn anysgog, ac a saif yn ddiymmod, ym mhlaid breiniau a defodau yr eglwys a'r wladwriaeth sefydledig; *vulgo* Tori, (*pl.* Toriaid.)
To tose, or **toze**, wool. See to Tease, &c.
Toss, *s.* [a throw, or the act of throwing] Taffiad; taff; ysgwd, ysgwt; ¶ cwdwm.
A toss [an affected throw] of the head, Taffiad (coeg-daffiad) pen; ¶ codiad trwyn.
To toss, *v. a.* Taffu, &c.
To toss a ball, Taffu (bwrw) pêl; ¶ treigio pêl, *Easy* xxii. 18.
To toss about, [as the wind does] Taffu ar léd (ar wasgar.) gwasgaru, ¶ chwalo, *Iago* i. 6.
¶ The getting of treasures by a lying tongue is a vanity tossed to and fro of them that seek death, Trysorau, a gasglar a thafod celwydd-
3 M

og, a chwelir megis gwagedd gan y neb sydd yn ceisio angau, *Diar.* xxi. 6.

¶ *To toss in a blanket*, Gyrru o'r garthen ar unllan (wr ebrwydd) i'r wybren.

To toss [a thing] *in one's mind*. See *to Revolve* in the mind or in one's mind (*under R.*) and *to Cast* with one's self.

To toss, or *canyass*, a matter. See *to Canvass*.

To toss one's self, *Ymdafln*.—¶ *And am full of tossings*, [for I shall have enough of tossing myself] *to and fro unto the dawning of the day*, Canys câf ddigon o ymddrôl hyd y cyfddydd, *Job* vii. 4. *Toss the waves thereof* [i. e. of the sea] *toss themselves*, yet can they not prevail, Er i'r tonnau yngyrru, eto ni thycia iddynt, *Jer.* v. 22.

Tossed, or *toast*, a part. *Tafledig*, a daflwyd, wedi ei dafln, &c. ¶ *That we henceforth be no more children tossed to and fro*, Fel na byddom mwyach yn blantos yn bwhwman, *Ephes.* iv. 14. *But the ship was now in the midst of the sea, tossed with waves*, A'r llong oedd weithian ynghanol y môr, yn drallodna ganddonau, *Mat.* xiv. 24. *Tossed with tempest*, *Helbulus* gan dymnestl, *Essay* lxi. 11. *And [we] being exceedingly tossed with a tempest*, A ni yn flin iawn arnom gan ydymnestl, *Act.* xxvii. 18.

Tösser, s. *Tafwr*, taflydd, tafledydd, &c.

A tossing, s. *Tafliad*: ymdaflad.

Tossingly, ad. *Dan ymdafln*; dau ymddrôl ac ymdreiglo.

Total, a. [whole or complete; entire, &c.] *Cyfan*, cyfa, cyfannedd, cyfan-gwbl, cryno, crwnn, llwyr, cwbl, hollol, hollawl.

The sum total, or *the total*, *Summ y cwbl*, &c.

Totality, s. [any thing whole, entire, or undivided; the whole, &c.] *Cyfanrwydd*, cyfander, crynodeb, crynodedd, cwbledd; y cyfan, y cryno, y cwbl; y summ cyfan (cryno), summ y cwbl, y crynodeb, ¶ y crwnn.

Totally, ad. *Yn gyfan*, yn gwbl, &c.

Tother, [i. e. the other] *Yr arall*; y llall.

T'ther day, *Y dydd arall*. *Give me t'ther shoe*, Dyro i mi yr esgid arall. *Give me t'other*, Dyro i mi y llall.

To totter, v. n. [vacillate, shake as if ready to fall, &c.] *Hongcian*, hwntian, gweggian, pentwyno, penhwntian; telgyngu; bwhwman; bod yn ansafadwy (yn serfyll, ar y sigl, ar ei ogwydd;) siglo, &c.

Tottering, part. [that totters] *Yn* (a so, new y sy, yn) *hongcian*, &c. *ansafadwy*; serfyll, ar (y) sigl, ar ei ogwydd, &c. *A tottering wall*, *Magwyr ogwyddedig*. *A tottering fence*, *Parad* ar ei ogwydd, *Salm* lxii. 3. ¶ *A tottering* [ruinous] *old palace*, *Henlllys adfeiledig*. *A tottering building*, *Adfeillad serfyll*.

A tottering, s. *Hongcian*, hwntiad, pentwynad; telgyngiad; gogwyddiad.

Totteringly. See *Reelingly*.

Totteringness, s. [of a building, &c.] *Ansafadwyrwydd*, serfyllrwydd; adfeillogrwydd; gogwydd; sigledigrwydd.

Touch, the touch, s. [the sense of feeling, so called] *Teimlad*, y teimlad.

Touch, s. [the act of touching] *Cyhwrd*, cyfwrdd, cyffwrdd, cyffyrddiad, ymgysfwrdd.

Touch, s. [examination by a touch-stone] *Prawf*, praw, profiad.

Touch, s. [a single stroke of the painter's pencil] *Ergyd*; cnith; cyfwrdd.

Touch, s. [the act of the hand upon a musical instrument] *Cnlth*.

Touch [spice] of a disease or distemper, *Nam* (anlan) clefyd.

Touch [a twitch or prick] of conscience, *Tymnig* (pigad, brath) cydwobod.

A touch [dash or stroke] on the times, *Ergyd* ar yr amseroedd.

Touch [slight notice given.] See *Hint*.

Touch, s. [a small quantity] *Ychydigyn*, ryw ychydig, tachwedd.

Touch, [a tincture, slight taste, or smattering] See ¶ a *Smatch*; *Snatter*, &c.

Touch, s. [a smart or witty expression] *Gair aren* (fraeth, llym, fraethlym); *fraethiaid*.

Touch, s. [a gentle wipe or rub] *Ygafn-gu*; *ygafn-gu*, ¶ *cnith*; *gair cymmweidd*; *gwordin*.

Observe the following phrases. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, *Ni adawdd efo mo'r dim* (pen) heb fyned drosto yn fyr, new heb ei gofia yn daliyr. *Another touch* [trait or stroke] of the author, *Ergyd* (hwel) arall o eiddo'r awdar. *My friends of noble touch*, *Fy ngwiw gyfeillion glan-brwaf* (glan-foes). *A six-penny touch* [cat] *Gwerth* (cwtt) chwe' cheiniog. *A speech of touch toward others*, *Ymadrodd yn golygu* (yn perthynn i) eraill.

To have a touch [trial] at a thing, *Profi gwneuthur peth*, *rhol cais* (gwneuthur cynnyg) ar beth. ¶ *I will have tother touch at it*, *Mi a fynna'r cynnyg arall* (ail gynnyg) arno.

To give one a touch, [wipe] *Rhol i un gofio*, *cosi*, (lledgosi) un.

To keep touch. See *under K*.

To touch, v. n. [be close together without any space between.] See *to Meet* [touch each other, &c.]

To touch, v. a. *Bodian*, *rwgo* in North Wales, *modi*; *cyffwrdd* (cyfwrdd, cyhwrd, cywrdd, cwrdd) &c., *Eccles.* xxxiv. 25. ¶ *cyffwrdd* wrth, *Num.* xxxi. 19. *cyffwrdd*, *Job* vi. 7. ¶ *Do that which is good, and no evil shall touch* [overtake] you, *Gwneuch ddaioni*, ac ni choddies drwg. *Iobit* xii. 7. *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince* [*Prov.*] *Hawdd tynnu gwaed o ben crâch*.

To touch one another, *Ymgysfwrdd*, *ymgyfwrdd*, *ymgyhwrd*; *cydgyfwrdd*, *cydgyhwrd*, *cydgywrdd*; *cyfwrdd* (cyhwrd, cwrdd) &c. gilydd. ¶ *The borders of Monmouthshire touch those of Glamorgan*; or, *Monmouthshire borders upon Glamorgan*, *Y mae Sir Fynw a Sir Forganwg am y ffin* (ffin yn ffin) &c. gilydd.

To touch [hit upon] a matter exactly, ¶ *Taro i'r hoel* ar ei phen (ei chloppa.)

To touch, v. a. [move, or strike mentally] *Cyffroi* (y meddwl), *cynhyrfu* (i'r ymygaoedd); *taro* a thostni new'r cyffelyb. ¶ *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity*, *Nid bychan fu ei ofyd a'i drymffryd o herwydd yr aflydd hwnnw*. *We have a not high-pret, which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities*, *Nid oes i ni arch-offeriad*, heb fedru cyd-ddioddef gyd â'n gwendid ni, *Heb.* iv. 15. *Nothing that can be said, will touch him*, *Nid oes dim, a fedrir ei ddywedyd, a fenn* (ânla, dalmâ) arno.

To touch one to the quick, ¶ Taro un ar ei arch-
oll.

To touch [affect] *one in a tender part,* Cwrdd &
dolur (A chanwyll llygad) un; taro un ar ei
ddolur (ar y mann tost, ar ei anafod).—*He*
that toucheth you, toucheth the apple of his
eye. A gyffyrddo a chwi, sydd yn cyffwrdd &
chanwyll ei llygad ef, Zeck. ii. 8. ¶ *They*
were touched, and much affected at this thing,
Hwy a gynhyrwyd yn sawr, ac a ddyg-
flinwyd gan y peth hyn.

To touch, v. n. [concern, or relate to] Perthyn
(perthynu, deiryd) i.

To touch, [affect, reach or extend to, &c.] See
to Reach,—to Affect [reach; press, fall
heavy upon, &c.]

To touch at a port, [turn in, and make a short
stay] Troi i mewn i borthladd heb aros ond
byrr ennwy; ymweled & phorthladd.—*Act.*
xxvii. 5.

To touch [land or go ashore] at a place, Tirio
mewn lle.

To touch or feel. See under F.

To touch or handle. See under H.

To touch upon a subject, [treat it slightly or su-
perficially] Myned dros wyneb testun, trin
yn ysgain, myned drosto megis ar redeg,
taro wrth destyn wrth fyned helbio (ar hynt
new ar ddamwain.)

To touch gold, &c. See to Assay metals.

To touch [mark out.] See to Delineate.

To touch the harp, &c. See to Harp, &c. See
also to Strike gently.

To touch one's copy-hold. See under Copy-hold.

To touch or irritate. See under I.

To touch or sting. See under S.

To touch or reprehend. See under R.

To touch or prick. See Prick, in its several
Acceptations.

To touch up. See to Repair; and to Correct
(in its three former Acceptations.)

Toucheable. See Tángible.

Touched, part. a. Cyffyrddedig, a gyffyrddwyd,
wedi ei gyffwrdd.

To be touched, or affected in one's brain, [be dis-
ordered in one's senses] Bod yn orphwylllog,
new'n lledfrydig; bod yn lloerig; bod yn
benwan, bod á phenwendid arno.

Touch-hole, s. [of a gun, pistol, &c.] Tân-dwll
gwnn saethu.

Touchiness, s. [testiness, &c.] Diglonrwydd,
diglioneidd, hyddigrwydd, somgarwch, ffrom-
medd, tanlydrwydd.

Touching, part. [that is contiguous] Yn (a fo,
neu y sy, yn) cyffwrdd.

A touching, s. Cyffyrddiad, cyfyrrdiad, cy-
hyrddiad.

Touching one another, Yn cyffwrdd eu gilydd (y
nall y llall.)

Touching, [affecting or moving.] See Pathetic.

Touching, or as touching, Am, i Sam. xx. 23.
tu agat am, 2 Cor. ix. 1. o ran, Luc xxiii. 14.
o blegid, Gen. xxvii. 42. yn ol, Phil. iii.
5, 6.

Touchingly. See Pathetically.

Touch-stone, s. [for examining gold, &c.] Eur-
faen, y maen a brawf yr aur a'r arian, maen
prawf, maen profi, dangoseg.

Touch-wood, s. [a sort of decayed wood, that
will take fire with a touch] Pren gwynn, pren
gwynstn.

Tóuchy. See Choleric (in its latter Acceptati-
on;) and Froward.—See also Techy, &c.

Tough, a. [not brittle or friable, &c.] Gwydn,
(sem. gwedn,) gwyddn (in South Wales,) anfreuol, anfrau, anhyddorr; ¶ anhydyn, ya-
tyfnig.

Tough, a. [viscid, &c.] Gwydn, &c.

Tough or hard, a. Caled; tra-caled; dur-
fing.

Tough or stout, a. [bearing himself up; not
giving way in adversity or difficulty] Diym-
ollwag, da ei ymgynnal; glew; glud.

Tough or sturdy. See Stubborn, &c.

To toughen, v. n. [grow tough] Gwydnhâu,
gwydnau, ymwydnau.

Tóughly, ad. Yn wydn: yn anfreuol, &c.

Tóughness, s. Gwydnedd, gwydnndra, gwydn-
der, gwydnrwydd.

Touppée. See Forelock; and a foretop of Hair,
under H.

Tour of hair. See false Hair, under H.

Tour, s. [a roving journey about a country]
Cylch-daith, cylch-ymdaith. ¶ taith, yin-
daith.

Tour, [a lofty flight] See Soar or a soaring.

Tour, s. [a turn] Tro.

Tóurnament, pl. tournaments. See Jouts or
jousts, &c.

Tourniquet, s. [a turnstile] Ysticell dro.

Tow, s. Carth.

To tow, or tow along, v. a. Arwain, tynnu,
llusgo.

Tówage, s. [money paid for, or on the account
of, towing a vessel] Llusg-lòg, gwobry llusg-
wyr (yr arweinwyr) arian llusg.

Towage, s. [the halling of a vessel up a river]
Llusgiad (arweinriad) llong.

Toward or towards, prep. [in a direction to] Tu
a new ag, i Bren. viii. 29. tu ag at, Barn. v. 9.
parth a. Towards the church, Parth a'r eg-
lwys.

Toward or towards, [with respect, &c.] Tu ag
at, Luc xii. 21. ¶ wrth, Deut. xxviii. 54 i,
Esay lxiii. 7. a, Diar. xiv. 35.—gyferbyn
(gygyfer) à. This is all I have towards pry-
ing my debt, Dyma i gyd sydd gennyf gyfer-
byn a thalu (tu ag at dalu) fy nyled.

**Toward or towards, [coming after the Verbs—
to draw, incline, tend, verge, &c.]** Tu a (ag)
tu ag at. As he was drawing towards a close,
Ac efe yn tynnu tu a diwedd (tu ag at ddi-
wedd.) Towards his end [the end of his life]
he shewed some signs of repentance, Tu a di-
wedd ei einioes dangosodd rai argoelion edi-
feirwch. ¶ Towards night he set sail, Yn
min (ym mrig, ym mrigyn) yn y nos efe a
hwyliodd ymait. It grows towards day [it
dawns] Mae'n dyddhau; neu, Mae'n tynnu
tu a dydd (tu ag, neu yn agos, at ddydd.) It
groweth [grows or draws] towards evening,
Mae hi'n hwyrhau. As it began to dawn to-
wards the first day of the week, A hi'n dydd-
hau i'r dydd cyntaf o'r wythnos, Mat.
xxviii. 1. It is towards evening, Y mae hi yn
hwyrhau, Luc xxiv. 29.

Tóward, or tówardly, a. Hyddlysg; hydrin,
hawdd ei drin, &c.

Tówardness, or tówardliness. See Docility;
Conformity or Conformableness; Hopeful-
ness; Ingenuity; good Humour (under H.)

Tówel, s. [a cloth for the wiping of hands]

Llania dwylo, llaw-llain, llain ymysychu, ced-afien, *vulgo* tywel, *Jo.* xiii. 4.
Tŵer, *s.* Tŵr (pl. tyrau.) *Gen.* xi. 4.
A little tower, or turret, Twred, tyryn, tŵr bychan.
Tower, or tower, of hair. *See* false Hair, under H.
To tower or towr. *See* to Soar.
Towered, a. [that has towers] Tyrawg, tyrog, a thyrau arno, llawn tyran.
Towering, or soaring, part. Yn hodeg yn uchel.
A towering flight. See Soar, or a soaring.
Towery, or tower-like, a. Tyraidd; uchel fal tŵr.
Towing, s. *See* Towage, in its latter Acceptation.
Town, s. Tref, tre. ¶ *A small* [little] town, Trefan.
A town corporate. See Borough, in its 1st Acceptation.
Of, or belonging to, a town-corporate. See Municipal.
A country-town, Maedref, pentref gwlad.
Town house, s. Tref-dŷ, tŷ tref; marchnattŷ, tŷ marchnad: llysdŷ (dadlen-dŷ) tréf.
Tŵn-clerk. *See* under C.
Tŵnswman, s. Trefwr, gŵr tréf; gwr o'r dréf; cytrefwr, cyttref, un cyttref ag arall.
Township, s. [the extent of the jurisdiction and privileges of a town] Trefgordd, tréf ddegwm, tref gwnstabl.
Tŵn-talk, s. Chwedl (chweddl) tréf; chwedl gwlad.
Towering thoughts, Meddyliau uchel-gais. ¶ *He has towering* [ambitious, aspiring] *thoughts, Y mae efe a'i fryd a'i serch ar uchel-bethau. Of a towering spirit, Uchel ei yspryd (ei fryd, ei feddwl).*
To towze or towzle, v. a. [pull about or abroad, tumble, &c.] Tynnu (tafn) o amgylch, tynnu (tafn) ar léd, ¶ tynnu trwy'r dawns, an-nhrefnu, anghyffwrdd, annibennu; tafn (treiglo) din-drosben. ¶ *Her hair was* [she had her hair] *all towzed* [all in a towzle] *Yr oedd hi a'i gwallt i gyd yn fluwch (yn un-fluwch).*
Tŵzzer, s. Tefydd (tafielydd) din-drosben.
Tŵzing, s. Tynniad trwy'r dawns; tafliad din-drosben.
Toy, s. [a thing of no value; a play-thing, &c.] Tegan, &c.
¶ Toy, s. [an odd humour, a freak, &c.] Gwŷn anwadal. ¶ *If the toy* [the fit, the humour, &c.] *had taken him, Pe'r wŷn (yr anwadal-wŷn new'r wlb) a'i cynmerasai.*
To toy [trifle.] *See* to Dally, in its 3rd Acceptation.
To toy [sport with.] *See* to Dally [toy, or sport with:] and to hold Dalliance [toy, or dally] with.
Tŵyer, s. Simmerwr, goguswr, oferddyn, oferwr; yspreddachwr.
Tŵying, part. Yn (gan, dan) ofera; yn (gan, dan) simmera.
Toying [the dalliance of lovers, &c.] *See* Dalliance.
Tŵyish, a. Teganaidd.
Tŵyman, s. [a seller of toys] Teganwr, gwerthwr (gwerthydd) teganau.
Toy-shop, s. Marchnattŷ teganau, ¶ tegan-dŷ.
Trace, s. Ol, Doeth. ii. 4. a r v. 10.

¶ **Trace, s.** [in the snow, &c.] Bring.
To trace, or trace out, v. a. [follow the footsteps of; find out by the footsteps, &c.] Dilyn ôl (ôl troed neu ôl traed;) olrhala, &c.
To trace over again, Myned drosto (dros yr un peth) eilwaith neu yr ail waith; dilyn yr hen ôl; ail droedio yr un llywbr.
Traced, or traced out. See Investigated.
Tracer, s. Dilynydd ôl (ôl troed neu ôl traed;) olrhelynydd.
¶ Traces [of draught-horses.] *See* ¶ Hahers, &c.
Trácin, s. Dilyniad ôl (ôl troed neu ôl traed.)
Track. See Trace.—*See also* Rut [the track] of a wheel.
Trackless, a. Di-ôl.
To erase [blot, or put, out] *one's tracks or footsteps, Ymddioli.*
Tract, or extent. See Extent, in its former Acceptation.
A tract of land, Darn (dryll, ¶ tanfa, ystanfa, encyd) o dir; ¶ rhandir. ¶ *A large tract of land, Gwlad o dir. ¶ All that tract of land is very famous, Tra hynod yw'r holl fro hona.*
Tract, s. [a small book or treatise] Tracthaud, traith; llyfran.
A tract of time, Encyd (encyd, talm, twyaged) o amser. *A small tract of time, Rhynawdd o amser.*
In tract of time. See in Process of time, under P.
Tractable. See Manageable, Docible; Docile; Flexible; Gentle; Compliant; Obsequious; Conformable (in its 3rd Acceptation;) and Governable.
¶ Tractable [practicable.] *See* Feasible.
Tractableness, or tractability, s. Hydrinodd, bydynrwydd, hywedd-dra, hyweddrwydd, hyweithrwydd.
Tráctably, ad. [in a tractable manner] Yn hydrin, yn hydyn.
Tráctate [a treatise.] *See* Tract [a small book.]
Trade, s. [a mechanic art, &c.] Crefft, collyfddyd; gwaith; galwad, galwedigaeth. *A trade without its genius is destitute*, [loneness, desolate, ¶ a widow] Gweddwr crefft heb ei dawn. *Let every one keep to his own trade, Dilynad pob un ei grefft (ei gelfyddyd) ei hun; neu, ¶ Pob un at ei alwad (ei alwad ei hun).*
Trade, or traffic. See Merchandise, &c.
¶ A place of the greatest trade [most resorted to by merchants] *of any in the kingdom, Lle hygyrchaf gan farsiantdwy'r dan y Dalaith.*
¶ Trade, s. [custom, or way of life] Defod cynnefod, arfer, &c. *He returned to his old trade, Ymchwil i'w henfues; neu, Trŷ yn ôl i'w ymarweddiad gynt. They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished, Cynghorsant hŷdo hefyd nad oddefall efe i'r ddedod ddilweddar, o ddi-ol brenhinoedd fynydd yn ddigamp.*
To trade. See to Negotiate [traffic, &c.]
¶ To trade, v. a. [market; make a gain of] Marchnatta; ymelwi (elwa, ymelwa) ar; gwneuthur (peri) elw o.
To trade, or deal, in some commodity. See under D.
¶ As many as trade by sea, Cynnifer ag y sy'n a' gwaith ar y môr, Dadg. xviii. 17.
Tráder, s. [a trafficker] Masnachwr, marchnadwr, marchnattawr, &c.

A trader, or merchantship. See under M.

Trades, *a. pl.* Credtau. ¶ Skilled in all trades, good at none, Rhyw-beth ym mhob-peth, ac nid dim yn un-peth; neu, Crafftwr (celfydd) ym mhob-peth, ac nid credtŵr (celfydd) yn un peth.

Jack of all trades. See under J.

Trades-folk, *s.* Maanach-bobl.

Trades-man, [one who buys and sells by retail]

See Trader [a trafficker] Shop-keeper, &c.

—See also an Artisan.

Tráding, *s.* Maenach, &c. See Negotiation, [a trafficking, &c.] &c. ¶ That he might

know how much every man had gained by trading, Fel y gwybyddai beth a elwasai bob un wrth farchnatta, *Luc* xix. 15. Trading in our way is very brisk at present, Mae'n gwaith (marchnad-waith) ni yn cerdded yn

beinif ar hyn o bryd; neu, Mae mawr werthu ar ein awyfa ni (mae ein awyfa ni yn hywerth iawn) heddiw. Trading is dull now-a-days, Nid oes nemmawr o fasnach ar nwyfau

(nemmawr o brynnu a gwerthu) yn yr oes hon.

Trade-wind, or monsoon, *s.* [a periodical wind, that blows from one point for a certain time]

Marchnad-wynt, cylch-wynt. Trade-winds, Cylch-wynau, cylch-wynnodd.

Tradition, *s.* [the act of transmitting from mouth to mouth downwards, an account of something said or done, without any document or written memorial: also the account so transmitted] Traddodiad (*pl.* traddodiadau), *Mat.* xv. 2. Oral tradition, Traddodiad (trosglwyddiad) geneol neu o enau i enau.

Traditional, or traditional, *a.* [having the quality of tradition] Traddodiadol, o ryw a natur traddodiad.

Traditionally, *ad.* [by tradition] Trwy (wrth, o) draddodiad: yn draddodiadol.

Traditionist, *s.* [a maintainer of traditions] Traddodiodydd, amddiffynnydd (amddiffynwr) traddodiadau. ¶ Traditionists, Gwŷr y traddodiadau.

To traduce; Traduced; Traducer. See to Defame; to Slander, &c.

Traducement. See Defamation.

Traducing, [part. of present tense] Yn (gan, dan) eallibio.

A traducing. See Defamation.

Traduction, *s.* Trosglwyddiad, trosglwydd, dygiad troseidd, &c.

Traffick, or traffic, *s.* Marsandiaeth, *Exec.* xvii. 4.—marchnoddeth, *Exec.* xviii. 5.

To traffick, *v. n.* Marchnatta, *Gen.* xlii. 34.—negesau, &c.

Tráfficker, *s.* Marslandwr, (*pl.* marslandwŷr, *Esay* xliii. 8.)

Tráficking. See Trading, [*s.*] &c.

Trágédian, *s.* [an actor; also a writer; of tragedies] Dien-chwarëydd, dien-chwerig, dien-ddyn-waredydd: 'sgrifennydd (cyfansoddydd) (dien-chwarëon: dien-chwedlëydd).

Trágedy, *s.* [a dramatic composition calculated to raise terror and pity, and adjusted for representation] Dien-chwarë, chwarae dihenydd, chwarae testun-drist (trist ei destun:) dien-chwedl—¶ rhyw ddaniwain a bair ddychryn a galar; galmastra.

Trágic or trágical, *a.* [of the nature of, or belonging to, tragedy] Dien-chwarëol.

¶ Tragic or tragical, *a.* [miserable, &c.] Gresyn, tostur, truennus; irad, ghrad; ofnadwy, &c.

Trágically, *ad.* Yn resynol, yn druenus; yn irad; yn ofnadwy.

Tráti-comedy, *s.* [a play, half tragedy, half comedy] Chwarae cymaiyag o'r digrif a'r damrau (o'r meheu a'r chwewr.)

Trail, [the scent, also the footsteps, of a hunted animal.] See Trace: and ¶ Scent.

Trail, *s.* [any thing that drags on the ground, or is drawn out in length] Llasg; ¶ rheng; llinyn: llusag-odre, gwisg, amadrwy (amadrwy), pwrffil.

To trail, *v. a.* Llasgo; tynnu o byd.

To trail, [follow by the track, in hunting, &c.] See to Trace.

To trail [creep or drag] along, Ymlusgo. See to Creep.

To trail [trace] back. See to Retrace.

To trail a pike. Arwain gwayw.

Trailing, *part.* Yn llusgo; yn ymlusgo, &c. dan lusgo (ymlusgo.)

Train, retinue, *s.* Gosgordd, llu, 1 *Bren.* x. 2. tyrfa, 2 *Mac.* iii. 28.

Train, *s.* [of a gown, of a robe, &c.] Llaes-odre, llusag-odre, llyw, godrau. *Esay* vi. 1. pwrffil, *Esther* xv. 4. ¶ Train-bearer, Dygiawdr pwrffil, un yn dwyn pwrffil un, *Esther* xv. 4.

Train, *s.* [of a bird] Llyw.

Train, [of an army.] See Baggage, and Carriage of an army.

Train, or series. See under S.

A train [series] of misfortunes, Rhës (torf) o anffodion.

Train, *s.* [method, order, &c.] Trefn. Things are now in train, Y mae pethau weithian mewn trefn (ar liwyn.)

A train [line] of gun-powder, Llinell (llinyn, rheng, rhigwm) o bluoer gwau.

¶ Train, *s.* [a bait laid in order to entice to a snare] Llith, hûd, abwyd, lith-abwyd; ¶ cynllwyn, *Ecclus.* xi. 29.

Train of artillery, Cydawn-rif (sett) o ynnau rhyfel.

Train-bands, or trained bands. See Militia.

Train-oil, *s.* Olewir morfarch, &l.

To train, [trail] along, Llasgo.

To train on, Llasgo (denn, hudo, lithio, tynnu) ym blaen.

To train soldiers, Hyfforddi (dyagu, addysgu, hyddygu) milwŷr.

To train up, Dwyn i fynu, magu, meithrin, tryfforddi, *Diar.* xxii. 6.

Trained or trained up, Hyfforddedig; ¶ hyffordd. *Gen.* xiv. 14.

A training up, Dyglad i fynu: hyfforddiad, &c. A place for the training up of youth, [a school] Ysgol, 2 *Mac.* iv. 9.

To traipse, *v. a.* [walk carelessly along slattern-like] Cerdded yn anghryno (yn anniben) fel llaes-bais lodrog, cerdded dan lusgo ei llodrau.

Traipse. See Slattern.

Srait, *s.* [a stroke or touch] Ergyd, cnith: llinell.

Traitor, *s.* [a betrayer] Bradwr, *Luc* vi. 16. bradychwr. ¶ A most execrable traitor, Carn-fradwr. A state traitor, [one guilty of high treason] Teyrn-fradwr.

Tráitorous, *a.* Bradog, bradwŷrus, bradwraidd, bradychus.

Tráitorously, *ad* Yn fradog, yn fradwrs.

Traitress, *s.* Brad-wraig.

Trammel, [a sort of net, so called.] *See* Drag or dragnet.

Trammel, *s.* [a device in a chimney for hanging over the fire] Crogedydd; hattraí.

Trammel: *pl.* trameis or trammels, [a sort of shackles for teaching horses to amble] Hualau rhygng; cloff-rwymau, hualau.

To trammel up. *See* to Fetter. *See also* to Intercept, and to Catch.

Trammelled, *part. a.* Cloffrwymedig, hualedig.

Tramontane, *a.* [beyond the mountains] Y tu draw i'r mynyddoedd.

To trample, [tread] trample down, trample on or upon, or trample under foot, Mathru, *Easy* xliii. 3. mathru i lawr, sathru dan draed, *Mat.* vii. 6. sathru, maessing, myssaing, &c.

To trample, *v. n.* [tread quick and loudly] Damsial yn fan ac yn aml dan drystio &r traed: ¶ ystablu.

Trampled on, upon, or under foot, Mathredig, a fathrwyd, wedi ei fathru, &c.

A trampler upon, Mathrwr, methrydd, &c.

A trampling, *s.* Ystabiad; myssaing.

A trampling upon or under foot. Mathriad, &c.

A trampling noise, Myssaing-drwst, ¶ trwst traed.

To keep [make] a trampling noise with the feet, Gwneuthur myssaing-drwst. ¶ trystio (gwneuthur trwst,) &r traed.

Trance or transe, Llewyr, 2 *Esd.* xii. 3. lles-mair, &c.

To fall into a trance, [swoon] Syrthio mewn llewyr. ¶ He fell into a trance, Fe syrthlodd (fu) arno lewyr, *Act.* x. 10.

Fallen into a trance. Ecstasied.

Tranquil, [undisturbed, &c.] *See* Quiet, [a.] Tranquillity, *s.* Llonyddwch, tawelwch, &c. ¶ heddwch, *Dan.* iv. 27.

Tranquillity of mind, spirit, or temper, [serenity] *See* Dispassion, and Equanimity.

To transact [conduct, or carry on] business, &c.

Trin (trefnu, gwneuthur, hwylio) gorchwyl neu neges: dwyn ym mlaen (i ben) cyflawui.

Transacted. *See* Done, &c.

A transacting or transaction. *See* Management, a Managing, &c.

Transaction, *s.* [a thing done, &c.] Gorchwyl a wneir neu a wnaed; neges, &c.

¶ Transaction, [an agreement, a covenant, &c.] *See* a Pactor paction, &c.

Transactor [a manager] of affairs, Trinwr (trinydd, trinedydd) gorchwylion neu negesau.

Transalpine, *a.* [beyond the Alps] Y tu draw i Fynydd Mynnan.

To transcend or surmount. *See* to Surmount, (in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation,) to Excel, to Pass or Surpass, &c.

Transcendency or transcendence. *See* Excellence, &c.

Transcendant. *See* Excellent, and Extraordinary.

Transcendently. *See* Excellently; and Superlatively.

Transcending. *See* Exceeding [surpassing.]

To transcribe. *See* to Copy or copy out.

Transcribed, *part. a.* A ysgrifennu (wedi ei ysgrifennu) allan; copiedig, a gopiwyd, wedi ei gopio.

Transcriber or copyist. *See* Copier.

Transcribing, *s.* Ysgrifennu allan, copiad.

Transcript. *See* Copy, in its 1st Acceptation.

Transcription, *s.* [the act of transcribing] Ysgrifennu allan, adysgrifennu, copiad.

Transcursion, *s.* [a running or passing over or across] Rhediad (mynediad) trosoedd neu ar diaws.

Transfere, *s.* In Dealing, or Conveyancing, [a making over] Trawglwydd; trosglwyddiad: aralliad. *See* Conveyance [a deed in writing.]

To transfer, *v. a.* [convey from one place or person to another] Trosglwyddo o'r naill fan, neu oddiwrth y naill berson (berchen,) i un arall; symmud, troi, dwyn trosoedd.—¶ And these things, brethren, I have in a figure transferred to myself, A'r pethau hyn, trodyr, mewn cyffelybiaeth a fwriais i attaf fy hun, 1 *Cor.* iv. 6.

To transfer, in Law, [make over, or convey, a right or property to another.] *See* to Alienate.

Transfiguration, *s.* [a change of form or appearance] Gwedd-newidiad, dull-newidiad, gwedd-gysnewid; ymrithiad.

To transfigure, *v. a.* [change form or appearance] Newid gwedd (dull, drych, llan;) troi o'r naill lün i'r llall; gwedd-newidio, dull-newidio; ymrithio; lledrithio; trawsymfurio.

Transfigured, *part.* Gwedd-newidiedig, a newidiodd (wedi newid) ei wedd.

To transfuse, *v. a.* Trywanu, gwana (brathu) drwyddo.

Transfused. *See* Pierced through, &c.

To transform: and Transformed. *See* to Transfigure: and Transfigured.

Transformation, *s.* Ffur-newidiad, gwedd-newidiad.

To transude, *v. a.* [pour from one vessel, &c. to another] Tywallt o'r naill i'r llall.

Transusion, *s.* Tywalltiad o'r naill i'r llall.

To transgress, *v. a.* [pass over or beyond] Myned tros (y tu hwnt i;) myned trosoedd.

To transgress the bounds, Myned dros y terfynau. He often transgresses the bounds of decency, Mynych yr &fo dros derfynau gweddeidd-dra.

To transgress the law, Trosoedu (torri) y gyfraith, ¶ gwneuthur anghyfraith, 1 *Jo.* iii. 4.

To transgress, *v. n.* Trosoedu, cam-fucheddu, 2 *Cron.* xxxvi. 14. camweddu, *Easy* lix. 13. gwneuthur camwedd, *Easy* xliii. 27. pechu, *Ezra* x. 10. gwyro, *Diar.* xvi. 10.

Transgressed, *part. a.* Trosoededig.

Transgression, or a transgressing, *s.* Trosoediad: mynediad tros neu y tu hwnt i: trosoedd. Transgression [a transgressing] of a law, Trosoediad cyfraith; ¶ anghyfraith, 1 *Jo.* iii. 4.—Transgression [a transgressing] of the bounds of Virtue, Mynediad dros derfynau Rhinwedd.

¶ Transgression, *s.* [a breach or violation of a law] Tromdd, camwedd, *Ecs.* xxxiv. 7. anwir-odd, *Amos* v. 12. bai, *Salm* lix. 3.

¶ To fall by transgression, Cyfeillorni, *Act.* i. 25.

Transgressive, *a.* Trosoededig.

Transgressor, *s.* Trosoedwr, trosoeddydd, trosoeddydd; pechadur, *Diar.* xxiii. 28.

¶ Thou art become a transgressor of the law,

Yr wrt ti yn trosoddu y gyfraith, *Iago* li. 11.
 ¶ *Transgressors*, Anffyddloniaid, *Diar.* xi. 3.
 rhai anwir, *Marc* xv. 28.
 Tránsient, *a.* [passing over] Yn myned trwodd
 (trosodd.)
 ¶ *Transient*, *a.* [soon passing, or that soon pass-
 eth over, &c.] Yn myned (a *él*) trwodd *new*
 trosodd yn ebrwydd; a lithro yn fuan; yn
 passio (a *bassia*) yn ebrwydd *new* yn fuan;
 ffoedig, amubarhau.
 Tránsiently, *ad.* Yn ffoedig; yn *mlibara*; wrth
 fyned trosodd (hebio.)
 Tránsientness, *s.* Ffoedigrwydd; diflannedig-
 rwydd; ebrwyddedd (mynediad petu dros-
 odd ymaith, hebio.)
 Tránsit, *s.* of a planet, [its passing just by, or
 under, a fixed star] Mynediad hebio (dros-
 odd;) traws-fynediad; trosfynediad; ¶ ger-
 fynediad.
 Transition, *s.* [a passing over, &c.] Mynediad
 drosodd (o'r naill beth *new* le i'r llall.)
 Tránsitive, *a.* [that has the quality of passing
 over] Trawsfynedigol. *A verb transitive*,
 Berf drawsfnedigol.—*A verb not transitive*
 [intransitive] Berf annhrawsfynedigol (ddi-
 wrthddrych.)
 Tránsitory, Tránsitorily: and Tránsitoriness.
 See ¶ *Transient*; Tránsiently: and Tran-
 sientness.
 To translate, *v. a.* [remove, convey, or trans-
 fer from one place, situation, or person, to
 another] Trosglwyddo, trosi; mudo o'r naill
 le i'r llall, mudo ymaith, *Doeth.* 10. symmud,
Col. i. 13. ¶ *troi*, 2 *Sam.* lii. 10. dwyn (eiddo'r
 naill i'r llall,) *Euth.* (*Apocr.*) xvi. 14. *By*
faith Enoch was translated, Trwy ffydd y
 symmudwyd Enoch, *Heb.* xi. 5. *Because of*
unrighteous dealings, injuries, and riches got
[gotten] by deceit, the [a] kingdom is trans-
lated from one people to another, Brenhin-
 iaeth a symmudir o'r naill genedi i'r llall o
 achos anghyfiawnder, a thraha, a chyfoeth
 trwy dwyll, *Ecclus.* x. 8. ¶ *Since our father*
is translated unto the gods, Wedi i'n fad ni
 ymadael oddi yma at y duwiau, 2 *Mac.* xi.
 23. See to Transfer.
 To translate, *v. a.* [turn from one language into
 another] Cyfieithu, troi o'r naill iaith i'r
 llall.
 Tráslátéd, *part. a.* Trosglwyddedig, a dros-
 glwyddwyd, wedi ei drosglwyddo,—cyfieith-
 edig, a gyfieithwyd, wedi ei gyfieithu.
 Tráslátion, *s.* [a removal from a place, &c.]
 Trosglwyddiad, troslad; traws-glwydd; mud-
 iad, symmudiad; symmud, *Heb.* xi. 5.
 Translation, *s.* [a version or turning of one
 language into another] Cyfieithiad, trôad o'r
 naill iaith i'r llall.
 Translative, See Metaphoric.
 Tránsulative, or tránslatory, *a.* [of a transferring
 quality] Trosglwyddedigol.
 Tráslátor, *s.* [that turns one, or out of one,
 language into another] Cyfieithwr, cyfieith-
 iwr, cyfieithydd, cyfieithiedydd; trôwr (trô-
 ydd, trôedydd) o'r naill iaith i'r llall.
 Tráslúcent or tráslúcid, *a.* [shining, or bright,
 through] Tryloyw, disglair (yn disgleirio)
 drwyddo.
 Transmarine, *a.* [that comes from, or is of,
 parts beyond the seas] Tiamor, o'r tn hwnt
 i'r môr.

To transigrate, *v. a.* [pass from one place,
 body, &c. into another] Myned trosodd o'r
 naill le (wlad, gorph, &c.) arall i drigo, yn y
 llall; mudo i le (wlad, &c.) arall i dario;
 symmud triglas (trigfa); ¶ erchwynnau.
 Transmigration, *s.* [the act of passing from one
 place, state, body, &c. into another] Myned-
 iad drosodd o'r naill le (wlad, gorph, &c.) i
 drigo yn y llall; mudiad i le (wlad, &c.)
 arall i dario: symmudiad trigfa; ¶ erch-
 ywynnedaeth.
 ¶ *Transmigration of souls*, [a doctrine, or opin-
 ion, scribed to the ancient philosopher
Pythagoras] Erchwynnedaeth (traws-fad)
 eneidiau.
 Transmission, *s.* [a sending over, or a convey-
 ing, from one place or person to another, &c.]
 Anfoniad trosodd (o'r naill le i'r llall, *new*
 oddiwrth y naill ddyn at y llall; trosglwydd-
 iad, trosglwydd; bwriad (tafliad) trwodd,
new trosodd.
 To transmit, *v. a.* [send over from one place or
 person to another] Anfon trosodd; anfon
 (danfon) o'r naill le i'r llall: anfon (danfon)
 oddiwrth y naill at y llall; trosglwyddo;
 bwrw (tafln) trwodd *new* trosodd; anfon (ar
 frya) danfon, gyrru.
 ¶ *To transmit to memory*, Rhoi (bwrw) ar *gôf*,
 rhoi mewn cofiad wriaeth; rhoi mewn yagrfen.
 Transmittable, or transmissible, *a.* [that may
 be transmitted] Trosglwyddadwy, a aller
 (ellir) ei drosglwyddo.
 Transmittal. See Transmission.
 Transmutable, *a.* [capable of being change-
 d] Newidadwy, trawsnewidadwy, a allir (ellir)
 newid ei wedd *new* ei natur o'r naill i'r
 llall.
 Transmutátion, *s.* [the act of changing met-
 als, &c. from one nature or substance into
 another] Newidiad o'r naill natur *new* syl-
 wedd i'r llall; trawsnewidiad.
 To transmute, *v. a.* [change from one nature or
 substance to another] Newid peth (mettel
new'r cyffelyb) o'r naill natur *new* sylwedd
 i'r llall: newid natur *new* sylwedd peth;
 trawsnewid, trawsgynnewid.
 Tránsom, *s.* in Building, [a cross-beam] Traws-
 lath, croes-lath, croes-drawst.—*A transom*
window, Ffenestr groeslathog.
 Transparency. See Pellucidity, &c.
 Transparent, *a.* Tryloyw, &c.—¶ *Transparent*
glass, Gwydr gloyw, *Dudg.* xxi. 21.
 To transpire. See to Transfix.
 Transpiration, *s.* [a breathing through] Auadl-
 iad (tarthiad) trwodd.
 To transpire, *v. a.* [breathe through the pores]
 Auadln (tarthu) trwodd.
 ¶ *To transpire*, *v. n.* [escape from secrecy to
 notice] Diance allan (merts gyd & r chwyrth,
 a'r auadl; dyfod (myned) allan na'gwyddys
 pa fodd; dyfod (myned) allan yn lludraidd
new yn ddigel-ddistaw; llithro allan; dyfod
 i glyw; ¶ myned o'r mynawyd drwy'r cŵd.
 To transplace, *v. a.* [remove from one place to
 another] Symmud o'r naill i le arall; traws-
 lehan; rhoi'r naill beth yn lle'r llall.
 To transplant, *v. a.* [move plants, &c. remove
 from one place and plant in another] Sym-
 mud (planhigion,) trawsblannu, trosblannu,
 symmud-blannu.
 Transplantátion, *s.* Trawsblanniad, symmud-

blenniad, symmudiad planhigion new'r cyfelyb.
Transport [of joy, &c.] See Rapture, &c.
Transport [a gust, or sudden burst, of any violent, passion of the mind, such as that] of anger, &c. Chwa'r rhuthr, rhyferthwy, &c.) o ddigofaint new'r cyfelyb.
Transport, s. [a banished felon] Lleidr (cyflaf-anog) deol; deol-ddyn (pl. deollion, deoliaid); lleidr gwlad-wahardd.
Transport, or transport-ship, s. [a ship for carrying over soldiers, ammunition, military stores, &c.] Trosglwydd-long (pl. llongau trosglwydd).
To transport or carry over. See under C.
To transport with joy, [put in an ecstasy] Peri mewn llewyg (lleismair) gan lawenydd; peri llewyg (lleismair) gan lawenydd new orlodd.
To transport with [hurry by violence of] anger, &c. Peri yn wynias (gwyniasa, rhyferthwy) gan ddigofaint new'r gyfelyb wŷn gunddeiriog.
To transport felons, [send into some desert country as a punishment for their crimes] Anfon llairol, â'r cyfryw ddihiwyr, i ryw wlad ddiethr ac anial yn benyd am eu ddrwg-wethredoedd, a dewisal rhai o honynt eu crogi yn hytrach na'r cyfryw gosp.
To transport felons, [carry them over to the destined place] Trosglwyddo drwg-weithre-wyr i'w halltudia.
Transportation. See a Carrying over, Conveyance; and Banishment.
Transported, part. Trosglwyddedig, a drosglwyddwyd, wedi ei drosglwyddo: alltadedig.
To transported with joy, &c. See Ecstasied.
Transported with anger, or with some other boisterous passion, Yn gwynias (yn poethi, ar dan, ¶ yn weinlad) gan ddigofaint, neu gan ryw wŷn orwylt arall.
Transporter, s. Trosglwyddwr, trosglwyddydd, trosglwyddledydd.
To transporting passion, Gwŷn angerddol.
Transposal. See Transposition.
To transpose, v. a. [put over, each in the place of the other; change the place or order of things] Gosod trosodd y naill yn lle'r llall; newid lleoedd (trefn) pethau; traws-osod, traws-ddodi; traws-gyfiëu.
Transposé, part. Traws-osodedig, a draws-osodwyd, wedi ei draws osod.
Transposition, or a transposing, s. [the act of putting over, i. e. each into the place of the other; a changing the order or place of things] Gosodiad trosodd, sef, y naill yn lle'r llall; newidiad lleoedd (trefn) pethau; traws-osodiad; traws-ddodiad; traws-newidiad; traws-gyfiëad.
To transubstantiate, v. a. [change into another substance] Traws-sylweddu, newid sylweddd peth.
Transubstantiation, s. [the changing of the bread and wine, in the Eucharist, into the real body and blood of Christ, as the Roman-catholics maintain] Traws-sylweddiad; sef yw agwys, Trôad (newidiad) y bara a'r gwin, yn y Cymmun, yn wir gorph a gwaed Crist, yn ôl barn eglwys Rhufain. *Creded y neb a'i credu!*

To transude, v. n. [pass through in sweat or moisture] Chwysa trwodd, sio altan yn lluchwys.
Transters. See Rapiers.
Transverse [that passes across, or in a cross direction.] See Overthwart, &c.
Transversely, ad. Ar groes (draws;) yn groes.
Transumption, s. [taking from one to another] Cymmeriad oddiwrth y naill at y llall, trawsgymmeriad, trosgymmeriad.
Trap, s. [a contrivance for catching depredators, whether of the human, or of the vermin, kind] Magl, tåg-fagl, ¶ offer diaystr, Jer. v. 26. tramgwydd, Jos. xxiii. 13. methi; gwanas.
To [take or catch in a] trap. See to Entrap.
A mouse-trap, s. Cath (clat) lygod.
Trap-door, s. [a sort of falling door] Brad-dlwrws, sef drws mewn lloft i'w godi neu i'w agor yn awr ac eilwaith ar ddamwain.
To understand trap, [be of quick apprehension: know one's own good, or one's advantage from one's disadvantage, &c.] Bod yn llym neu'n gyflym ei ddall (ei synwyr,) bod yn synhwyr-lym: gwybod beth (pa beth) sydda ar ei lës, gwybod (adnabod) ei lës oddiwrth ei aifes; ¶ gwybod y gwahaniaeth rhwng ei arwein a'i lûsgo (rhwng caduaw a llwyn o redyn).
To trap a horse, [adorn with trappings] Addurno (trwsio) march, gwisgo march a'i addurn, rhoi seirch am farch.
Trapes. See Traipse.
Trapped, or trap, part. [taken, or caught, in a trap] Magledig, a faglwyd, wedi ei fagla.
Trapped, a. [adorned with trappings] Addurnedig (gwisgedig) â seirch.
Trappings, s. [the ornaments of horses] Addurn meirch, seirch.
Trash, s. [any worthless thing; dross] Baw-beth (pl. baw-bethau,) peth (pethau) baw-aidd; coeg-beth (pl. coeg-bethau,) gwael-beth (pl. gwael-bethau;) sothach; sorod, swrd, rhytion, llwrwg; mwnws.
To Trash, a. [a worthless person] Baw-ddya, bawai.
To Trash, s. [matter improper for food, such as ill-nursed children are apt to eat] Ffwlbrî, filbrî.
To trash, v. a. Ysgythru.
Trashy, a. Ffwlbrîaidd.
Travail, or travel. See Labour [pains, toll, &c.] and Fatigue.
To Travail, or travel, s. [labour of child-birth] Esgoredigaeth, Gen. xxxviii. 27. gwewyr esgor, 1 Thea. v. 3. esgoria, &c.
To travail. See to Travel.
Trave, travel, or travise, s. [a wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses in] Ffriam bedoli, ped-olfa.
Travel, s. [a journey] Tath; ymdaith, gorymdaith, hynt, &c. ¶ *Foreign travels*, Ymdaith yn y gwledydd dieithr (tramor.) *That nobleman is now abroad on his travels*, Y mae'r pen-drefnig hwnnw yn awr ar ei ymdaith yn y gwledydd tramor (pell, dieithr).—*A book of travels*, Teithi-lyfr, llyfr teithiau (trafaelion).
To travel, or toil. See to Toil, &c.
To travel, v. n. [make journeys] Teithio, ymdeithio, &c.—¶ *cedded llawer*, Eccles. xxxiv. 9.—*trafaeln, trafaello.*

To travel with some one, Cyd-ymdaith (cyd-ymdeithio) & rhyw un, 2 Cor. viii. 19. ymdeithio gyd ag un, myned gyd ag un, Eccles. viii. 15.

*In foreign climes he travel'd with renown,
While all his steps concurr'd his fame to crown.*

Tra fu'n trafela trwy fodd,
Trwy foltant y trafelloedd.

To travail, v. n. [as a woman in child-birth] Bod ymgwewyr (yngloeson) esgor, &c. (See ¶ to Labour with child or be in labour.)—*¶ She bowed herself, and travailed; for her pains came upon her*, Hi a ymgrymmodd, ac a glesychodd; canys ei gwawyr, (gwewyr) a ddiaeth arni, 1 Sam. iv. 19.—*The wicked man travaileth with pain all his days*, Holl ddyddiau'r annuwiol y bydd efe yn ymofddio, Job xv. 20.—*See Eccles. xix. 11.*

The time of a woman's travail. See ¶ Time [the hour of birth.]

To travail before the time. See to Miscarry [as a woman.]

Traveller, s. Teithiwr; ymdeithiwr, ymdeithydd, ymdeithiedydd; siwrneiwyr, &c.—*¶ fforddol, (pl. fforddoli); un ar ei daith; cerddedwr ffordd.*—*A fellow-traveller*, Cyd-ymdeithydd, cyd-ymdeithwr, Eccles. xlii. 3. *A traveller into foreign countries*, Ymdeithwr (ymdeithiwr, ymdeithydd, ymdeithiedydd) i'r gwledydd pell (pellenig, dieithr, tramor,) pererin.

A foot-traveller. See Footman, in its 3rd Acceptation.

¶ Old men and travellers may lie by authority, [Prov.] Hên-oed a hir-daith a gredir ar un-waith.

Travailing, or labouring. See under L.—both s. and a.

Travelling, or journeying. See Itinerant.

A travelling companion, Taith-gyfaill, cyd-ymdeithydd, cyddfoddol.

To be travelling, [on a journey] Bod yn teithio (ar daith neu ar ei daith); bod yn ymdaith.

¶ Whether are you travelling? I ba le yr ewch (yr ych chwi yn myned?) neu, I ba le mae'ch taith?

A travelling abroad or in [into] foreign parts. See Peregrination.

¶ Weary with travelling, Bliu (diffygiol) gan y daith.

A travelling with child, [in birth] Esgoriad. *¶ And she being with child cried, travelling in birth, and pained to be delivered*, A hi yn folechiog, a lefodd, gan fod mewn gwewyr, a gofid, i esgor, Dadg. xli. 2. See a Bringing forth of young.

Traverse, s. [that goes backwards and forwards, or this way and that way in a slanting direction] Mynediad yn ol ac ym mlaen, neu hwnt ac yma, draws led-traws; hwy! draws led-traws; ¶ trosiad a lied-trosiad.

A traverse or cross road, s. Croes-ffordd, traws-ffordd.

To traverse, v. a. in going or sailing [go, or sail, this way and that way in a slanting direction] Myned, neu hwylio, hwnt ac yma draws led-traws; traws-fyned, hwntian, myned draws led-traws, myned o ochr i ochr (o ystlys i ystlys), myned dan led-groesi; traws-hwylio, dan led-groesi neu dan groesi a gwrthgroesi; ¶ troed a lied-troed.

voj. II.

¶ Traverse, s. in Law [denial or contradiction of a charge, suit, or action] Rhagial cŵyn neu hawl.

¶ To traverse, [go across a river, &c.] See to Cross (in its 3rd and 6th Acceptation) to Pass over, &c.

To traverse [wander over; also pass through, or go across] a place, Gwibio (crwydro, myned dan wibio neu grwydro) tros neu trwy le, ¶ gwibio (crwydro) lle drosto; myned (ymdaith, tramwy, passio) trwy le.

To sail by traverse, Hwyllo dan (trwy) groesi a gwrthgroesi.

To traverse [thwart, or oppose] a person's designs, Croesi (gwrthwynebu) amcanion un.

To traverse an indictment, Rhagu cŵyn.

¶ To traverse [examine thoroughly] Chwilio trwyddio (i'r eithaf.)

¶ Traverses of fortune, [misfortunes; crosses, &c.] Anffodiau; croesau; ¶ cyfnewidiau a damweiniau i'r bywyd hwn, troion a gwrthdroion bywyd dyn.

Traversing, part. [that traverses] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) myned hwnt ac yma draws led-traws neu groes wrth-groes, &c. *¶ Traversing her ways*, Yn amgylchu ei ffyrdd, Jer. li. 23.

A traversing, s. Traws-fynediad: traws-hwyliad; gwiblad tros gwbl o le, crwydrad o hyd; croesiad a gwrth-groesiad, trosiad a gwrth-drosiad; troed a gwrth-droed.

Travesty or travestied, a. [disguised, burlesqued, &c.] Dieithredig, Iedrithiog, dan orchudd, mewn dieithr-wag, ¶ mewn gwisg ysgentyn; wedi ei droi yn watwor, wedi ei wneuthur yn watworgerdd. *¶ Virgil travesty*, Ffyril ysgentyn.

Travesty, s. [a mock-poem; or a mock-treatise] Gwawd-gân, gwawd-gerdd, gwatwor-gerdd, croesan-gerdd, gwawd-draith, gwatwor-draith, croesan-draith.

Tray, s. [a sort of shallow wooden vessel for carrying meat or fish] Noe.—*A milk-tray*, Mail.

Tréacherous, a. Bradog, bradwrus, bredychus, brad-fwriadus, bradwraidd, anffyddlon, &c.

Tréacherously, ad. Yn fradog, yn fradwrus, &c.

To deal treacherously, ¶ Anffyddloni. *The treacherous dealer dealeth treacherously*, Yr anffyddlon sydd yn anffyddloni, Essay xliii. 2. *¶ Surely, as a wife treacherously departeth from her husband; so have you dealt treacherously with me*, O house of Israel, saith the Lord, Yn ddiau, fel yr anffyddlona gwraig wrth ei chyfaill (ei gŵr), felly, tŷ Israel, y buoch anffyddlon i mi, medd yr Arglwydd, Jer. lii. 20.

¶ Very treacherously, O'r fath anffyddlonaf, Essay xxiv. 16.

Tréacherousness, s. Bradwrusrwydd, &c.

Tréachery, s. Brâd, bradwriaeth, bredych; ¶ traetriaeth, 2 Mac. x. 22.—anffyddlondeb, &c.

Tréacle, or melasses, s. Triagl.

Tréacly, ad. [having the nature or quality of treacle] Triaglaidd.

Tread, s. [a pressing with the foot or feet] Sengiad, sang; cam (troed) ar lawr.

Tread [a manner of walking.] See ¶ Gait, [manner of going, &c.]

Tread, [way, &c.] See Path, and Road.

¶ Tread, *s.* [the cock's sperm in the egg] Rhith orlydd.
 To tread, *v. n.* [set the foot or feet on the ground, &c.] Sengl, rhoi troed (ei droed, *fem.* ei throed, *pl.* eu traed) ar lawr, rhoi sang ar lawr, troedio.
 To tread [go] along, Cerdded, rhoi camrau, rhodio, myned o hyd (*ym mlaen.*)
 To tread, tread down, tread on or upon, &c. Sengl ar; mathru, &c. cerdded ar, *Salm* xci. 13. ¶ gosod yn sathrfa, *Essay* x. 6. ¶ Tread on a worm, and it will turn, [*Prov.*] Sang ar amwydyn, ac efe a wings.
 To tread away. See under A.
 To tread gingerly or lightly, Cerdded yn ysgafn-droed (ar flaen traed neu ar flaen byssed traed,) cerdded ar flaenlon traed (ar flaenlon byssed traed.)
 To tread on another's heels, Sengl ar (dansial) sodlan un arall.
 To tread in another's steps, Sengl yn ôl sodlan un arall; canlyn arall yn ol ei sodlan.
 To tread out, Dansial allan. ¶ Thou shalt not muzzle the ox, when he treadeth out the corn, Na chau safn ych, tra fyddo'n dyrnu, *Deut.* xxv. 4.
 ¶ To tread, *v. a.* [as a cock doth the hen] Celllogi.
 Tréadr, *s.* Sathrwr, sethrydd, sathredydd; mathrwr, &c.
 A treading, *s.* Sengiad, ¶ sang: sathriad, ¶ sathrawd, sathr.—¶ A treading-place, Sathrfa. ¶ It shall be a place for the sending forth of oxen, and for the treading of lesser cattle, Bydd yn hebryngfa gwartheg, ac yn sathrfa defaid, *Essay* vii. 25.
 A treading upon or under foot. See a Trampling upon, &c.
 Tréadle, *pl.* treadles, of a weaver's loom, &c.] Troed-lath, *pl.* troed-lathau; *vulgo* troedlas, *pl.* troed-lasau.
 ¶ Treadle, *s.* [sperm of a cock.] See ¶ Tread [the cock's sperm in the egg.]
 Sheep's treadles, Caglan defaid.
 Tréason, *s.* [an offence against the dignity and majesty of a king or state, &c.] Brâd, bradwriaeth, 2 *Bren.* xi. 14. bradych, &c. ¶ cyd-fradwriaeth, 1 *Bren.* xvi. 20.
 High treason, *s.* Teyrn-frâd, &c.—nchel-frâd.
 Petit [pronounced petty] treason, *s.* Lled-frâd, isel-frâd.
 Tréasonable or traitorous. See Traitorous.
 ¶ Treasonable, *a.* [that may be construed treason; having the nature or quality of treason] Bradawl, bradwriaethol; teyrn-fradawl; anlan-fradawl, ¶ anlan-frâd.
 Tréasonably, *ad.* Yn fradawl, yn fradwriaethawl, &c. ¶ fel bradwr.
 Tréasure, *s.* [wealth, or any thing of great value, laid up] Trysor, *Doct.* vii. 14. engrawn; swlt: ¶ amguedd.
 Royal [a king's or prince's] treasure, Swlt, cyllid (trysor) brenhinol.
 To treasure up, [lay up as treasure] Trysori, *Rhuf.* ii. 5.
 A treasure-house, *s.* Trysor-dŷ, *Nek.* x. 38.
 Treasured up, Trysoredig, a drysorwyd, wedi ei drysori.
 Tréasurer, *s.* Trysorwr, 1 *Eadr.* iv. 49. trysoyydd, 1 *Eadr.* ii. 11. trysoriedydd; golygwr (ceidwad) trysor-dŷ, 2 *Mac.* iii. 7.

A chief-treasurer, *s.* Pen cais.—The lord treasurer, Yr arglwydd ben cais, pen-ceidwad y syllyt (swlt-dŷ.)
 Tréasurership, *s.* [the office and station of the treasurer] Swydd (sefyllfa) y trysoyydd, trysoyyddiaeth.
 A treasuring up, Trysoriad.
 Tréasury, *s.* [a place wherein treasures are layed up] Trysorfa, *Mac.* xlvii. 6. trysor-dŷ (*pl.* trysor-dai,) *Nek.* xiii. 12. ¶ trysor, *Jos.* vi. 19.—trysor-goll.
 The public treasury. See Exchequer.
 Treat, *s.* [an entertainment given] Gwledd ddigost, rhydd-wledd, gwledd rŷdd (rôdd.)
 To treat one, [give one a treat] Rhai gwledd (rhydd-wledd) i un, gwledda (rhydd-wledda) un; dwyn traul (di-gostio) un mewn gwledd neu'r cyffilyb, gildio (talu'r cyfrif) dros un, perl (cadw) un yn iild-rydd, dwyn un yn ddi-gost; bwyda a diodi un ar ei gost ei hun.
 To treat, or handle. See to Handle or treat [a subject or matter]; to Handle [treat] a person well, ill, &c.—to Handle [a matter, &c.] well;—to Discuss, &c.
 To treat of, about, or concerning, *v. n.* Ymmymma (Mefaru, chwedlennu, ymddiddan; cynnathu, &c.) ynghylch.
 To treat with, Ymddiddan â, 2 *Mac.* xiii. 22.
 Tréatable, *a.* [that may be treated] Triniaidwy, hydrin.
 Tréated or handled, *a. part.* Y rhoddwyd gwledd iddo, y talwyd drosdo, &c.—triniodd, a driniwyd, wedi ei drin.
 A tréating. See a Handling.
 Tréative, *s.* [a discourse on some subject] Traethawd, *Act.* i. 1.
 Tréatment, *s.* [usage] Triniaeth.
 Tréaty. See Negotiation [in its 2nd, and 4th, Acceptation]; Pact or paction, &c.
 To enter into [commence] a treaty or negotiation. See under N.
 Tréble. See Three-fold.
 ¶ Treble, *a.* in Music, [the sharp or shrill sound; i. e. the highest or last part in musical proportion] Mein-llais, trebl.
 Tréble-forked. See Three-forked, under F.—and under T.
 A treble-string, *s.* [of a musical instrument] Cldant. The treble-strings, Y cil-danau.
 To treble, *v. a.* [make three fold: also to become three-fold] Dybia deir-gwaith, guncethur yn dri-dyblyg, triphlygu, treblis: maynd yn dri-dyblyg, treblu.
 Trébled, *part. a.* Triphlygedig, a driphlygydd, wedi ei driphlygu; trebledig.
 A trébling, *s.* Triphlygid, treblind.
 Trébleness, *s.* [the state of being three-fold] Triphlygedd, trebledd, tri-dyblygedd.
 Tréibly, *ad.* Yn driphlyg, yn dri-dyblyg, yn drebl.
 Tree, *s.* [a large vegetable well known] Pren; gwydden, coeden. Trees, Prennen; gwydd, coed.—¶ A little tree, Prennyn—A plant [cultivated] tres, Pren plan (*pl.* coed plan, plan-wydd).—A wild tree, [that grows of itself without planting or cultivation] Pren ammhlan (gwyllt), gwydd-bren.—A dwarf [stunted] tree, Cor-bren. The tree of a saddle [a saddle-tree] Pren cyffwr; pren ysbura. The tree of a cross-bow, Paladr albyra.
 Tréenels, tree nails, or trenels, *s.* [long wooden

pine, with which the planks of a ship are fastened to the timbers] Coet-hodion (coet-hodion) llong (llongau).
Tréfoil. See Three-leaved grass, and Melliot.
Spanish trefoil. See Medic-fodder.
Tréllis. See a lattice-Grate (under G.) and Lattice.
Tréllised. See Grated.
To tremble, v. n. Crynu, dychrynu, *Act.* xxiv. 25.
Trembling: a Trembling: and Tremblingly. See Quaking: a Quaking: and Quakingly.
¶ The cup of trembling, Y cwppan erchyll, *Isay* xv. 17.
Tremendous. See Dreadful.
Trémor, [a state of trembling.] See a Quaking.
Trémulous, a. Hygryn.
Trench, s. Ffôs, i Bren. xviii. 32. clawdd, *Luc* xix. 43.—¶ gwersyllfa, i Sam. xxvi. 7.
¶ A sea-trench, s. Pil; gwyth.
A little trench. See a Little Ditch.
To [make a] trench; and To trench in or about. See to Ditch: and to Ditch in or about.
Tréshant. See Keen [sharp, &c.]
Trrenched in or about, [surrounded with a trench] Amgylchedig (a amgylchwyd, wedi ei amgylchu) a chlawdd neu ffôs; amglawdd.
¶ To trench on or upon. See ¶ to Entrench upon.
Tréchar, s. [a round] Crynnyn.—[a square] Pedroglyn, pedroryn.—*vulgo* Traensiwr, traensiwrn, traensiwn; pl. traensiyrnau: traensiyrnau. A trécherer-friend. See a belly [treacher-] Friend, under F.
A good trécherer-man. See Glatton.
To trend. See to Tend, in its latter Acceptation.
Tréndle, s. [a round shallow vessel so called] Cilar.
The trendle of a mill, Paladr mehn.
Tréntal, s. [an office for the dead, continuing for thirty days, or consisting of thirty masses] Dêgofferen (gwassanaeth) ar hugain dros y meirw yn eglwys Rufain.
Trepán, s. [a surgeon's instrument for opening a fractured skull, so called] Taredryn.
¶ Trepán, or snare. See under S.—See also Cheat or cheater; and ¶ Sharper.
To trepán, v. a. [open a fractured skull with the trepán] Taredrynnu.
¶ To trepén, or ensnare. See to Ensnare, to Entrap; and to Decoy.
Trepánner, or Ensnarer. See under E.
Trepidation. See a Quaking.
Tréspas, s. [an offence, &c.] Trosedd, camwedd, *Gen.* xxxi. 36. pechod, *Esai* x. 10.
¶ Trespass, s. [unlawful entrance upon another's ground, &c.] Mynediad yn anghyfarch ar dir (dyddyn) un arall; traie ar feddiant un arall: ¶ llwgr; eniwed; sarhad. *He shall pay for the trespass committed, Efe a dhlam y llwgr a wnaed.—An action of trespass, Cwyn sarhad.*
To trespass, v. n. Troseddu, 2 Cron. xxvi. 18. pechu, 2 Cron. xxxiii. 23. gwneuthur camwedd, &c.
To trespass against, Trosedda (pechu, &c.) yn erbyn, 2 Cron. xix. 10. ¶ gwneuthur cam, *Eccles.* xxvi. 11.
To trespass on or upon. See to Encroach upon.
¶ To trespass upon one, [enter a person's ground

unlawfully, &c.] Myned (rhuthro) i dir neu dyddyn un yn anghyfarch; torri i dir un er na pherth na chlawdd (fel y gwna anifeiliaid anhywaith:) ¶ peri llwgr i un.
To trespass upon one's patience or good nature, Gwasgu ar amynedd neu hynawedd un.
Tréspasser. See Transgressor, Offender, &c.
Tréspassing, part. Yn troseddu, gan (dan) drosoddu, &c.—*By trespassing.* Trwy wneuthur camwedd, *Ezec.* xiv. 13. ¶ *It shall be forgiven him, for any thing of all that he hath done, in trespassing therein,* Maddenir iddo, am ba beth bynnag a wnaeth, i fod yn euog o hono, *Lev.* vi. 7.
A trespassing, s. Troseddaiad.
Tress [a lock] of hair, Cndyn (ceing) o wallt neu o laes-wallt.—*Plaited tresses,* Plêth-gudynnau, plêth-geingiau.
Having golden tresses, Aur-gudynnog, aur-walltog, ¶ eur-wallt.
Tréstle, or tressel, s. [a sort of dresser-board, &c.] Trestle, trestel.
Tret, s. [an allowance made for the waste of a commodity] Traul.
Trévet. See Brand-iron.
Trévets or trunets, s. [a sort of wooden shoes] Esgidiau (fellych, ¶ gwadnan) cued.
Trey, s. [the three at cards or dice] Y tri (ar y cardiau neu ar y diaiau).
Triable, s. [that may be tried] Profadwy: holdadwy.
Triad, s. Trindod.
Trial, or experiment, s. Profiad, *Ezec.* xxi. 13.
Trial, or experience, Profiad, 2 Cor. viii. 2.
Trial, or examination, Profiad, i *Pedr* i. 7.
Trial, or test. See Test.
Trial, [a state of being tried] Profedigaeath, *Heb.* xi. 36.
Trial, [of, gold, &c. by a touch-stone.] See Touch, in its 3rd Acceptation.
Trial, [in a court of judicature] Hawl, *Doeth.* vi. 8. *The day of trial,* Pennod-ddydd hawl, ¶ dydd dosparth, dydd còll neu gaffael.—¶ *In their trial,* Pan holer hwynt, *Doeth.* iv. 6.
A trial before hand, [an assay] Rhagbrawf, ergyd prawf.
Trial of [one another's] skill, Ymbrawf, ymbrofiad.
To make a trial of a thing, Profi peth.
To put to the trial. See to Put to the test or trial, under P.
Triangle, s. [any three-cornered thing] Tri-ongl, teir-ongl, llùn a thair congll iddo, tryfal.
Triangular. See three-Cornered, and of three Corners, both under C.
Tribe, s. Llwyth, *Ecs.* xxviii. 21. ty-lwyth.
¶ The scribbling tribe, [paltry authors] Coeg-awduron.
Of the same tribe, or family, Cyd-lwyth, unllwyth; un-dras, &c.
Tribulation, s. Cyfyngdra, *Barn.* x. 14. cyfyngder, helbul, 2 Sam. x. 19. gorthrymder, *Mat.* xiii. 21. trallod, *Rhuf.* ii. 9. cystudd, *Rhuf.* xii. 12. blinder, *Ephes.* iii. 13. heldrin. ¶ *We told you before that ye should suffer tribulation,* Ni a rag-ddywedasom i chiw y gorthrymmd ni, i *Thes.* iii. 4. *When thou art in tribulation,* Pan gyfyngo arnat, *Deut.* iv. 30.
Tribunal. See Judgement-seat.

S N Z

Tribune, *s.* [a considerable officer among the ancient Romans so called] Tribunn.—*Tribune of the commons, or of the people*, Tribun (nowddwr, nowddwr) y cyffredin; *scf.* swyddog a dde-wiaid gan y cyffredin ym mysg y Rhufeiniaid gynt, er amddiffyn eu rhyddid a'u breiniau. *scf.* i'w cadw rhag gormall gan y seneddwr a'r pendefigion.—*Tribune of the soldiers*, [a military tribune] Tribun y lloeddiaid, swydd yr hwn ydoedd edrych ar fod y llwyddwyr oll yn dda eu harfau, ac yn cael eu cyfiawnder; milwriad (*pl.* milwriaid,) 1 *Mac.* xvi. 19.—¶ *Tribunes*, Tribuniaid, *Judeth* xiv. 12.

Tribuneship, *s.* [the office or dignity of the tribune] Swydd (urddas) y Tribun.

Tribunian, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the Tribune] Eiddo'r (perthynol, neu a berthyn, i'r) Tribun. *The tribunian power or authority*, Awdurdod y Tribun.

Tributary, *a.* [subject to tribute or taxes: having the nature of a tribute] Y sy (a fo) dan dreth, *Eccy* xxxi. 8. dan deyrnged, *Galar.* i. 1.—trethawl, 1 *Mac.* i. 4. teyrngedawl.

Tributary, *s.* [one subject to tribute] Un (y neb) a fo dan dreth neu deyrnged. *Not tributary*, Diddreth, a'r nid yw dan dreth neu deyrnged.

Tribute, *s.* Treth, *Jos.* xvi. 10. teyrnged, *Diar.* xli. 24. ¶ *Then did Solomon make to pay tribute*, Solomon a'n gwnaeth hwynt yn drethol, 2 *Cron.* viii. 8. *See* Impost (in its former Acceptation.)

Tribute-gatherer. *See* Tax-gatherer, &c.

Trice. *See* Instant.

In a trice. *See* Instantaneously, Instantly (in its latter Acceptation), &c.

Trick, *s.* [a sly fraud, a dexterous artifice, &c.] Ystrange, ystryw, dychymmyg ystrywus (ystrywaidd.)

A base [dirty] trick. *See* under B. *Little knavish tricks*, Castian mân.

The trick of a knave, [a knavish trick] Cast dihiryn, cast anonest, dihir-gast.

A trick or prank. *See* Prank; and Pranks; throughout.

Feeblish [fond, trifling] tricks. *See* under Fond (silly, &c.)

A slippery trick. *See* a Cheat or cheating trick; a Chouse, &c.

¶ *Trick, or custom, s.* [manner] Arfer. *This is always your trick*, Dyma'ch arfer (moe, camp) chwi yn wastad. *One cheating trick driveth out another*, Y naill wenwyn a ladd y Ball.

Trick [an artful turn, or a knack in doing a thing.] See Sleight, &c.

¶ *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, [Prov.] *See* under Dangling.

A trick or lift, s. [at cards] ¶ *To; pl.* tolon. *To trick [put a trick upon] one*. *See* to Cheat; to put a Cheat upon one; to Chouse, &c.

To trick, v. n. *See* ¶ to Sharp.

To trick, or trick up. *See* to Adorn, to Be-trim, to Uzen, &c.

Tricked, or cheated. *See* under C.

Tricked up. *See* Adorned.

Tricker, or trickster. *See* Cheat or cheater.

Tricking: a Trickling: and Trickingly. *See*

Cheating: a Cheating: and Cheatingly.

A tricking up. *See* an Adorning.

Trickish, *a.* [of a trickling quality] Ystrywaidd, ystrywgar, ystrywus, chwiredus.

Trickle, *s.* [a rolling, or running, drop] Rhoddidiferyn, *scf.* diferyn yn rhedeg ar hyd y rudd.

To trickle, v. n. [run, or roll, in drops or streams] Rhedeg (treiglo, llifo) fel dagran ar hyd y rudd.—*To trickle down*, Rhedeg (treiglo, llifo, diferu) i lawr.

To trickle through, Rhedeg trwedd yn ddiforlon, diferu trwedd.

A trickling down, Rhediad i lawr yn ddiforlon, diferial i lawr.

Tricksy. *See* Pretty.

Trident, *s.* [a three-tined instrument, so called] Arf dridalaht, tryfer.—*Neptune's trident*, Tryfer (teyrn-dryfer) Neifion.

¶ *Tridding*. *See* ¶ Riding.

Tried, or try'd. *See* Assayed: Attempted: Proved; Refined, &c.

¶ *A tried case*, Hawl farnedig.

To be tried for one's life. *See* under L.

Tried before hand, Rhagbrofedig.

Triennial, *a.* [that happens every third year or once in three years] A wneir (a ddigwydd, a ddaw, a ddychwel) bob tair blynedd; tair-blyneddol.

¶ **Triennial**, *a.* [lasting, or that lasts, three years] A barhao (a bery) dair blynedd; tair-blwydd.

Trier, *s.* Profwr, profydd, profedydd.

To trifallow, v. a. [plough land the third time for the same crop] Tri-arn.

Trifid, *a.* [split, or cleft, into three] Tri-bolt, a bolltwyd (wedi ei bolti) yn dri.

Trifle, *a.* [a thing of little or no value] Coeg-beth, gwael-beth, ofer-beth, gwag-beth, anober, anoberi; tegau. *Trifles*, Coeg-bethau; gwael-bethau; arabedd; ¶ gwegi; ffisieg; oferedd.

To trifle, v. n. [act or talk idly and insignificantly] Gwnenthur oferwaith (oferodd, oferbeth); ofera, simmera, gogusa: gwag-siared, coeg-chwedleusa, ofer-chwedleusa, dywedyd gwegi.

To trifle away one's time, Gwag-dreulio (coeg-dreulio, ofer-dreulio) ei amser; treulio ei amser yn ofer neu yn ofera.

Trifled away, [as time, &c.] Ofer-dreuliedig, a ofer-dreuliwyd, wedi ofer-dreulio.

Trifler, *s.* Simmerwr, simmerydd; goguswr, gogusydd, oferwr, oferdwyn; gwag-siaredwr, gwag-siaredydd; coeg-chwedleawr.

Trifling. *See* Nagatory.

A trifling story. *See* ¶ an Idle tale or story, under I.

Triflingly, *ad.* Gan (dan) ofera neu simmera; yn ofer (ofer-wag,) yn arab.

Triform, *a.* [having three forms, shapes, or fashions] Teir-ffurf, tridall, triffan, a fo (y sy) o dri dull neu o dri llan.

To trig a wheel, [prevent it by a sort of catch from oversetting on a slope, or from running too rapidly on the descent of a hill] Rhod cloig (cloigyn, clo, dal-glo) ar olwyn; cloigyn (cloi) olwyn.

¶ *To trig one's trig*, Rhod di ei sawd ar y man.

¶ *To trig up*, [support] Cynnal i fynd, rhod cynnal-boet dan beth, ategu.

Trigger of a wheel, Cloigyn (cloig) olwyn.

Trigger of a gun, Cileced gwan.

Trigger, *s.* [in bowling] Ystordyn.

Trigon. *See* Triangle.

† Trigonal. *See* Triangular.

Trigonometry, *s.* [the science of measuring triangles] Mesuryddiaeth (ceifyddyd mesur) triongla.

Trilateral, *a.* [that has three sides] Tri-ochrog, a thri (thair) ochr neu ystlys lldo.

Trill, in music, or singing, [*s.* and *v.*]

To trill or trickle. *See* to Trickle.

Trim, [*s.*] *See* Spruce.

Trim, *s.* [a habit, &c.] *See* Dress, Garb, Fligh (in its several Acceptations,) &c.

A poor [paltry, sorry] trim, Gwisg (trwsid: diwy, drych) thawd neu annheledw. † *What induces you to go abroad in such [in so poor] a trim? Pa beth a bair i chwi fyned allan mor wael eich gwedd (eich agwedd, eich trwsid?) neu, Pa beth a'ch cyffry i fyned o'ch tŷ mewn gwag mor wael (mor wael eich gwag?)*

The trim of a ship, [the nice adjustment of every thing, belonging to a ship, i. e. of rigging, ballast, and loading, so as to contribute to make it sail fastest] Cywalr llong. *I know her trim, Mi a wn ei chlywalr hi.*

To trim or trim up, [embellish, make trim or neat, &c.] *See* to Adorn; to Spruceify or spruce up, &c.

To trim [dress] lamps, Trwsio lampau, *Mat. xxv. 7.*

† To trim [repair] a way, Cywelrio ffordd, *Jer. ii. 33.*

To trim [fit out or furnish] a ship, &c. Taccliu llong, &c.

To trim up or refit. *See* under R.—*See* also to Dress a-new.

To trim the beard, Torri'r farf, 2 *Sam. xix. 24.*—*eilio.*

To trim a boat, [make it lie even and steady] Mantoli (di-ogwyddo, cymmhwyso) bād, peri yn wastad gyd-bwys.

To trim, [trees, &c.] *See* to Clip (in its 2nd Acceptation,) to Crop, to Lop, &c.

To trim clothes, Rhoi addurn (addurn-bleth, ymyl-gylch, amaerwy, &c.) ar ddillad.

† To trim, *v. s.* [carry it fair between two parties, being one while for one party, and another while for the other, &c.] Bod o ochr y ddwy-blaid ar gylch; trol a gwrthdrol rhwng dwy-blaid; anwadal (bwhwmman) rhwng dwy-blaid; dwyn wyneb tēg at y ddwy-blaid; † chwarae'r ffon ddwy-big.

Trimmed, *part. a.* Trwsiedg, a drwsaiwyd, wedi ei drwsio, &c.

Untrimmed or not trimmed, Annhrwsiedg: annhocledg: annhocledg: annhacclus, &c.

Trimmer, *s.* Trwsaiwr, trwsiedydd: tocdwr, tocdiedydd: tocdiwr, tocdiedydd, tocdiedydd.

† Trimmer, [in politics, &c.] A fo o ochr y ddwy-blaid ar gylch; a dryf a wrthdry rhwng dwy-blaid, &c.

Trimming, *s.* Trwsiad, addurniad, &c.

† Trimming, [in politics, &c.] Bod o ochr y (cyd-ymagweddad a'r) ddwy-blaid; ar gylch; trōad a gwrth-drōad rhwng dwy-blaid, &c.

Trimings, *s. pl.* Addurniadau.

† Curious trimming to allure, Ymbingciad, ymhoywad, yndrwsiad i hudo, hūd-ymbingciad, &c.—† hūd-wig.

Trimly; and Trimness. *See* Sprucely; and Spruceness.

Trine or triad, *a.* [of or belonging to, three] Perthynol (a berthyn) i dri. † triawl.

† Trine aspect, in Astrology [an aspect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon] Tremyn tri-ongl.

Trinitarian, *a.* [one who maintains a trinity of persons in the Godhead, in opposition to the Socinians, who oppose the doctrine tooth and nail] Y neb a ddell athrawiaeth y wynfydedig Drindod, *vulgo* trinitariad, (*pl.* trinitariad.)

Trinity, *s.* Trindod, tri-yn-undod, tri'n undod. The ever blessed Trinity, Y fyth-wynfydedig Drindod.

Trinity Sunday, Sâl y Drindod.

† Trinity [the herb so called.] *See* Heart's ease.

Trinity-grass. *See* Harefoot or hare's foot, [an herb so called.]

Trinket, *s.* Tegan.

Trinectial, *a.* [consisting of three nights] Teir-nosawl; a barhāo delraos.

Trinomial, *s.* [having three names] Tri-enwawl, a'r y mae lldo dri enw, † tri-enw.

Triones. *See* Charles's wain.

Trip, or a false step, *s.* [in a literal and a figurative sense.] *See* Stumble: Fallure; Mistake, &c.

† Trip, [a stroke by which a person's heels are kicked up] Diwddiad, disodliad, codliad sodliad un, † trip.

† Trip, [a short voyage or journey] Berr-dailth, teithiog.

† A trip [small herd] of goats, Diadellau o eifr.

To trip, or stumble. *See* under S.

To trip up, or trip up one's heels. *See* to Kick up one's heels, under K. and under H.

To trip or caper [in dancing.] *See* to Caper. To trip it [run on tiptoe, lightly, or trippingly]

along, Rhedeg ar faenion trued; rhedeg yn ysgafn-droed (dan rygynge), rhedeg (myned) dan grychneiddo.

To trip up and down, Rhedeg i fyns ac i waered, rhedeg-fain, ymreded, darymred.

To make, or take, a trip, Cymmeryd talth (ei dailth;) myned ar dailth; teithio.

Tripartite, *a.* [divided into three parts, or made between three parties] Rhanmedig (a ran-nwyd, wedi ei ranna) yn deir-rhan neu yn dri thracan: teir-rhanog; † teir-rhan. A tripartite indenture, Deint-agrif deir-rhanog deir-rhan.)

Tripartition, *s.* [a dividing into three parts] Rhanriad yn deir-rhan.

Tripe, *s.* [the entrails of an ox, &c. cleansed and parboiled] Trippa, pennys (diag. penn-ygen); syrth; ymygar; coludd.

Tripe-house, or tripery, *s.* Pennysgfa.

Tripe-man, *s.* Pennysgwr.—Tripe-woman, Pennysg-wraig.

Tripetalous, *a.* [having, or consisting of, three leaves] Tair-dalecnog, † tair daleu. Tripetalous flowers, Blodau tair daleu.

Triphthong, *s.* three vowels making but one sound | Tair bogall unmin.

Triple or treble. *See* Threefold.

To triple. *See* to Treble.

Tripled. *See* Trebled.

Triplet, *a.* [three of a kind; three verses rhiming together] *Tri* (tair) un-rhyw; tair brach (tair-brach) un-odd mewn pennill, cywydd, neu'r cyffelyb.

Triplicate. *See* Threefold.

Triplication, or a tripling. *See* a Trebling.

Triplcity. *See* Trebleness.

Tripod, *s.* [a three-legged stool] *Ystôl* deir-treed.

Tripoly, *s.* [a species of camomile, called also *surbit*] *Rhywogaeth* o'r milwydd neu'r camri, y milwydd glâs.

Tripoly, [a sort of stone finely powdered, used in polishing jewels, metals, marble, &c.] *Llŵch* caboli.

Tripped or tript up, *part. a.* *Trippiedig*, a drippiwyd, wedi ei drippio; *disodledig*, &c.

Tripper. *See* Supplanter: and Stumbler.

Tripping. *See* Stumbling: a Stumbling: and a Supplanting.

Tripudiation. *See* Dancing, [a. s.]

Trireme, *s.* [a galley with three benches or rows of oars on a side] *Rhwyf*-long *deir-maing*: *llong* *deir-rhwyf*.

Triago or *trissago*. *See* Germander.

Trisection, *s.* [a dividing into three parts] *Rhanniad* yn dri (yn *deir-rhan*), *teir-ranniad*.

Triyllabic or *triyllabical*, *a.* [consisting of three syllables] *Tri-sillafog*, *tri-sillafawl*, o dri (yn *cynawys* tri) *sillaf*.

Triyllable, *s.* [a word of three syllables] *Gair* *tri-sillafog* (*tri-sillafawl*), *gair* o dri *sillaf*.

Trite. *See* Common [trite, &c.]

¶ **Trite**, *a.* [worn out, stale, &c.] *Hên-draul*.

Triteness. *See* Commonness: and Staleness.

Tritheists, *s.* [heretics holding three distinct Gods] *Triduwiaid*; *sing.* *triduwiaid*.

To tritrate. *See* to Pound, to Pulverise, &c.

Trituration. *See* Pulverisation.

Trivet. *See* Trevet.

Trivial, *a.* [of no account, weight, or importance; trifling; worthless; vulgar, &c.] *Gwael*, *sâl*, *dians*; *dibwys*, *dyystyr*; *dibris*, *drielw*, *diddym*, *anober*: *cyffredin*, *sathredig*.

Trivially, *ad.* [in a mean, trifling, or worthless manner] *Yn wael*, *yn sal*, &c.

Trivialness, *s.* *Gwaeledd*, *saled*, *diansrwydd*.

Triumph, *s.* [a rejoicing in consequence of a victory, &c.] *Llawenychiad* *cyhoedd* am *fuddugoliaeth* *neu* *oregryn*, *gorfoledd*, *Salm* *xlvii.* 1.—*taith* (*rhwyg-daith*, *uchel-daith*) *gorfoledd*: *diagoniant*: *buddugoliaeth*.

To triumph, *v. a.* [rejoice for, or on the account of, a victory obtained, &c.] *Llawenychu* am *fuddugoliaeth* *neu* *oregryn*; *gorfoleddu*, 2 *Salm* *i.* 30. *ymorfoleddu*, *Salm* *lx.* 8.—*buddugoliaethu*, *Salm* *cxvii.* 9. *He triumphed over his enemies*, *Buddugoliaethodd* (*ymorfoleddodd*) *ar ei eilwys*.—¶ *To triumph gloriously*, *Gwnaethu* *yn rhagorol* (yn *ardderchog*), *Eccl.* *xv.* 1, 21.

Triumphal, *a.* [of, or belonging to, a triumph] *Gorfoleddus*, *gorfoleddawl*. ¶ *A triumphal car* or *chariot*, *Cerhyd* *gorfoledd*. *Triumphal ornaments*, *Addurniadau* *buddugoliaeth*.

Triumphant, *a.* *Gorfoleddus*; *buddugoliaethus*.

The church triumphant, *Yr eglwys* *orfoleddus*.

Triumphantly, or in triumph, *ad.* *Yn orfoleddus*, *mewn* *gorfoledd*; *dan* (*gan*) *orfoleddus* *neu* *ymorfoleddu*.

Triumphed over, or *led in triumph*, *part. a.* *Ar weinlledig* (a *arweinwyd*) *yn gaeth* *mewn* *gorfoledd*; *y* *gorfoleddwyd* (*yr ymorfoleddwyd*) *arno*.

Triumph, *s.* *Gorfoleddwr*, *gorfoleddyd*; *y* *neb* *a* *orfoleddu* *neu* *a* *fo* *yn* *gorfoleddu*.

Triumphing, *part.* *Yn* *gorfoleddu*, *yn* *ymorfoleddu*; *yn* *buddugoliaethu*; *gan* (*dan*), *orfoleddu*, &c. *Triumphing over them*, *Gan* *ymorfoleddu* *arnynt*, *Col.* *ii.* 14.

A triumphing, *s.* *Gorfoleddiad*, *ymorfoleddiad*; *gorfoledd*, *Jeb* *xx.* 5.

Triumvir, *s.* [one of the *Triumviri*, or three persons that governed ancient Rome] *Un* *o'r trywyr* (*trywyr*) *cydswydd* *yn* *hên* *Rufin*.

Triumvirate, *s.* [a government by three persons in ancient Rome] *Trywriaeth* (*trywriaeth*), *sef* *llywodraeth* *y* *tri-wyr* *yn* *Rhufeiniaid* *gynt*.

Trinæ, *a.* [the three persons in the one God]

Tri-yn-un. *The trinæ deity*, *Y* *tri-yn-un* *Duw*.

To troat, *v. a.* [cry as a buck does at rutting-time] *Hydd-frefu*.

Tróchings, *s.* [the small branches on the top of a deer's horns] *Rhyw* *fân* *ogian* *ar* *gyrn* *hydd* *neu* *garw*; *brig-ogian*.

Tróchise, [medicine made up in a round form.] *See* Pellet.

Trod or *trode*, [the preter of *tread*.] *Ex.* 1 *trod* [did tread] *Sethrais*, *neu* *mi* (*mys*) *a* *sethrais*.

Tródden, *part. a.* *Sathredig*, *a* *sathrwyd*, *wedi* *ei* *sathru*, &c.

To troll. *See* to Roll, *v. a.*

To troll about. *See* to Roll about: to Ramble.

Tróllor. *See* Shatterer.

Trónage, *s.* [money paid for weighing wool, &c.] *Pwys-dâl*: *arian* (*tâl*) *talawl*.

Troop, *s.* *Tyrfa*, *Gen.* *xxx.* 11. *Nu*, *Gen.* *xliv.* 19. *torf*, 1 *Sam.* *xxx.* 8. *mintal*, 2 *Sam.* *ii.* 23. *byddin*, 2 *Sam.* *xxii.* 30. *His troops come together*, *El dorfoedd sy'n* *dyfod* *ynghyd*, *Jeb* *xix.* 12. ¶ *They assembled themselves by troops*, *Heidiauent*, *Jer.* *v.* 7. *Troops of horsemen in array*, *Tyrfann* *o* *wyr* *meirch* *mewn* *byddin*, 2 *Nuc.* *v.* 3.

A troop of horse, *Marchawg-in*, *lin* (*byddin*), *o* *wyr* *meirch*.

A troop of beasts, [of cattle, &c.] *See* Company of beasts, &c.] *Flock*, &c.

To troop or *go in troops*, *v. a.* *Myned* *yn* *fructioedd* (*yn* *dorfoedd*, *yn* *fyddinoedd*, &c.)

To troop off, or *away*, *Ffoi* *ymaith*, &c.

Tróoper, *s.* *Marchogiad*, (*pl.* *marchogiadau*), *un* *o'r* *marbawghu*.

Troops, or military forces. *See* Forces [in War, &c.]

Trope. *See* Figure [in Rhetoric, &c.]

Tróphy, *s.* [a monument of a victory, erected in the place where the enemy was vanquished, and decorated with his arms] *Arwydd* (*amlygyn*, *côf-nod*) *a* *oesid* *yn* *y* *fân* *y* *gorchfygwyd* *y* *gelyn*, *ac* *a'i* *haddurnid* *â'i* *arfa*; *côf-nod* *buddugoliaeth*.

Trópics, *s.* in Astronomy, [two circles of the sphere, parallel to the Equinoctial, and distant from it about 23 deg. 30 min.—Of these circles, that towards the north is the *Tropic of Cancer*, so called from the sign of the Ecliptic the sun is in, when it comes to

This circle on the 21st of June; when our day is longest and night shortest: and that towards the south is the Tropic of Capricorn, so called from the sign the sun is then in, when it comes to this circle on the 21st of December; at which time our day is shortest and night longest.] Dau gylch yn yr wybren, go-gyfartal â'r cylch cyhydedd, y naill tu a'r gogled a'r llall tu a'r dehau, hyd y rhai y cyrch yr haul bellaf yn chwyf y flwyddyn; eithaf-gyrch (dychweliad, tro-fan) yr haul ar hir-ddydd haf: Alban hefin; a byr-ddydd gauaf; Alban arthau.—¶ *The tropics, Trofeydd neu'r trofannau. The tropic of Cancer, Trofa'r haul yn arwydd y Crangc; trofa'r haul ar hir-ddydd haf.—The tropic of Capricorn, Trofa'r haul yn arwydd yr Aft; trofa'r haul ar fyr-ddydd gauaf.*

Tropical. *See* Figurative, in its former Acceptation.

¶ **Tropical**, [of, or belonging to, the Tropics] Trofannawl; trofeyddawl; eiddo'r (perthynol i'r) Tro-fannau.

Trot, *s.* [a horse's manner of going between pace and gallop] Trûth, bald, trot.

¶ **Trot**, or old trot, [a gadding old woman] Hên grwydal.

To trot, *v. n.* Tuthio, trottian, heiddian.

To trot hard, Garw-duthio, myned yn arw-duth.

To trot up and down, Rhedegfain, darymred.

Trôtter, *s.* Tuthiwr, tuthiedydd.—¶ *Sheep's trotters*, Træd defnid.

Trotting, *part.* Yn tuthio, gan (dan) duthio. *A trotting horse*, or a trotter, March tuthlog, tuthfarch, trotterth.

A hard trotting horse, ¶ March garw-duth.

Trôtting, *s.* Tuthiad.

Troth, *s.* Crêd: gwired. *See* Faith: and Truth.

In troth; or by my troth. *See* In truth (under I.) By my faith (under B.) and on my Faith (under F.)

Trouble, *s.* [pains, travail, toil, &c.] Llafar, poen, trafael, &c.

Trouble, *s.* [vexation, &c.] Blinder, trailed, trwbïaeth, gofid, &c.—molest.

Trouble, [misfortune, &c.] *See* Adversity, Calamity, Misery; and Affliction.

Trouble, or inquietude. *See* Molestation (in its latter Acceptation, &c.)

Trouble, or confusion. *See* Confusion (in its 3rd Acceptation:) and Commotion.

Trouble, or difficulty. *See* under D.

Trouble, or concern. *See* Concern, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Trouble of mind, Cythradd.

To be a trouble to, [a burden upon] one, Bod yn falch ar un, *Easy* i. 14.

To trouble [pain] one, Peri poen (gofid, blinder,) i un.

To trouble, or molest. *See* under M.—*See* also to Infect; or Tense [vex, &c.]

To trouble, or disorder. *See* under D.

To trouble, or solicit, one. *See* under S.

To trouble, or afflict, one. *See* under A.

To trouble one with the execution of some commission or business. Rhoddi ar un trwy daerni beth i'w wneuthur; dirio ar un wneuthur rhyw beth: bliuo un trwy roddi arno ryw orchwyl i'w wneuthur.

To trouble one's self, Ymboeni, ymfino, &c.—¶ *Trouble not thy self*, Na phoenai, *Luc* vii. 7.

To trouble, [make water, or any liquor, thick and muddy] Peri (gwneuthur) yn blwcca neu'n drwbl.

Troubled, *part. a.* Blinedig, a flinwyd, wedi ei flino, &c.

To be troubled, Cael ei flino (ei ofidio, &c.) bod yn flin (yn aflonydd, &c.) trafferthn: cyth-ruddo: bod yn blwcca, &c.—¶ *Thou art careful and troubled about many things*, Gofalus a trafferthus wyt ynghylch llawer o bethau, *Luc* x. 41.

¶ *It would not trouble me much*, Ni phriaiwn i sawr; hanner-cwyn fyddai gennyf.

To fish in troubled waters, Pyagotta mewn dŵr plwcca (trwbl:) ¶ *elwa ar aflwydd arall* (ei gymmydog,) pyagota mewn dŵr llwyd.

Troubler, *s.* Blinwr, blinydd, blinedydd; aflonyddwr, &c.

Troublesome. *See* Painful, or full of pain; Grievous; Plaguy, &c.

Troublesome, or importunate. *See* under I.

¶ *A troublesome* [contentious] fellow, Cecryn, cynhenauwr.

Troublesome times, Amseroedd adfydig (terfysgus, trafferthus, trallodau, heibulus.)

Troublesomely, *ad.* Yn flinderog; yn flin, yn ddygn-flin; yn derfysgus; yn drafferthus: yn daer-drrwg: yn gynbengar, &c.

Troublesomeness, *s.* Blinderogrwydd.

Troublos. *See* Troublesome.

Trough, *s.* Cafa.

¶ *Trough of a sea*, [the hollow between two waves] Y cenedd (y pant) rhwng dwy-donn; cyfrwg dwy-donn.

To trou. *See* to Troll.

To trouce one, Rhoi maethgen (golchfa) i un.

To trouce [cheat or choose] one of his money, Twyllo (hudo, siommi, coggio) un am ei arian.

Trounced. *See* Banged: Cheated, Choused: and Punished.

Trouncing, *s.* *See* a Banging, a Cudgeling; a Cheating, a Chousing; and Punition.

Trouse, trouses, vulgo trousers, *s.* [a sailor's long loose breeches] Llawdr (pl. llodrau) morwr.

Troat, *s.* [a fish so called] Brithyll.

I trow, *v. n.* [think so] I'm tŷb i. I trow not, Nid wyf yn tybled, *Luc* xvii. 9.

Trôwel, *s.* [a mason's] Llwy saer maen, llwyar, llwyarn (perhaps a corruption of.—Llwy halarn vulgo barn.)

To trowl. *See* to Troll.

Trowse. *See* Trowse, &c.

Troy-weight, *s.* [a species of weight consisting of twelve ounces to the pound] Pwys o ddenddeg wns; pwys o aar, arian, &c.

Truant, *s.* [a saunterer, or one that idly wanders about, neglecting his business] Godechwr, didachwr, &c.

To truant. *See* to Lark, &c.

To play the truant. *See* under P.

Truantship, *s.* [the state or quality of being a truant] Anawdd didachwr (didechwr;) mawd, masgrelli, segurwyd.

¶ **Trub**, or trúb-tail, *s.* [a thick short woman] Trôlen (catt) o wraig. *See* Punch [a short thick person.]

Truce, *s.* [a cessation of hostilities for a certain

time.] See Cessation of arms, Armistice, and Suspension of arms.

Truce-breakers, *s.* Torrwyr cyngair, ¶ yn torri cyfiammod, 2 Tim. iii. 3.

Trucidation. See Slaughter, &c.

Truck. See Barter and Swap or swap.

To truck. See to Barter, to Swap, &c.

Truckle, *s.* [a sort of small running wheel] Tröellan; chwerrfan; vulgo trwecl.

To truckle. See to Roll.

To truckle along, Treigio (tröllan) ym mlaen neu o hyd.

¶ To truckle [submit or yield] to. See to Buckle [yield or submit] to one; and

To truckle under, Plygu, (ymblygu, crymmu, ymgrymmu, ymostwng) dan.

A truckle [trundle] bed. See under B.

Trucks, *s.* [wheel-like pieces of wood, used for the moving of ordnance at sea] Mâth ar olwynion coed, a arferir ar fwrdd llong, er symud gynsau rhyfel; ¶ treiglyddion, vulgo treyclan.

Truculence, or truculency, *s.* [terribleness of aspect; fierceness of look or countenance, &c.] Dychrynlllydrwydd (erchyllldod, echrylonedd) golwg; creulonder (creulonedd; fyfyrnigrwydd, dywalder, dywaledd) gwêdd neu wyneb-pryd; wyneb-galedrwydd, wyneb-greulonedd; wyneb-geithinrwydd.

Truculent, *a.* [terrible of aspect, fierce of look or countenance, &c.] Dychrynlllyd (hyll, erchyll, bygythiol, creulon, echrylon) ei olwg; creulon (fyfyrnig, dywal) ei wedd neu wyneb-pryd; garw-guchio, blwg, erchyll, teryll, thratheryll.

To trudge along, [go, walk, or jog, heavily on] Myned (cerdded) ym mlaen yn hwyrdwrwm neu'n bendrwm; myned ym mlaen dan bendrymmu; cerdded yn llebanalldd.

To trudge up and down, Cynlred i fynu ac i waered; myned (cerdded) i fynu ac i waered dan bendrymmu; ymfino yn darymred (wrth ddarymred.)

True, *s.* [not false or uncertain, &c.] Gwir, di-an, dios, diamman, siccr, &c.] *She saith true.* Gwir a ddywed hi. *It is a true report.* Gwir yw'r gair. *I would fain have this prove true.* Mynwn fod hyn yn wir (mai gwir fyddai hyn.) *What all men say must be true.* A ddywetto pawb rhaid mai gwir yw. *As true as the Gospel.* Cyn wired a'r Efyngyl; neu, ¶ Nid oes dim sy wirach. *What I say is undoubtedly true.* Gwir di-os yw'r hyn a ddywedaf. *It is true [certain] that he said it.* Dian ydyw (mae'n ddian) ddywedyd o hono of hyn. ¶ *If it be true.* Os gwirionedd yw, Deut. xvii. 4. *A true tale.* Gwir-air, gair (chwedi) gwir. *True.* Gwir (yw a ddywedi.) *Very true.* Gwir iawn. *Likely to be true.* Tebyg i wir.

True, *a.* [not counterfeit, &c.] Gwir, Io. xv. 1. nid ffagiol.

True, *a.* [that is as it should be, not wrong] Gwir, cywir, &c.

True, or faithful, *s.* Ffyddlon, *Diar.* xiv. 25. cywir, *Jer.* xlii. 5. *A true witness.* Tyst ffyddlon (cywir.)

True, or honest, *a.* Cywir, &c. *We are true men.* Gwŷr cywir ydym ni, Gen. xlii. 11.

True, *a.* [exact] Cywir, wrth ysgwir, wrth rëol a lliun.

True-born, *a.* [by right of birth] O ran genedigaeith, gwir-anedig. ¶ *A true born Englishman.* Sais geni.

True-bred, *a.* [of the right breed] O'r iawnyrw.

True-hearted, *a.* Cywir ei galon.

True heartedness, *s.* Cywireded calon.

Trueness, *s.* Gwireded; cywireded.

Trúffles, *s.* [a sort of bulbous roots, so called] Cibr, cylor, canu'r ddaear.

Trug. See Hod.

Trull, *s.* [a tinker's wench] Cyffoden gw y dinge; dihiren, &c.

Truly, *ad.* Yn wir, yn ddiau, &c.—yn gywir.

Trump, or trumpet, *s.* Udgorn, atgorn, udcorn, utcorn, corn prës, corn rhyel, ll-gorn, trwmp, trwmped, 1 Croa. xv. 28. chariwm.

Trump, *s.* in card-playing [the card turned up at certain games, perhaps a corruption of—triumph] Y garden faddugawi, ¶ y faddug, vulgo trwmp.

To trump, *v. a.* [at Cards] Buddugo, rhoi'r faddug ar lawr, ¶ lladd a'r faddug.

To trump up [forge, coin, &c.] See to Devise [invent, &c.]

¶ To put one to his trumps or shifts. See under P.

Trumped up. See Devised.

Trumpery. See Trash.

Trumpet. See Trump.

To [blow, or sound, a] trumpet, *v. a.* Canu'r corn prës, canu udgorn, &c.

To trumpet forth. See to Proclaim, to Blase abroad, and to Publish.

Trumpeter, *s.* Udgornwr, udganwr, adgemydd, trwmpyswr.

Truncated, *part.* [cut short, &c.] Cwttegedig.

Trúncheon. See a commanding Staff (under S.) and Battoon.

Trundle, *s.* [a sort of a cart with low wheels, so called] Tröl.

To trundle. See to truckle along, to Tröll.

Trúndle-tail, *s.* [a gadding draggel tail] Gwibwraig gyfflon-lodrog; ban ry-awryf a wibia yma a thraw dan luso ei lodran; trwppa.

Trunk of a tree, [the body without the branches] Paladr (corph, cyff, bôn) pren.

Trunk, *s.* [the body without the head and limbs] Cýff, corf, corph, arch.

Trunk, *s.* [a sort of chest or coffer, commonly lined with paper, and covered with leather] Cist groen, croen-gist, cis gefn-grwm orthëedig a chroen neu ledr; arch; bwlan, bwlgan, glofer, byle, vulgo trwngc.

The trunk of an elephant, Daryn elephant.

The trunk of a pillar, Paladr colofn.

Trunk, *s.* [a long tube] Pib, pibell; corn; cëg.

Trunk hose, Llodran (hosannan) cloppa coes.

To trunk or truncate, *v. a.* Cwtlogi; ysgythr.

Trúnions, *s.* [the knobs of a cannon, by which it is supported on it's carriage] Y boglynan ar ystlysau canon, i'w gynnal ar ei garr.

Trúsiol, *s.* [the act of thrusting or pushing] Gwthiad, ysgyttiad.

Truss [a fardel, &c.] See Bundle [a fardel.]

A truss of hay, Trwsa (soppyn, copen) o wair. See a Bundle of hay, &c.

Truss, *s.* [for a Hernia] Rhwymyn (gwreyn, gwasg-rwym) rhag y Foni; bors-rwymyn.

To truss up, [pack up close together] Trwsân, casglu (c'lymmu, rhwymo, gwnouthur) yn drwsa; gwnouthur trwsa; baich-gasglu, &c.

To truss up bag and baggage. See under B.

To truss, or truss up a fowl, Gwaelu (gwellllioni, twlgo yegiweru, (trwalo, tacciu) cywen neu'r cyfelyb i'r bér.

To truss a point. See to Ease one's self.

To truss up the hair of one's head, Crynhoi ei wallt a'i glymmu'n un-olwyn.

To truss or snatch, up, [as a bird of prey doth his quarry] Craffngu, &c.

To truss up a Hernie, [support, or keep from lapsing, by the application of a truss] Rhoi bors-wregys (bors-rwymyn) am un, cyauol & bors-rwymyn; ¶ gwregysa (rhwymyn) i fyna.

¶ **To truss [hang] up**, Crogi.

Trussed up, Rhwymedig, (oddi-dano), gwregysedig (oddi-danedd), &c.

Trust, [in.] See Assurance [trust] Reliance [on] &c.

Trust, [something committed to a person's charge.] See Deposit or depositum, &c.

To [put one's] trust in a person, Ymddiried (chol ei ymddiried) yn un; hyderu (rhoi ei hyder, ei ogled, ei goel, ei bwys) ar un, &c.

To trust one with a thing, or put a thing in trust with one, Rhoi peth yn adnau i un, &c.

To [sell one's goods upon] trust. See ¶ to [sell upon] Tick.

To go [buy or take] upon trust. See to Buy upon tick or trust (under B.) and to [take, or buy, upon] Tick.

Not to go upon trust. See to Buy with ready money, under B.

To trust to, or depend [rely] on. See under D.

To trust to a broken reed, Pwyso (rhoi ei bwys) ar gorsom ymâg, i. e. ar yr-hyn ni eidd mo'i gyual.

To trust or lend. See under L.

To trust or hope, Gobeithio, Jo. v. 45.

To trust or believe, Credn, Heb. xiii. 18. coelio, Eccles. xxxvi. 26.

Trusted, part. a. Yr ymddiriedwyd iddo; a roddwyd dan ymddiried, &c. ¶ **He is trusted on neither side**, Nid oes ymddiried (nid ymddiriedir) iddo gan un o'r ddwylyw.

To [that may] be trusted, A allor (ellir) ymddiried iddo; a allor (ellir) ei goello, &c.

Not to be trusted, A'r n'allor (ellir) ymddiried iddo; a'r na allor (ellir) ei goello; a'r na allor (ellir) coel arno; a'ny ymddiriedus; digoel.

Trustee, s. Ffyn (y neb) yrymddiriedwyd iddo am ryw beth; neu y rhoddwyd peth mewn ymddiried iddo i'w gadw i arall, &c.

Trustee, s. Ymddiriedwr, ymddiriedydd; coeliwr, coelydd, coeliedydd, &c.

Trustily. See Faithfully.

Trustiness. See Faithfulness.

Trusting, part. Yn ymddiried, Salm cxli. 7.—gan obeitio, Eccles. xxvi. 20. **Trusting to [in] the strength of the place**, Yn ymddiried ynghydernid y lle, 2 Mac. x. 34.

A trusting, s. Ymddiriediad, hyderiad, rhodd-iad ymddiried (hyder, &c.) &c. ¶ **There is no trusting to the bank of the river**, Nid da ymddiried yngheslan yr afon.

Trusty, a. [that may be trusted, relied on, or counted on] Ffyddlon, Job xii. 20. cywir, diddwyll; ymddiriedus, a allor (ellir) coel ar-

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no neu ymddiried iddo; onest, (Canon. Fgl. cxxxii.)

Truth, s. [the contrary to falsehood] Gwirionedd, gwired, gwir. *They busy themselves in the search of [in searching after] truth*, Ymdraffulliant yn ceisio (yn ymofyn am y) gwirionedd. *We have erred from the way of truth*, Nyni a gyfeillioronaws allan o ffordd y gwirionedd, *Doeth. v. 6. There is no truth [truthness or exactness] in the work*, Nid oes gwirionedd (cywired) yn y gwaith. *Tell the truth*, Dywed y gwir.

¶ **The whole and very [the marrow of the] truth**, Calon y gwir.

¶ **A sad truth**, Gwir yrywaeth, caswlr.

In truth. See Really, and Indeed, [ad.]

Of a truth, Dian, 1 Sam. xxi. 5. yn ddian, *Essay v. 9. yn wir*, Job ix. 2. gwir yw, 2 Bren. xix. 17. mewn gwirionedd, Jer. xxvi. 15.

Truth-speaking, or truth-telling, s. Geir-wir, a ddywed (a ddywetto) wir neu y gwir, gwuair, gwir-lafariad.

To try, v. a. [examine, &c.] Profi, Salm cxxxix. 23. chwilio, Salm xxvi. 2. holl, &c. *That thou mayest know, and try their way*, I wybod, ac i brofi eu ffordd hwy, Jer. vi. 27. *Let us search and try our ways*, Ceisw'n a chwiliw ein ffordd, Galat. iii. 40.

To try, or examine one's self. See under E.

To try a cause [as a judge] Holl matter (achaws, cwyn); chwilio; ¶ barnn.

¶ **To try [examine, or make enquiry into] a matter**, Chwilio peth yn ddyfal, 2 Mac. i. 34.

¶ **To try a matter by the sword**, Dibennau matter trwy ryfel, 2 Mac. xiv. 18.—¶ *If thou trustest in thine own strength, come down to us into the plain field, and there let us try the matter together*. Os ydwy't yn ymddiried yn dy gryfder dy hun, tyred i waered attom ni i'r maes, ac yno ymgystadiwn â'n glydd, 1 Mac. x. 71.

¶ **To try words**, [expressions] Barnn ymddiriedion, Job xii. 11.

To try, or attempt. See to Essay, to [do one's] Endeavour, &c.

To try it [a matter] out, or bring to a decision, ¶ Dwyn i'r dosparth; profi (holl) i'r eithaf, mynnu gweled yr eithaf o beth; ymdrech (ymbrofi) i'r eithaf; mynnu gweled diwedd ar hawl neu ddadl, &c.

To try a matter, [bring it before a court of justice to be tried] Dwyn dan hollid neu i'r hawfla.

To try, or put to the test [trial.] See under P.

To try, or assay metals. See under A.

¶ **To try, v. a.** [refine from dross, &c.] Coethi, Zeck. xiii. 9.

¶ **The ship lies a try**, [is borne before, or at the pleasure of, the winds] Y llong a ddygir gan y gwyntoedd wrth eu mympwy.

Try'd. See Tried, &c.

Trying, or endeavouring, part. Yn profi, dan (gan) brofi; yn cyanyg, &c.

A trying, s. Profiad, Iago i. 3.

Tub, s. [a well-known wooden vessel, so called] Twba, (pl. twbân, twbân; trwppa, trwp.

Tale of a tub. See under Tale.

Tub-fish, s. Twb y dall.

Tabe, *s.* Pib, (*dim.* piban, pebyll;) ¶ chwibol.
Túbercle, *s.* [a small swelling or excrescence]
 Chwýdd bychan, crugyn, oddf, oddfyn.
Túbérose or **tuberosa**. See **Knobbed** or **knob-**
by, &c.
Tuberócity, *s.* Oddfynnogrywydd.
Túbular, *a.* [hollow like a tube] Pib-geaog,
 cau fel pib: hir-gau; chwibolog.
Túbulated, *a.* [made hollow like a tube] A
 wnaed yn hir-gau ar wedd pib wedi ei geuo
 fel pibell.
Túbule, *s.* [a small tube] Piban, pibell, pibell-
 an.
Tubulous. See **Tubulous**. See **Tubular**.
Tuck, *s.* [a sort of weapon so called] Twcca.
To tuck or **twitch**, *v. a.* Cip-dynna, rhoi cip-
 dynn, cnithio, *vulgo* twccia.
To tuck up clothes, [gather, turn up, and fasten,
 to make them shorter] Cwttau (cwttoget)
 dillad; dyfyrnu (dull-fyrnu, crynhòl, codi,
 cynnull, dulllo i fynu) y godreón. *I tucked*
up my skirt, Cwtiála (dyfyrnais) fy ngodre.
Tuck up thy gown, [the skirt of thy gown]
 Còd (dullia i fynu) odre dy wna; neu, Rho
 (dyro) ddull ar i fynu yngodre dy wna.
 ¶ **To tuck [hang] one up**, Crogi un, rhoi un
 ynghurbg.
 ¶ **To tuck up**, [make one's self tight] Crynhòl
 ei hun, ymgrynhòl; ymwregysau.
To tuck in the bed clothes, [thrust them un-
 derneath the bed to keep out the air] Amgryn-
 hòl (amdynhàn, amgymmon) gortho gwely.
 ¶ **To tuck one in**, Rhoi dillad y gwely yn
 dynn ac yn dwtlais (yn gryno ac yn gynnes)
 ynghylch un.
To tuck, *v. a.* [in a mill] Pannu.
Tuck, *s.* [for shortening the skirt of a garment]
 Dyblyg (dull) er cwttau godre dilledyn, *vulgo*
 twcca.
Tucked up. See **Succinct**.
Túcked, *part. a.* [as cloth in a mill] Panned-
 ig, a bannwyd, wedi ei bannu; ¶ pann.
Túcker, *s.* [that tucks or pulls cloth] Pannwr,
 pennydd, panniedydd; *vulgo* twccwr.
 ¶ **Tucker**, *s.* [a woman's] Slder-lain (crych-
 lain) mynwes crys.
A tucking, or **fulling**. See *under* F.
A tucking up, Cwttd (crynhòad godre) dilled-
 yn er siogurwydd; dyblygiad er cwttau;
 ymwregysiad er ysgafnedd ac esgudrwydd.
Túcking-mill. See **Gig-mill**.
Túel. See **Fundament**.
Túesday, *s.* Dydd Mawrth.
Hóck-Tuesday; and **Shrove-Tuesday**. See *under*
H. and S.
Tuft. See **a Bunch** [tuft] of feathers: Bush
 of hair, Cop: [tuft on the head of birds]
 Tassel, &c.
 ¶ **A tuft or tuft** [clump] of trees, Llwynyn o
 goed; llwyn crwna, crynn-llwyn.
The tuft in the bosom of a rose, &c. See **Capilla-**
ment, in its latter Acceptation.
To [adorn with a] tuft, *v. a.* Siobynnu, rhoi
 siobyn ar, addurno a siobyn.
The tuft of a tree, Toppyn pren.
Tústed, *part. a.* Siobynnog: cobynnog, &c.
 ¶ **Tufted trees**, [that grow in tufts] Coed
 llwynynnog (yn tyfu yn llwyni bychain
 neu 'n llwynynau).—¶ **A tufted tree**, Pren
 toppynnog.
Tuffy cow. See *under* C.

Tug, *s.* [a hard pull.] See **Pluck**.—See also
Endeavour, &c.
To tug. See **To Pull hard**; to **Pluck**; to **Tuck**
 or **twitch**; and to make a great [a strong]
 Effort, *under* E.
To tug along. See **To Hale**, or **hale** [pull] along.
Túgged, *part. a.* Llurguniedig. See **Plucked**.
A tugging, *s.* Llurguniad, dirdyniad, &c.
Tuition, *s.* [the care of a guardian or tutor]
 Gofal athraw, neu 'r cyffelyb, dros y neb a
 roddwyd tan ei ymgeledd a'i olygiad; an-
 ddifffyniad, nodedd, cadwraeth, ymgeledd,
 ceidwadaeth, gorfodogaeth.
Túlip, *s.* [a flower so called] *vulgo* Tindip,
 tiwlib.
Túmbie. See **Fall**; and **Roll** [a turn over.]
 ¶ **Tumble**, *s.* [a friak, or turn over by a Tum-
 bler] Mynediad (ymdaifiad) din-drosben,
 tin-dop, llam-dreigl, bwriad llam yr olwyn.
To tumble, or **fall**. See *under* F.
To tumble, or **roll**, *v. a.* Ymdreiglo, *Barn*
vii. 13.
To tumble, or **fall**, down. See *under* F.
To tumble [down] together. See **To Fall** down
 together.
 ¶ **To tumble down**, [fall in great plenty or thick
 and three-fold] Diagyn yn ami (yn dew ac
 yn ami, yn dryfrith, yn gawodydd, &c.).
To tumble, *v. a.* See **To Roll**, *v. a.* [turn over
 or round, &c.] to throw, &c.
To tumble about, **Andreiglo**: cwympo (syrtio)
 hwnt ac yma.
To tumble [throw] down headlong, Taffa ben-
 dramwnwgl. ¶ *She tumbled his body down*
from the bed, Hi a dreiglodd ei gorph ef o'r
 gwely, *Judeth xiii. 9.*
To tumble upside down, Troi (tafi, treiglo) din-
 drosben.
To tumble one's clothes, Tolcio (anghymmodi)
 dillad un.
To tumble, *v. a.* [throw himself over, heave over
 head, as a Tumbler on a stage] Myned (ym-
 daifi) din-drosben, llam-dreiglo, tin-doppi;
 chwarae'r llam-hudydd (*sic enim, si fallor,*
scribi debet.)
Túmbled, *part. a.* Treiglodig, a dreiglwyd,
 wedi ei dreiglo.
Tumbled, [as clothes.] See **Rumpled**, &c.
Tumbler, *s.* [that shews antic tricks and ges-
 tures on a stage] Llam-dreiglwr, llamdreigl-
 ydd, llam-dreigledydd; tindoppwr, tindop-
 pydd, tin-doppiedydd; llamhudydd (*vulgo*
 llamhidydd.)
Tumbler, *s.* [a sort of drinking vessel of glass
 or metal, so called] Caregi gwaelod-grwn;
 treiglryn, *vulgo* twmler.
A tumbler in the dirt, Ymdreiglydd (ymdry-
 baeddydd) yn y ddm.
Túmbling. See **Rolling**, &c.
 ¶ **Tumbling**, *s.* [the feats and antic gestures of
 a Tumbler] Llamhudyddiaeth.
Túmblyngly. See **Rollingly**.
Túmbrel, *s.* [a dung-cart] Cart tail, teil-part.
A tumbrel, or **ducking-stool**. See *under* D.
Tumefaction. See **a Swelling**.
Tumefied. See **Swollen**.
To tumefy. See **To Swell**.
Túmid. See **Swollen**; **Puffed up**, &c.—See also
 Lofty [pompous, &c.]
Túmor or **tumour**. See **Bunch** [a swelling, &c.]
 a Swelling, &c.

Tumorous. See **Tumid**, &c.

Tump. See **Hillock**.

Full of tumps, Twmpathog, llawn twmpathan (o dwmpathan.)

Tumulated. See **Interred**.

Tumulation. See **Interment**.

Tumulous. See **full of Tumps** (above.)

Tumult. See **Confusion** [disturbance, &c.] **Insurrection**; **Riot** (in its latter Acceptation.)

To raise [stir up] a **tumult**. See under **R**.

Tumultuary, or tumultuous. See **Seditious**, **Riotous** [seditious, &c.]

A tumultuous noise, Sŵn, twrf, Eney xiii. 4.—The tumultuous ones, Y meibion trystfawr, Jer. xlviii. 45.

Tumultuously, ad. Yn derfysgyld, yn derfysgus. Tumultuousness, s. Terfysgylrwydd, &c.

Tun, s. [a large cask so called containing 2 pipes of wine, i. e. 252 gallons: any large cask] **Tunnell**.

Tun, or ton, [20 hundred weight.] See Ton. A tun of timber, [40 solid feet] Tunnell o goed. A little tun, Tunnellig.

To tun wine, ale, &c. [put in casks] Tunnells: barilo; rhoi mewn tunnelli (mewn barilan.)

Tún-dish. See **Funnel**, in its 1st Acceptation.

Tunable, a. [that may be tuned or put in tune; &c.] **Cyweiriadwy, tonadwy, a aller ei gyweirio aen ei roi mewn cywair, a aller (elli) ei donio aen ei roi mewn tòn; tonyddawl, cynghaneddol, &c.**

Tunable or harmonious, ad. Cynghaneddog, cynghaneddol, &c.

Tunable singing, Cynghanedd, cyd-gan, cytgan, cyfangan, cyssongan, &c.

A tunable voice, Llafar (lais) cynghaneddol, poreidd-lais, llais (llafar) cyweir-ber.

Tunableness. See **Musicalness, &c.**

Túnably. See **Musically, &c.**

Tune, s. [a composition of musical notes for the voice, or for an instrument] **Tôn, cainge, erddigan, orddigan, tòn-gyfansawdd, mesur.**

Could I the song remember, the tune I still retain;

I'm cof pe deua'r canu, y don yn gysson gwan; neu, Mae'r don yn gysson genuyf I'm cof pe deua'r gân; neu, Mae'r don yn gysson genuyf be deua'r gân I'm cof.

In tune, [as an instrument] Mewn cywair, yn gywair.

Out of tune, Yn (mewn) anghywair.

¶ **Tune, or cue.** See **Cue** [mood, &c.]

¶ **In tune, or in the cue.** See under **Cue** [mood.]

¶ **Not in tune, or not in the cue, Heb fod mewn hwyl, &c. I am not in tune for poetry to-day, Nid wyf mewn hwyl (nid yw'r awen neu'r awdl arnaf) i brydu heddyw.**

To tune, v. n. [sound musical notes] **Tonio, ceinglo, erddigann, tòn-gauu, vulgo tiwno, tiwnio.**

To tune an instrument of music, [put it in tune] Cyweirio offeryn cerdd, rhoi mewn cywair.

To sing in tune, Canu yn gywair-fesurol, cyng-haneddu.

To set the tune, [as the clerk] Dechreu (arwain) y gân.

Tuneable. See **Tunable**.

To sing tunably. See **to sing in Tune, above.**

Well-tuned, a. Iawn-gyweiriedig; iawn-gywair, cwbl-gywair.

Ill-tuned, a. Drwg-gyweiriedig; drwg-gywair.

Tuneful. See **Musical, &c.**

Túnclous. See **Inharmonious**.

Túner, s. Toniwr, tonydd, tonledydd, &c.

Tun-hood. See **Ground-ivy**.

Túníc, s. [a sort of a vest so called] **Hagan, hagn, ¶ tyn-hug.**

Túnicle [the thin membranous coat] of the eye, **Pilen y llygad.**

A túning, s. Toniad, cringiad, &c.

Túnage. See **Tonnage**.

Túnned, part. Tunneledig, a. dunnellwyd, wedi ei dunnella; bariledig.

Túnnel, [a tunning-dish.] See Funnel, in its 1st Acceptation.

Tunnel of a chimney. See **Funnel** (in its 2nd Acceptation.)

¶ **Túnnel, or tunnel-net, s.** [for catching partridges] **Rhwyd betrisa, rhwyd betrisiald.**

Túnny, or tunny-fish, s. [a sea-fish so called] **Rhyw fôr-byg o'r enw.**

Tup. See **Ram**.

Totup. See **to Ram** (in its 1st Acceptation;) and **to Butt**.

¶ **Túpping, s. Rhidiad.**

Túrban, s. [a covering for the head, made up of fine linen, and worn by the Turks [the Persians, and other eastern nations] **Penwisg y Tyrciaid, y Persiaid, ac eraill drigolion y Dwyrain; vulgo twrban.**

Túrbarry, s. [the ground where turfs are dug: also the right and privilege of digging turfs on a common, &c.] **Mawffa, mownffa, mown-dir; mawnog: Rhydd-did mewn, i. e. rhydd-did (iawn a brant) i ládd mawn ar ddiifaith arglwydd y faenor.**

Túrbid. See **Muddy, &c.**

Túrbinated, a. Cogyrnog.

Túrbot, s. [the king of flat fish, so called] **Ar-lledbysg, vulgo twrbot.**

Túrbulence, or túrbulency. See **Tumultuousness; Boisterousness, &c.**

Túrbulent. See **Tumultuary; Boisterous, &c.**

Túrcism, s. [the religion of the Turks] **Crefydd y Tyrciaid.** See **Mahometanism**.

Turf, s. **Sward** [the surface] of the earth: **Clod or clot: and Peat.**

¶ **Gentlemen of the turf, [such as are fond of racing] Meibion yr yrfia.**

A green turf, Tywarchen lla.

To [cover with] turf, v. a. Tywarchu.

Túrty, a. [abounding in or with turf, &c.] **Tywarchog; tywarchlyd; mownog; mownllyd.**

Turgescence, s. [the act of swelling: also the state of being swollen] **Chwyddad, chwyddiad, chwyddedig.**

Túrgid, a. Chwyddedig, &c.

Turgidity. See **Bloatedness**.

Turk, s. [one of the inhabitants of the Turkish empire] **Twrc (pl. Tyrciaid.)**

Túrkey, s. [a well-known fowl, so called] **Twrci, (pl. twrciod.) ¶ A turkey-cock, Ceilllog twrci. Turkey-hen, Iâr dwrci. A turkey poult, Cyw twrci.**

Túrkiash, a. [of, or belonging to, Turkey or the Turks] **Eiddo Twrci, neu ynte eiddo'r Tyrciaid: Tyrciaidd. The Turkish empire, Ymmerodraeth Twrci, neu ynte Ymmerodraeth y Tyrciaid.**

Túrkey, s. [the country so called, partly in Europe and partly in Asia] **Twrci.**

Túrkois, s. [a precious stone of a blue colour brought from Turkey] **Glas-faen gwerthfawr.**

Túrmerick, *s.* [a root of a yellow colour so called, imported from India] *Tyrmeric*, *tyrmerig*, *uulgo trymrig*.

Túrmoll. See **Bustle** (in both its Acceptations; *Toil*; *Molestation* (inquietude, &c.))

To túrmoll. See **To Bustle** (in its former Acceptation; to *Drudge*; to *Toil*; &c.)

To toil and túrmoll, *Ymboeni ac ymdrafferthu*.

Turn, *s.* [the act of moving round,] *Tro*, *amdro*, *chwyll*, *amchwyll*, *cylchdro*, *chwyldro*; *treigl*, *amdreigl*, *traill*, *amdraill*.

Turn, or **tour**, *s.* [in walking] *Amdrawd*, *amdro*, *tro*. *He took a turn or two in the garden*, *Efe a gymmerth dro (amdrawd, amdro, gylch) neu ddau yn yr ardd*.

Turn, *s.* [course, or order of succession] *Tro*, *amser*, *Esth. ii. 12. cylch*, &c. *Every one in his turn*, *Pob un yn ei dro (ar ei gylch)*. *It is now my turn*, *Yn awr y fy nro i*.

At every turn, *Ar bob tro*.

By turn or **turns**. See **By course**, **turn**, or **turns** (under **B**) and **Alternately**.

In turn or **in one's turn**. See **¶ in Rotation**.

Turn, or **change**, *s.* *Tro*, *newid*, *cyfnewid*. *I never hope for a turn for the better*, *Nid oes go-baith gennyf y câf fyth weled tro er gwell*. *Affairs will have a turn, or there will be a turn of affairs*, *Daw cyfnewid ar bethau*.

Turn [a turner's] See **Lathe**.

Turn, or **disposition**, *s.* *Anwyd*, *naws*, *anlan*, *natur*, *tymmer*, *athryllith*. *He is a man of quite a different turn*, *Owr ydyw efe o natur (naws, anwyd, anlan) gwbl-wahanol*.

A good turn. See **under G** — See **Kindness** (in its latter Acceptation, &c.)

An ill turn. See **Diskindness**.

Turn, *s.* [a spinning wheel] *Rhòd nyddu*; *troell nyddu*.

In the turn or **turning of the hand**, *Yn nhro (mewn tro) llaw*.

To serve a turn, *Atteb (gwasanaethu) tro*.

To take a turn; and **To take one's turn**. See **under Take**.

To turn, *v. a.* and *n.* *Troi*. *They turn their heads this way*, *Hwy a droant (y maent yn troi) eu pennau tn ag yma*. *They turned at last*, *Hwy a droisant o'r diweidd*. *¶ They turned black into white, and white into black*, *Gwnant y dâ'n wynn, a'r gwynn yn ddâ*.

To turn, or **bend**, *v. n.* *Troi*, *plygu*. *It turns [bends] double*, *Mae'n troi (plygu) yn ddolén neu'n ddolystum*.

To turn, or **become**, *v. n.* *Troi (myned) yn*. *The water turned into [become] wine*, *Y dŵr a drodd (a aeth) yn win*. *The sweet turned [into] bitter*, *Tròdd (aeth) y melus yn chwerw*.

To turn, or **change**, *v. n.* *Troi*, *newid*, &c.

To turn, or **be turned**, *Troi*, *dychwelyd*. *And he turned not from his wickedness*, *Ac yntau heb diol oddi wrth ei ddrygioni*, *Ezec. lii. 19*. *'Turn ye, turn ye from your evil ways*, *Dychwelyd, dychwelyd oddi wrth eich ftyrdd drygonus*, *Ezec. xxxiii. 11*.

To turn [a thing] **to one's own use**. See **To Convert** to one's own use.

To turn one's self to a thing, *Troi (rhoi) ei hun at beth*.

To turn about, *Troi (anifail, neu'r cyffelyb) oddi angylch*, *Iago iii. 5*.

To turn against, *Troi yn erbyn*.

To turn again, *Troi drachefn*, *Gal. iv. 8. dychwelyd*, *Lef. xiii. 16. ¶ troi*, *Lec. xvii. 4*.

¶ To turn again [a second time] *Troi etto (cill-waith, yr ail waith)*.

To turn head against, *Ymmodd (ymmodd, ymdrech, ymgnio, ymdynus, ymordesta) yn erbyn*; *gwrthiadd â'i holl egnl, gwrthwynebu*.

To turn apostate, *Troi'n wrthgiliwr gwada'r ffydd*, &c.

To turn aside. See (in both its Acceptations) **under A**. — See also

To turn away, *Troi ymawth*, *¶ dattroi*, *Diar. xv. 1*.

To turn back *v. a.* and *n.* *Troi'n ôl (yn ei ôl, yn ei wrthol, yn ei wrthgefn)*; *troi oddi wrth*, *Jer. iv. 28. ¶ troi*, *Deut. xxiii. 18. troi ymawth*, *Eccles. iv. 23. dychwelyd*, *Jos. viii. 20. Turn back thy hand*, *Tro dy law yn ei hòl*, *Jer. vi. 9. I will turn thee back*, *Mi a'th ddychwela'i di*, *2 Bren. xix. 28. ¶ Place ye, turn back*, *Ffowch, trowech eich cefnau*, *Jer. lix. 8*.

To turn one's back, *Troi ei warr (ei gefn)*, *Jos. vii. 8. ¶ ffol*, *1 Mac. xi. 55*.

To turn [become a] *bankrupt*, *Torri*.

To turn out in pan. See **under C**.

Turn-coat. See **under C**.

¶ To turn one's coat, [be a turn-coat, or desert his party] *Gadaw (troi ei gefn ar, cilio oddi wrth) ei blaidd*; *uulgo troi ei siaced*

To turn one's course another way; *Troi ei draed, newid (gwro) ei lwyll neu hynt, cyffwrto ei gerddeddi ffordd arall*; *¶ troi ei lwy (cyffwrto ei long) i le neu borthiadd arall*; *troi ei olwg ffordd arall, golygu rhyw beth angen*.

To turn the edge of a tool, *'Troi mla haueru awch*.

To turn fool, *Troi (myned) yn ffol neu'n ynyd, ffol, ynyddu*.

To turn from or away from, *Troi (dychwelyd) oddi wrth, troi ymawth oddiwrth, dychwelyd oddi ar ôl*, *Num. xiv. 43. ¶ cilio oddi wrth*, *Eccles. vii. 2. ymwrthod â*, *2 Mac. vii. 24. — gochelyd*, *2 Tim. iii. 5. And how ye turned to God from idols*, *A pha fodd y troisoch at Ddew oddi wrth eulynod*, *Thes. i. 9. Neither turn away thy face from a poor man*, *Ac na thre dy wnebe oddi wrth y tlawd*, *Eccles. iv. 4*.

To turn his forces against one, *Troi ei fyddi-oedd yn erbyn un*.

To turn Heathens into the Christian religion, *Troi Paganid i'r grefydd Crist'nogol*.

To turn to or into, *v. a.* *Troi yn neu i fod yn*. *These have power over the waters to turn them to blood*, *Y mae gan y rhai hyn awdurdod ar y dyfroedd i'w troi hwynt yn waed*, *Dad. xi. 6. For the wrath of the Lord was turned into mercy*, *Gan droi o'r Arglwydd ei ddrygion yn dargareidd*, *2 Mac. viii. 5. Is it not grief unto death, when a companion and friend is turned to an enemy? Ond tristwch hyd angau ydyw, pan dro cyfaiill neu gyfymmarch i fod yn elyn? Eccles. xxxvii. 2*.

To turn to, [come to be] *Troi (dyfod) i fod yn neu er*. *¶ Every man prayed, that that apparition might turn to good*, *Pob dyn a weddiodd ar ddyfod o'r arwyddion hynny i ddaioni*, *2 Mac. v. 4. I know that this shall turn to my salvation*, *Mi a wn y dygwedd hyn i mi er iachawdwrfaeth*, *Phil. i. 19*.

To turn into another language, Troi i iaith arall, troi o'r iaith iaith i'r Hall, cyfieithu.

To turn in a lathe, Troi ar durn, turnio.

To turn in to lodge, Troi i mawr i llotfya. ¶ Turn in, I pray you, into your servant's house, and tarry all night, Trowch attolwg i dŷ eich gwia, llotfwch hano hefyd, Gen. xix. 2.

To turn merchant, Troi (myned) yn farlandwr.

To turn off. See to Cast off; to Dismiss, &c.

To turn often, Dy-droi, ymdroi, mynych droi; ymdreiglo.

To turn on or upon, Troi (dychwelyd) ar.

Terrors are turned upon me, Dychryniadau a dröwyd arnaf, Job xxx. 13. I will turn my hand upon thee, Mi a ddychwelaf i'w llaw arnaf, Eccl. i. 25. ¶ Turn their device upon themselves, Tro eu cyngor yn eu herbyn (arnynt) eu hun, Eccl. xiv. 11. The people, that fled to the wilderness, turned back upon the pursuers, Y bobl, y rhai a ffoisent i'r anialwch, a ddychlodd yn erbyn y rhai oedd yn erlid, Jos. viii. 20.

To turn one's self, Ymdroi; ymchwelyd; ymdreiglo. Damascus in wadded feeble, and turneth herself to flee, Damascus a lesgödd; ac a ymdrŷ i ffoi, Jer. lix. 24. ¶ Whithersoever thou turnest thyself, I will be bynag y tröech, 1 Bren. ii. 3. She turned herself back, til a dröes drach ei chefn, Is. xx. 14.

To turn one's head or brain, (make one giddy) Peri'r bendro ar un, peri un yn bendroedig, troi pen (ymmenydd) un.—¶ His head turns, Y mae efe yn pendroi, neu y mae'r bendro arno.

To turn one's stomach, Peri gorwyd (gorchwyr) ar un; troi cylla un.

To turn over the leaves of a book, Troi dalennau (dail) llyfr. ¶ I must turn over a new leaf, [lead a new life] Rhaid yw i mi droi dalen (arwain buchedd) newydd.

To turn over or overcast. See under O.

To turn over or transfer. See to Transfer.

To turn out, Troi (bwrw) allan.

¶ To turn one out of his own, Gyrru un o'r oddio ei hun, Eccl. xi. 34.

To turn one out of doors, Troi (bwrw, gyrru) un allan; troi un i'r drws (dan yr awyr.)

To turn out, [as a sailor out of his hammock] Ymdreiglo allan.

To turn round. See under R.—She also to Coll.

To turn out of the way. See to Deviate.

To turn out, Troi at, Deut. xxxi. 20. To which of the spirits wilt thou turn? At bwy o'r salnt y troi di? Job v. 1. Turn ye not unto idols, Na throwch at enlynod, Lef. xix. 4. ¶ We will not turn into the fields, or into the vineyards, Ni thrown i faw na gwinllan, Num. xxi. 22. Tell me, that I may turn to the right hand, or to the left, Mynegwch i mi, fel y tröwyf ar y llaw ddeheu, neu ar y llaw awwy, Gen. xxiv. 49. [Get thee hence, and turn thee eastward [toward the east] Dds oddi yna, a thro tu â'r dwyrain, 1 Bren. xvii. 3.

When ye turn to the right hand, and when ye turn to the left, Pan bwysoch ar y llaw ddeheu, neu pan bwysoch ar y llaw awwy, Eccl. xxi. 23. They promise to turn to his side, Addlawant droi i'w blaidd ef. They either turn to rain, or wind, Troant i'w iaith i yn law, ai ynto yn wynt.

To turn topsy turvy or upside down, Troi peth â'i wyneb i waered, troi ar ei wyneb, 2 Bren. xxi. 13. troi peth din dros-ben, troi peth â'i waelod i fynu, ymchwelyd, ymchoelyd, dad-ymchwelyd, Salu. civi. 9. ¶ He turneth it [the face of it, i. e. of the earth] upside down, Efe a ddadyrchweli ei hwyneb hi, Eccl. xxiv. 1. These, that have turned the world upside down, are come hither also, Y rhai sydd yn atfonyddu'r byd, y rhai hynny a ddaethant yma hefyd, Act. xvii. 6.

To turn up the ground, [in digging] Troi tywarchen â'i thor (â'i gwrthwyneb) i fynu; troi'r wyneb i lawr (i waered), pafu thr, cloddio'r ddaear, cloddio clawr y ddaear.

To turn with the face upward, Troi â'i wyneb (â'i dor) i fynu.

To turn [twist] or writhe, v. a. Nyddu, dy-nyddu, nydd-droi, ymnyddu gan ddirboen.

To turn the contrary way. See to Invert.

Turned, part. Tröedig, a drowyd, wedi ei droi, &c. ¶ A soul well turned for love, Enaid iawn-gywair at gariad.

Turned away. See Averse, in its former Acceptation.

Turned [bowed or bent] back. See Reflex.

Turned the contrary way. See to Inverse.

Turned upside down, Tröedig din drosben, dad-ymchwelyd.

Not turned, Annhröedig, heb ei droi, didro.

Easy to [that may easily] be turned, Hydrol. hawd ei (i'w) droi, a all (ellir) yn hawdd ei droi.

Turned on or in a lathe, Tröedig (a dröwyd, wedi ei droi) ar durn; turnledig, &c.

Turner, s. [that turns in a lathe] Tarswr, turniwr, turnor, tröwr (tröydd, tröedydd) ar durn.

Turner's ware, or turnery ware, Llestri turn.

Turner's work, Gwaith turn.

Turning, part. Yn troi, gan (dan) droi. Unto you first, God having raised up his Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities, Duw gwedi cyfodi ei Fab Iesu, a'i hanfododd ef i chwi yn gyntaf, gan eich bendithio chwi, trwy droi pob un o bonoch ymaith oddi wrth eich drygloni, Act. iii. 26.

A turning, s. Tröad, trosfa; treiglad; tro, troiglad, trall, chwy.

A turning about or round. See Gyration; and Rotation (in its 1st Acceptation.)

A turning away from, Tröad ymaith oddi wrth, &c.

A turning back again. See a Returning, Reversion, &c.

A turning upside down, Tröad peth â'i wyneb i waered, tröad peth ar ei wynb, &c. ¶ Surely your turning of things upside down shall be esteemed as the potter's clay, Diau fel clai crochenydd y cyfrifir eich trofeydd chwi, Eccl. xxx. 16.

A turning, or winding, s. Nydd-dröad, nydd-dro, dnyddiad, ymnyddiad; ymdröad, ymdro; ystumlad; dirwyniad, dolenniad, dolystumliad.

A crooked turning, Bach-dro, bachiad, ebach, tröad i-gam o-gam, gwydröad, gwydrö.

Full of turnings. See Tortuous, and Flexuous.

A turning in the head. See Dizziness.

¶ A turning or being turned, Tröedigaeth.

The Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning. Tad y goleuol, gyd â'r hwn nid oes gyfnewidiant, na chysgod trôedigaeth, *Iago* i. 17.

A turning, or bye-way, *s.* Tro, trofa, cll, diarfforddle.

A turning wheel, *s.* Turn, tröell.

Túrnp, *s.* Erfinen, (*pl.* erfin,) melpen, (*pl.* maip.)

Tárn-key. *See* Key-keeper.

Tárnpike. *See* turn-Stile, under *S.*

¶ Turnpike, *s.* [the gate erected on a high road for the receipt of toll] Tollfa (*talsa*) pen sarth. ¶ *When you come to the turnpike, stay for me.* Pan ddeloch i'r Dalfia, arhoswch wrthyf.

Tárn-sick. *See* Dizzy.

Turn-sol. *See* Heliotrope.

Tárn-spit, *s.* [one that turns a spit] Tröwr (tröydd, tröedydd, ¶ *gwás*) bér.—*A turn-spit dog,* Ci bér, ber-gi.

Tárn-stile. *See* under *S.*

Tárpentine, *s.* [the gum exuded by the Pine, so called] Terpentín, twr-pentin, *vulgo* twr-pant.

Tárpitude. *See* Filthiness: Scandalousness, Baseness [shamefulness, &c.]

Tárrrel, *s.* [a cooper's boring-tool, so called] Ebill (taredryn) canwyrwr.

Tárrret, *s.* [a small tower raised above the body of a building] Twryn, tyran.

Tárrret on a house-top, Nen-dwr, nen-dý.

Tárrtle, *s.* [a sea-tortoise] Crogen-grange y môr.

Turtle, or turtle-dove, *s.* Colommen Fair, turtar, *Gen.* xv. 9.

Tush! [an Interjection of alight or contempt.]

See Pish!

Tasks or tashes. *See* Fanga.

Tasked or tuský, *a.* Ysgithrog.

Tut, [an interjection expressive of contempt, or commanding silence] Twtt, twtti, ust, tewch.

Tutelage. *See* Guardianship; and Protection.

Tutelar, and tutelary, *a.* [that has the guardianship of a person or thing; of a protecting quality] Nawddol, noddol, nawddus, ymgeleddus, ymgeleddol, &c.

The tutelar divinity of a place, [according to the notion of the ancient heathens] Nawddduw (*sem.* nawd-dduwies) lle; duw noddydd lle.

Tutor, or guardian, *s.* Ymgeleddwr, (*pl.* ymgeleddwyr, *Gal.* iv. 2.)

¶ Tutor, *s.* [one who has the care and instruction of a youth committed to him, whether in a more private manner, or at the university] Hyweddwr (hywedydd, hyweddiedydd) dyn ieuang: hyfforddiwr (hyfforddydd, hyffordiedydd) y ieuengctid yn y brif-ysgol; hyweddwr, hyfforddiwr, &c.

To tutor. *See* to Discipline, to Instruct: to Train up; and to Lecture.

Tutorage, *s.* [the authority, or government, of a tutor, &c.] Hyweddwríaelth.

¶ Tutorage, *s.* [a tutor's salary] Gwobr hyweddwríaelth.

Tutored. *See* Trained up, &c.

Tutores, *a.* Hywedd-wraig, hyffordd-wraig,—ymgeledd-wraig.

A tutoring, *s.* Hyweddiad, hyfforddiad, &c.

Tutorship, *s.* [the place and office of a tutor] Swydd (sefyllfa) hyweddwr neu hywedydd, hyweddwríaelth.

Twain, *a.* [used formerly for two] Dau (*sem.* dwy.), *Mat.* xix. 5. 6. *ac Easy* vi. 2.—*In twain,* Yn ddau, *Jer.* xxxiv. 18. yn ddwy, *Marc* xv. 38.—*They [also them] twain,* ll (eill) dau, *2 Bren.* iv. 23. ll dwy, *Exec.* xxi. 19. ll deuoeidd (deuwedd); *sem.* ll dwyoeidd.

Twait, or twaite, *s.* [an old law-word denoting a piece of wood-land cleared and made arable] Yr yd-tir fu'n goed-tir gynt.

Twang, *s.* [the quivering sound of a tight-drawn string] Crýd-sain, ysgort, cleec.

Twang, or tang [an ill taste,] *See* Tang, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Twang, *s.* [in reading or speaking] Mall-dom, geu-don, mall-accen, mall-lafariad, ffag-don: llediaith.

To twang. *See* to Jar, in its 1st and 2nd Acceptation.

To twang one's words through the nose, Mall-seinio ei eiriau trwy ei drwyn; llefaru (dywedyd) trwy ei drwyn.

Twánging, *part.* Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) crýd-seinio; crýd-seiniog, crynedig ei sain, ysgortiog.

To twank. *See* to [cause to make a] Sound.

To twátte. *See* to Prate, to Jabber, &c.

To tweak. *See* to Pinch (in its 1st Acceptation;) to Lag, &c.—*To tweak one by the nose,* Llugo un gerfydd ei drwyn.

Tweak, *s.* *See* Puzzle, &c.

To tweeble, *v. a.* [handle lightly and playingly] Godeimlo, gofysto, gochwarne â.

Twéezers. *See* Nippers.

Twelfth, *a.* Deuddegfed. *The twelfth,* Y ddeuddegfed.

Twelfth-day, or twelfth-tide. *See* Epiphany.

Twelve, *a.* Deuddeg. *Twelve-pence,* Deuddeg ceiniog, ¶ swllt. *Twelve times,* Deuddegwaith.

A twelve-month, *s.* Blwyddyn, blynedd, blwydd, deuddeg (deuddeg) mis. ¶ *By this time twelve-month,* Erbyn blwyddyn i'r pryd hyn (i' nawr); neu, Ym mhen (erbyn pen) blwyddyn.

Twéntieth, *a.* Ugeinfed. *The twentieth part,* Yr ugeinfed ran. *The one and twentieth, or the twenty first,* Yr unfed ar hugain. *The one and twentieth [twenty first] day of the month,* Yr unfed dydd ar hugain o'r mis.

Twenty, *a.* Ugain, ugain. *One and twenty years old or of age,* Un-ffwydd ar hugain oed: *vulgo* un ar hugain oed. *Twenty year's space,* Yspaid ugain mlynedd. *Twenty times,* Ugeinwaith. *Twenty two [two and twenty] times,* Dwywaith ar hugain. *The twenty third,* Y trydydd ar hugain. *Twenty pound weight,* Ugeinpwys.

Twibil, or twibill, *s.* [a sort of grubbing-tool so called, used in rooting up trees, bushes, &c.] Caib dden-fín.

Twice, *ad.* Dwy-waith. ¶ *Once or twice,* Unwaith neu ddwy. *Twice as much,* Y ddau gymmaint. *Old men are twice children* [once a man, and twice a child] Unwaith yn wr, a dwy-waith yn blentyn. *A thousand years twice told,* Dwy fil o flynyddoeidd, *Prov.* vi. 6. *I am twice as strong as I was before,*

Yr wyf y ddau gyu gryfed ac yr oeddwn o'r blaen.
 To twifallow, *v. a.* [plough, or fallow, twice] All-fraenaru, ail-aru.
 Twig, *s.* Brigyn, &c.
 † Twig or switch, *a.* Gwialennig, gwialennau; gwialen.
 Twiggy. See Spriggy.
 Twilight, *s.* [the dubious and indistinct light, in the dawn of the morning, and close of the evening] Rhwng goleu a thywyll, neu rhwng tywyll a goleu; godywyll (lled-oleu, llwyd-oleu) bore a nos; † cyflw gwr a llwyn.
 The morning twilight, Cyfddydd, y cyfddydd, llug y dydd, cyflwg, cyflwg, &c.
 The evening twilight. See Dusk, &c.
 In the twilight, † Yn y tywyll, Ezec. xii. 6.
 Twin, *a.* [one of two born at a birth] Gefell (pl. gefelliad.) † Twins [two born at a birth] Dau effell. They are twins, Gefelliad ydynt.—A twin brother, Brawd effell, gefell-frawd, cyd-frawd.—A twin sister, Chwaer effell, gefell-chwaer, cyd-chwaer.—A twin-daughter, Merch effell, gefell-ferch.—Twin children, Plant gefell, vulgo plant effell.
 A twin-bearing ewe, Dafad yn dwyn dau oen, Cansiad. iv. 2.
 To twin, *v. n.* [bring two at once, as an ewe] Dwyn dau ar unwaith (ar y pryd.)
 Twin-born, *a.* Gefell-anedig, a anwyd ynghyd (cydanedig) ag arall.
 Twine, *s.* [twisted thread] Edau (edef) gyfrod-eddig neu gyfrodedd.
 To twine or twist, *v. n.* [thread, &c.] Cyfrod-eddu (vulgo cyrddedu;) troi, croesdroi.
 To twine, twist, wind, round or about, *v. a.* Troi (dirwyn, nyddu) edau neu'r cyffelyb am beth.
 To twine [itself] about, Ymdroi (ymnyddu, ymdirwyn, ymglymma, &c.) am; nydd-droi.
 To twine round, Amroi, amnyddu, amddirwyn: amdrochi.
 To twine together, Cyd-nyddu, ynghyd, cyttroi.
 Twined, *part.* Cyfrodeddedig, a gyfrodeddwyd, wedi ei gyfrodedd, &c. † cyfrodeddog, cyfrodeddig, cyfrodedd.
 Twiner or twister, *s.* Cyfrodeddwr, cyfrodedd-ydd, cyfrodeddiedydd, &c.
 Twinge: To twinge, &c. See Pinck: to Pluck, &c.—See also Tag, &c.
 Twining, *part.* Yn cyfrodedd, gan (dan) gyfrodedd.
 A twining, *s.* Cyfrodeddiad; croesdrôad: nydd-drôad.
 A twining round, [round or about] Amdrôad, amnyddiad, amddirynniad.
 Twinkle, *s.* [a quivering beam of light darted from a star, &c.] Gwng (chwarae) seren neu'r cyffelyb; serenriad.
 To twinkle, *v. n.* [quiver as the light of a star] Gwngo; gwreichioli; chwaraui; serenau; gwng-lewychu.
 To twinkle, *s.* [as the eye does] Gwngo; am-ranta, tarawamrant (y naill amrant ar y llall) ymiecian.
 A twinkling, *s.* Gwingad, gwing; gwreichioliad, serenriad.
 The twinkling of the stars, Gwingad (gwingiant, gwing, gwreichioliad: gwng-lewychiad) y sêr; serenriad.
 The twinkling of the eye, Gwingad (gwing) y

llygad; amrantiad y llygad, amrantiad, tarawiad amrant (y naill amrant ar y llall,) tarawiad y llygad.—In the twinkling of an eye, Ar darawiad llygad, i (or. xv. 15.
 Twirl, *s.* [a swift turn round] Chwyrn-dro, chwyldro, cylchdro, nydd-dro, tro, amdrow.
 To twirl, *v. a.* and *n.* [turn swiftly round] Chwyrndroi, chwyldroi, cylchdroi, nydd-droi, amdroi. † Twirl it, or give it a twirl, Dyro iddo chwyldro.
 Twirled, *part.* Chwyrndrôedig, chwyldrôedig.
 A twirling, *s.* Chwyrndrôad, chwyldrôad, &c.
 Twist, *s.* [a spiral turn given in spinning, &c.] Tro, nydd-dro, † nydd. † Having [that has] but a slight twist, or but little twist in it, Llaesdro. A contrary [reverse or left] twist, Tro gogledd (vulgo go-glidd.) Too high [hard] a twist, Crych-dro.
 Twist, *a.* [any thing twined or twisted, such as thread, &c.] Llinyn cyfrodedd: edau gyfrodedd.
 † The twist, [where the thighs begin to separate] Y fwrch.
 † Twist [in Building.] See Girder [in Architecture, &c.]
 A twist or writhe, *s.* Croesdro, twrf-dro, nydd-dro.
 To twist. See to Twine, throughout.
 † To twist or wreath, *v. a.* Plethu.
 Twisted, *part.* Plethedig, Eccles. xlv. 11.
 Twister. See Twiner.
 Twisting. See Twining:—and Torsion.
 A twisting, or gnawing, of the guts. See under G.
 To twit, or upbraid, one with a thing, Dannod (edliw, &c.) i n beth.
 To twit one another, Ymlwi (ymliwied, ymedliw, cyfymliw) â'u gilydd; dannod i'w gilydd; † ymddifustlo, ymwffistlo.
 A twit, *s.* Dannod, edliw, cyfedliw, &c.
 Twitch, *s.* Tymmig; brâth; cnofa; gloes.
 To twitch, *v. a.* Tymmhigo; brathu; cnoi; dirdynnu.
 Twitched, *part.* Tymmhigedig, a dymmhigwyd, wedi ei dymmhigo.
 Twitcher, *s.* Tymmhigwr, tymmhigydd, tymmhigledydd.
 Twitcher. See Tweezers.
 A twitching, *s.* Tymmhigiad; brathiad; cnôad; dirdyniad.
 Twitted, *s.* Dannodedig, edliwiedig, &c.
 Twitter, *s.* Dannodwr, dannodydd, dannodledydd; edliw-wr, edliwydd, edliwiedydd.
 To twitter, *v. n.* [as a swallow, &c.] Lleisio fal gwennol, lleisio yn grynnedig (dan grynn,) gwneuthur meiniolia crynedig.
 † To twitter [quiver or tremble for eagerness of desire] after or toward a thing, Crynn gan awydd am (at, neu tn ag at) beth.
 Twitter, *s.* [the shrill tremulous note of the swallow, &c.] Meiniolia crynedig (cryd-lais) y wennol neu'r cyffelyb.
 Twitting, *s.* Dannodiad, edliwiad.
 Twittingly, *ad.* Yn ddannodawl; yn edliwgar, yn gyfiawdd; gan (dan) ddannod, &c.
 Twixt [betwixt.] See Between.
 Two, *a.* Dau (sem. dwy.) Two men, Dau ŵr, deu-wr. Two women, Dwy wraig. † They two, Hwyt-hwy ill, neu eill, dan (denoedd, deuwoedd.) Two to one is odda, Gormodd dan yn ei byn un; neu, Nid â dewr yn ei byn dau,

Two knives well met, Dilhir a diffaith; neu, Drwg un drwg arall. *When two Sundays come together*, [i. e. never] Vnghysarfod Den-aul, i. e. byth ni hydd. *I cannot do two things at once*, Ni allaf dden-beth ar unwaith.

Two-bodied, or having [that has] two-bodies, Deu-gorph, dau-gorphlog.

Of two colours, Deu-liw, dau-liwlog.

Two days' space, Yspaid den-ddydd.

Two-earled, a. Deu-sin, dau-sinlog; ¶ amlym.

Two-fold. See under ¶ Fold.

¶ **Two-handed**, a. [not to be handled without both hands from its bulk and size] A fo (y sy) yn gofyn dwy law (y ddwy law) Fw drin a l'drafod; valgo peth dwy-ddwylo; mawr o faint.

Two-headed. See under H.

Two-horned. See under H.

Two hundred, a. Hencant, dan cant. *Two hundred times*, Den-canwalith.—*The two hundredth*, Y ddeu canfed.

Of two shapes; and **Of two sorts**. See under S. *Having two teeth*. See Bidental.

Two and two, two by two, or by two and two, Bob yn ddau, Eccles. xxxiii. 15. bob yn ddau a dau, o fesar dau a dau.

Tye: and **To tye**. See Tie: and to Tie.

Tyger. See Tiger.

Tying, part. Yn cylymmu, gan (dan) gylymmu.

A tiling, s. Cylymniad, clymniad.

A tying to. See Alligation.

A tying together, Clymniad ynghyd, cyd-glymniad.

Tyke, tike, or tick, s. [an insect so called, that infests dogs and other animals] Trogen, torrogen.

Tymbal. See Kettle-drum.

¶ **Typan**, or tympanum. See Drum; and Timbrel.

¶ **Typan**, s. in Typography [a frame-covered with parchment, on which every sheet of paper is laid in order to be printed off] Tabyrddlen.

Tympanites, s. [a species of the Dropsey so called] Rhywogaeth o'r Dyfr-glwylf; y bolchwydd; y dropel wylf.

Tympany, s. [a swelling in the belly, which becomes hard and tight like a drum] Y bolchwydd, tabyrdd-glwylf.

Type, s. [a shadow, figure, or mark by which any thing is symbolically foreshown] Cyagod.

Type, or pattern. See Pattern, &c.

¶ **Type**, pl. types. See Letters used in printing under L.

A set of types. See Font of letters.

Typical [representing by a symbol, type, or figure.] See Figurative [in Divinity,] Emblematic; Significant of; and Significantive.

Typically. See Symbolically.

Typicalness, s. [the state of being typical] Cysgodolrwydd.

To typify. See to Prefigure; and to Symbolize.

Typographer. See Printer.

Typographical, a. [of, or belonging to, printing; &c.] Argaphyddol; oiddo'r (perthynol i'r argraphydd neu'r argraph-waag) argraphyddiaethol. *Typographical errors*, Brisia'r argraphydd neu'r argraph-waag.

Typography, s. [the art of printing, or the printer's art] Argraphyddiaeth.

Tyrannical, or tyrannic, a. [like that of a tyrant, &c.] Fel eiddo gormesdeyrn; creulon, dywal; gormesol, gorddwyog, gormeilus; trawfalch; trahaus; tra-awdurdodol, &c.

Tyrannically, ad. Fel gormesdeyrn, yn gormesol, &c.

Tyrannicide, s. [the act of killing a tyrant; also a tyrant-killer] Lladdiad gormesdeyrn: lladdwr (lleddydd, lleiddiad, lladdiedydd) gormesdeyrn.

To tyrannise, or tyrannize, oer [govern like a tyrant, use tyrannically, &c.] Gormes-lywodraeth (gormes-feistrol, tra arglwyddiaeth, tra-awdurdodi) ar trên yn gormesol; gorthymmu, gormello, gormesu, gorddwyu, goreillittio, &c.

Tyrannous. See Tyrannical.

Tyranny, s. [oppressive government, &c.] Gormes lywodraeth, traw-lywodraeth, camrwyog, llywodraeth (rheolaeth) gormesdeyrn, rheolaeth greulon drahaus; ¶ trahader, Doeth. xiv. 21. creuloder, dywalder; gormes, &c.

Tyrant, s. [one that governs imperiously and oppressively, &c.] Gormesdeyrn, ¶ teyrn, Doeth. xii. 14. llywydd (Hywiedydd) creulon trahaus; gorthymmwyr, 2 Mac. iv. 25. gorthymnydd, &c.

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U M B

UBEROSITY, *s.* Pffrwythlonder; amlder, helaethrwydd, llawnder.
Ubiquity, *s.* [the being every where at one and the same time] Bod (hanfod) ym mhob lle ar unwaith.
Udder, *s.* [of a cow, &c.] Plw, cader buwch.
Ugliness, *s.* Yn ddybryd, yn wrthun, &c.
Ugliness. See Deformity; Foulness; Turpitude, &c.
Ugly. See Ill-[evil-] Favoured; under F. Foul, [odious, &c.] Base [applied to actions, &c.] &c.
To make ugly, Anferthu, gwrthuno, dybrydu, anharddu, hagrhan, &c. (See to Deform,) peri yn anferth (yn wrthun, yn ddybryd, yn hagr.)
Ulcer, *s.* [a sort of ranking or putrefying sore, so called] Gôrfa, (*pl.* gôrfeydd,) gôr-lwgr, gweli crownllyd, gôr-weli; llynnoir.
To ulcerate, *v. a.* [cause an ulcer, &c.] Peri gôrfa (gôr-lwgr, &c.) peri yn ôrfeydd (yn llawn gôrfeydd, &c.) &c.
¶ To ulcerate, *v. n.* [become, or turn to, an ulcer, &c.] Myned yn ôrfa (yn ôr-lwgr, &c.) llynori, llynori.
Ulceration. See Exulceration.
Ulcerous, *a.* [full of ulcers, &c.] Gôrfaog, llawn gôrfeydd, gôr-lygrog, gôr-weliog, llynorog; gôrilyd, &c.
Ulcery, *a.* [having the nature or quality of an ulcer] Gôrilyd, crownllyd, llynoriilyd, corn-wylyd; crammenllyd.
Uliginous. See Slimy; Muddy; and Moist.
Ultior. See Further, *a.*
Ultimate, *a.* Diweddaf; eithaf. See Last; and Final.
Ultion. See Revenge.
Ultramarine. See Beyond sea.
Ultramundane, *a.* [beyond the confines of the world] Trabyd, tu hwnt i eithafoedd byd.
Ultraneous, [voluntary.] See Spontaneous.
Umber, [a sort of fish so called.] See Grayling.
Umbilical, *a.* [of, or belonging to, the navel] Eiddo'r fogall: a berthyn i'r fogall; bogeillawl.
Umbles [the offals] of a stag or deer, Ymysgar (syrrh) carw neu hÿdd.
Umbrage. See Shade (in its 1st Acceptation) Shadow; and Covert (in its 3rd Acceptation.)
¶ Umbrage, or pretence. See Colour [pretence.]
¶ Umbrage, or offence. See Offence, or disgust, &c.
¶ Umbrage, or suspicion. See under S.
To give umbrage [offence; also cause of suspicion] to, Rhoi anfoddionrwydd (tramgwydd) i, anfodddhan, &c.—rhoi achos drwg-dyb (llettyb, &c.) i.
¶ To give umbrage [a screen] to, Rhoi gwaag-od i.
To take umbrage [offence] at. See to be Offended [at or with] &c.
Umbrageous. See Shady.

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Umbrageousness. See Shadiness.

Umbrel, or **umbrélla**, *s.* [a circular screen to be carried over the head, to keep off the rain, or the heat of the sun] Heul-rod, ¶ cysgodawr; glaw-rod, cappan glaw, ¶ gwaagod-awr.

Umpirage. See Arbitrage, and Arbitration.

Umpire. See Arbitrator, &c.

Un—[an English negative particle prefixed to adjectives and verbs in Composition, answering to *In*-, *Im*-, *Il*-, *Ir*-, and *Dis*-, in Latin; each of which, retaining its original negative quality in those English words that are immediately borrowed from the Latin, may be, and generally is, rendered in Welsh, as well as *Un*-, by] *An*-, (*am*-, or *af*-, according as the Initials of the compounding words may require, which it is the province of Grammar to ascertain;) *di*-, (prefixed to a substantive thereby forming an adjective, &c.) ¶ *dad*-, (prefixed to a verb only.) See *In*- or *Im*-, [in Composition, &c.] and the articles that here follow, viz.

Unabashed, *a.* [not confounded, &c.] Anghythriddedig, digythradd; anghywilyddedig, digwylydd.

Unable, *a.* [not able] Anabl; analluog, di-allu.

To make [render] **unable**. See to Disable, and to Incapacitate.

Unableness. See Disability, Incapacity, &c.

Unabsolved, *a.* [not freed or acquitted] Heb ei ryddhau (ei ollwng) yn rhydd, ei ddi-euogi; anniheuredig.

Unacceptable, *a.* Anghymmeradwy, annerbynadwy, ¶ annerbyniol.

Unaccepted, *a.* Annerbynedig; ¶ anghymmeradwy.

Unaccompanied, *a.* Anghanymdöedig; heb gan-ymdöydd; di-ganymdöydd, di-gydymdeithydd: ¶ wrtho ei han, heb neb gyd ag ef.

Unaccomplished, *a.* Anorphenedig, heb ei orphen (ei gwblhau, &c.)

Unaccountable, *a.* [not to be accounted for, &c.] A'r ni's gellir rhoddi rheswm drosto neu am dano; tu hwnt i reswm; ¶ rhyfedd.

Unaccountableness, *s.* Bod o beth tu hwnt i reswm.

Unaccountably, *ad.* [in a manner that cannot be accounted for] Mewn modd na's gellir rhoddi rheswm am dano; yn aruthrol, mewn modd aruthrol.

Unaccustomed to, *a.* Anghynnefnedig (â,) heb ei gynnefino, *Jer.* xxxi. 18. anghynnefnig, &c.

Unaccustomedness, *s.* Anghynnefnider, anghynnefnidra, angnodedd, ¶ annefod.

Unacknowledged, *a.* Anghydnabodedig, a'r na chydynabuwyd, heb ei gydnabod.

Unacquainted, *a.* [with] Anghydnabyddus (â,) digydnabyddiaeth; ¶ dieithr i; anwybodus (anghyfarwydd) yn; anghynnefnig â. ¶ *He is acquainted with* [ignorant of, or a

stranger to] *the arts of war*, Ni ŵyr efe oddi wrth (dieithr iddo ef, *new* uid cynnefin mo hono ef &) *negesau rhyfel*.
Unacquaintedness, or **unacquaintance**, *s.* Anghydnabyddusrwydd, anghydnabyddiaeth.
Unacted, *a.* [unacted, &c.] Anghyfröedig, anghynnyrfedig, digyfröad, digyffro, dian-nog, &c.
Unaddicted to, Heb ymroddi i; dlogwydd at.
Unadmonished, *a.* Anrhybuddedig, drybudd.
Unadmired, *a.* Heb ei dra-hoffi (ei sawrygu,) anghanmoleddig, &c.
Unadorned, *a.* Anaddoledig, diaddoliad, ¶ di-addawl.
Unadorned, *a.* Anaddurnedig, heb ei addurno; heb addurn, diaddurn.
Unadvisable, *a.* Anghyngoradwy; anghyngorus, anghyngorawl; a'r nid yw gall (gyngoradwy) i'w wneuthur *new*'r cyffelyb.
Unadvised, *a.* Anghyngoredig, digyngor; byrbwyll, &c.
¶ Unadvised dealing, Anrheswm, 2 Mac. xiv. 8.
Unadvisedly, *ad.* Heb gyngor, 1 Mac. v. 67. yn anghyngoredig, yn ddi-gyngor; yn syr-bwyll, &c.—¶ *So that he spake unadvisedly with his lips*, Fel y cam-ddwyedodd â'i weis-usan, *Salm* cxi. 33.
Unadvisedness, *s.* Anghyngoredigrwydd; byrbwyllled.
Unadulterated, *a.* Pur digymmysg, pur dilwgr; ¶ croyw.
Unaffected, *a.* [not moved or affected] Anghyfröedig, digyffro, &c. d'ymmod; dideimlad.
¶ Unaffected, *a.* [free from affection] Dlymwnceuthur; difursendod, anfersennalld, anfersenllyd.
Unaffectedly, *ad.* Yn ddi ymwneuthur; yn ddi-farsentod.
Unaffectedness, *s.* Anfersenneiddrwydd, anfersenllydrwydd.
Unaffecting, *a.* [void of *pathos*, as a dull sermon, &c.] Digyfröad, a'r ni chyffry mo'r gwrandaw-wr, a'r ni pharl na chyfröad na theimlad; ¶ marwalled, difywyd, cygylg; dieffaith.
Unaffected, *a.* Anghystuddiedig, digystudd, heb ei gystuddio.
Unaidable, *a.* Anghymmorthadwy, a'r ni's gellir ei gynnorthwyo.
Unaided, *a.* Anghymmorthedig, diborth, digym-morth, digynnorthwyo.
Unalienable, *a.* Anaralladwy, a'r ni's gellir ei drosglwyddo i arall; anwerthadwy.
Unalienated, *a.* Anaralledig, &c.
Unallayed, *a.* Annholedig, annyllofedig: anghymmysgedig, ¶ pur digymmysg.
Unallowable. See Disallowable, Illicit; Unacceptable; and Rejectable.
Unallowed. See Disallowed; Illicit; and Rejected.
Unallied, *a.* [not allied or related; not in alliance; without alliance] Diberthynas, di-dras, digyfathrach, digarenydd; digyng-rair, heb fod tan ymrwym cyngrair; heb na thrâs na pherthynas.
Unalterable, &c. See Invariable, &c.
Unambitious, *a.* Anchwannog i swyddau (i uchel-swyddau, i arhwydded a dyrchafiad) d'ymgais am swyddau, &c.
Unamendable, *a.* Anghyweiradwy, anniwyg-

adwy, anwellynniog, a'r ni's gellir ei well-hâu.
Unamiable, *a.* Anhawddgar, anhygar.
Unanchored, *a.* Anangoredig, diangor, heb fod (a'r nid yw) wrth angor.
Unanimated, *a.* Anysprydedig, diyspryd, &c.
Unanimity, *s.* [conformity or union of senti-ments, &c.] Undeb (cyttundeb) meddwl, unfrydedd; cydgordiad.
Unánimous, *a.* [of the same mind] Unfryd, unfeddwl, un-galon, cyngordiol, cydsyn-iol, cyttân.
Unanswerable, *a.* Anattebadwy, annattebol, a'r ni's gellir ei ateb, d'iattê.
Unappéasable. See Implacable, &c.
Unappéased, *a.* Anghuddedig, anheddych-edig.
Unapplicable. See Inapplicable.
Unapprehended, *a.* [not understood, &c.] An-nyalledig, a'r ni ddigallwyd mo hono; annal-iedig.
Unapprehensive, *a.* [not suspecting or fearing] Heb ofni y daw peth, heb ofnus-ddigwyl am ddyfodiad peth; diofn, diarswyd, di-bryder, amhryderus; di-ddrwydyb.
Unapproachable. See Inaccessible.
Unapproved, *a.* Anghymmeradwy, a'r ni ym-foddlonir ynddo.
Unarmed, *a.* Anarfédig, anarfog, diarfaeu.
Unapt, *a.* Annhaeddol; amharod; anhyfodr; anaddas, &c.
Unaptly, *ad.* Yn amharod; yn anhyfodr, &c.
Unaptness, *a.* Amharodrwydd; anhyfodredd.
Unarranged, or **unapparelled**, *a.* Heb ymwlgo *new* ymddillad, anwisgedig, &c.
Unarrésted, *a.* [by a catchpole, &c.] Annafed-ig, a'r ni ddallwyd mo hono, heb ei ddâl.
Unarrésted, [not stopped] Annattalledig, di-attal, heb ei attal, a'r ni attaliyd.
Unasked, or **unaskt**, *a.* Anofynedig, diofyn, heb ofyn, heb ei ofyn.
Unaspiring, *a.* Heb chwynnychu (serchu) uch-el-bethau; diymgais a dyrchafiad.
Unassated. See Unsated.
Unassuming, *a.* Anrhyfygus, anghymmyrredd-os, diryfyg, digymmyrredd.
Unassured, *a.* Heb ei sicrhâu, diassicrwydd; annllysedig.
Unassuraged, *a.* Annofedig, annholedig, annyllofedig, &c.—annhawledig, &c. annyhadd-edig, &c.
Unattainable, *a.* Anghyrraeddadwy, a'r ni's gellir ei gyrraedd; ¶ anhygael.
Unattempted, *a.* Ananturiedig, amhrofedig; amhrawf.
Unattended, *a.* ¶ Diogordd.
Unatoned, *a.* A'r ni's gwnaed iawn am dda *new* drosto; anniwgyddig; anghymmodedig.
Unavailable, or **unavailing**, *a.* [of no avail, use-less] Difudd, diles, ofer, anuddiol, afesol.
Unangmented, *a.* Anchwanegedig, diychwaneg.
Unavoidable. See Inevitable.
Unauthorised, *a.* Anawdurdodedig, heb ei awdurdodi; anawduredig, heb ei awdure; di-awdurdod, heb awdurdod.
Unawaked, or **unawakened**, *a.* Anneffröedig, annihunedig; annihun, aneffro, anefro, heb ei ddeffroi (ei ddiheuo.)
Unawakable, *a.* Anneffröadwy, annihunadwy, a'r ni's gellir ei ddeffroi (ei ddiheuo.)
Unaware, or **unawares**, *a.* See not Aware

(under A.) Inopinate: Incautious; Private; Sudden; Unexpected, &c.

Unawares, or at unawares, *ad.* Yn ddiaowybod; yn ddelymwrth (ddelyfyd, ddilwrth,) &c. *Mac.* viii. 6.—yn yngwrth (yngyrth, dalmithr, dalmyrth;) yn amryfau, *Deut.* iv. 42. mewn amryfuedd, *Nam.* xxv. 11.—yn ddirybadd, yn annigwyl, &c.

To take one unawares or napping. See to Nab one.

Unawed, *a.* Diofa, &c.

Unbalanced, *a.* Anfantoledig, anghyfurtaledig, heb ei wneuthur yn gyd-bwys.

To unbair, *v. a.* [remove the bar or bolt of a door] Dadfarrio, dadfolltio, dad-dreolio.

Unbarked, *a.* Heb ei risglo, &c.—â'i risgl arno.

Unbâshful, *a.* An-wyl, anfal, di-wylder, anghywilyddgar, &c.

Unbathed, *a.* Heb ei drochi mewn dŵr (mewn gŵlchfa,) annhrochedig; heb ymdrochi, heb ymennainio.

Unbearing, *a.* Heb ddwyn (a'r ni ddygo) ffwrth.

Unbenton, *a.* Anghwredig, heb ei guro.

Unbecoming: Unbecomingly: and Unbecomingness. See Indecent: Indecently. and Indecency.

Unbefitting, *a.* [not fit; unsuitable, &c.] An-adeas, anghyfaddeas, anghymwysa, anghymmesur; anweddus, anwedol, &c.

Unbefriended, *a.* [not befriended: void of friends] A'r ni's gwneud cymrwynas iddo gan gar neu gyfaill, di-gâr (pl. digelaint, &c.)

Unbegotten, *a.* Anghenedledig, a'r ni's cenhediwyd, heb ei genhodu.

Unbested, *a.* A'r ni's gwelwyd, heb ei weled (ei ganfod.)

Unbelief. See Incredulity, &c.

Unbeliever. See Infidel.

Unbelieving, *a.* Anghrediniol, &c.—¶ The unbelieving Jews, Yr Iddewon anghredadwy, *Act.* xiv. 2.

Unbeloved, *a.* Angbareddig, anhoff, heb ei hoffi. To unbend, *v. a.* Dadblygu; dadennysu bwa.

Unbeneficed, *a.* Heb fod iddo fywidieth eglwysig, heb fod yn berchen eglwys.

Unbeneficent, *a.* Anghymmwynasgar, anhyged.

Unbenevolent, *a.* Diwyllys da.

Unbenign, *a.* Annhiron, anhynaws, &c.—nid da ei amlan—drwg (nid da) ei drem.

Unbent, *a.* [as a bow, &c.] Ammhlygedig, amhlyg; anenyledig, heb fod ar annel.

Unbesought, *a.* Heb attolygu iddo, heb ymbil ag ef, &c.—¶ yn ddylatolwg, yn ddylmbil.

Unbewailed, *a.* Heb alaru am dano; nid (a'r nid) wylwyd neu alaryd am dano; digwyn, dialar.

To unbewitch, *v. a.* Dadreilio.

To unbias, *v. a.* [free from prejudice, or render impartial] Peri yn ddiragfarn neu'n ddi-dduedd.

Unbiased, *part. a.* Didduedd, diragfarn.

Unbidden, *a.* [unordered] Heb orchymmy (erchi, beri) iddo; diorchymmya.

¶ Unbidden, *a.* [uninvited to a feast] Anwahoddedig, diwahodd, heb ei wahodd, a ddél o hono ei hun.

Unbigotted, *a.* [not bigotted, free from bigotry] Anobyn (anghaeth, rhydd, anghyfyng) yn ei farn; rhydd oddiwrth dynder barn; diragfarn mewn crefydd.

To unbind, *v. a.* Dadrwyngo; dattod, dadgymmu.

To unbishop, *v. a.* Dadaddio (diarddo) esgob, ¶ daddegobli.

Unblamable: and Unblamely. See Blameless: and Blamelessly.

Unblamableness, *a.* Difeidd, anfeisurwydd.

Unblemished, *a.* Di-fal, di-anaf, dinam, annisfyndig, &c.

Unblended, *a.* Anghymmysgedig, anghymmysg, &c.

Unblest, *a.* Anfendigedig, anwedwydd; difendith; heb ei fendithio.

Unblinded, *a.* Annallegid, heb ei ddalla.

Unbloody, *a.* Anwaediyd, anghreniyl, &c.

To unblock passages, Agori ffyrdd canedig, symmlo y rhwystrau a roddwyd yngeneuau ffyrdd.

Unbóiled, *a.* Ammerwedig, ammerw, heb ei ferwi; ammrwd.

To unbólt, *v. a.* Dadfolltio.

To unbóne, *v. a.* Dlesgyrru, tynnu'r esgyrn.

Unbooted, *a.* [notbooted] Anfottasog, difottasan (sing. difottas,) heb fottassau.

Unborn, *a.* [not born] Anenedig, heb ei eni.

To undo *some one's self*, [communicate one's designs, intentions, purposes, or secrets] to a person, Cyfrannu ei amcanion (datguddio ei gyfrinach, dangos ei feddwl) i un; ¶ agori ei aegre i un.

Unbóught, *a.* Ammhrynedig, ammhryn, heb ei brynnu.

Unbound, *a.* Anrhwymedig, afrwym, heb ei rwyngo; ¶ rhydd, anghaeth.

Unbóunded, *a.* Anherfynedig, heb ei derfynu, heb ei roddi dan derfynau.

To unbówel. See to Embowel.

To unbribe. See to Unbind; to Loosen, &c.

Unbribed, *a.* [not bribed, or not corrupted with a bribe] Heb. ei lygru (ei ddennu) trwy wo'r neu â gwobr; ammribedig, difrib, heb frib, heb ei fribio, ¶ heb na gwobr na gwerth.

To unbridle, *v. a.* Dadffrwyngo, diffwrwyngo; ¶ gollwng yn ben-rhydd.

Unbridled, *a.* Dadffrwyngedig; diffwrwn, heb ffwrwn, heb ei ffwrwyngo; ¶ penrhydd.

To unbuckle, *v. a.* Dadfycolu, dadtytnwyo, datwäogu: dattod.

Unbúilt, *a.* Heb ei adeiladu.

To unbung, *v. a.* Dadfyn glorio; egori llestr pengaead, tynnu 'r byng-glawr.

To unburden, *v. a.* Dadlwytho, dilwytho, &c.

Unburied, *a.* Anghladdedig, heb ei gladdu.

Unburned, or unburnt, *a.* Anllosgedig, heb ei loegi: heb loegi; heb loeg, dilloeg.

To unbúry, *v. a.* Dadgladdu.

To unbúttion, *v. a.* Dadfottymmu.

Uncalled, *a.* Analwedig, heb ei alw; ¶ heb alw, dialw. He comes uncalled, Efe a ddaw heb alw (yn ddialw.)

Uncanonical, *a.* Anghanonawl, anghanonaid; anghyttunol â'r (gwrthwyneb i'r) canonau neu'r rheolau.

To uncase, *v. a.* Dadweinio; datdwygo, dilwyo, tynna (dynoethi) o'i dwyg.

¶ To uncase a man, [discover his hypocrisy] Dilogu na o'i orchudd: dynoethi (datguddio) rheigrth un.

Uncáught, *a.* Annallegid, heb ei ddal.

Uncelebrated, *a.* Anghannofedig, anghledfor-

edig; anghynnaliedig (megis gŷl new'r eysfelyb.) &c.
 Uncensored, *a.* Heb ei felo; heb felo arno.
 Uncertain, *a.* Ansiccr, annlys, annian, ¶ an-
 hynod, 1 Cor. xiv. 8.
To be uncertain what to do. See to Hesitate (in
 its latter Acceptation.)
 Uncertainly, *ad.* Yn ansiccr, yn annlys, ¶ ar
 amcan, 1 Cor. ix. 26.
 Uncertainty. See Incertitude; and Doubt.
 To unchain, *v. a.* Dadgawyno; digadwyno;
 gollwng yn rhydd o gadwyn.
 Unchained, *part.* Anghadwynedig; anghadwya-
 og; digadwyn.
 Unchangeable, *a.* Anghyfnewidiol, &c. ¶ tra-
 gywyddol, Heb. vii. 24.—digoll, 2 Eedr. vi. 44.
 Unchangeableness. See Immutability.
 Unchangeably, *ad.* Yn anghyfnewidiol, yn ddi-
 gyfnewid.
 Unchanged, *a.* Annwidiedig, heb ei newid:
 heb newid, heb ymnewid; dinewid.
 Unchanging, *a.* [that changeth not] A'r ni new-
 id, a'r nid oes newid yddo; dinewidiad.
 Uncharitable, *a.* Anelusengar; dielusen; an-
 hyner (annhiron) ei farn; anghariadol, ang-
 haredigol, &c.
 Uncharitableness, *s.* Anelusengarwch; angbar-
 iadoldeb; annhynnerwch (annhirondeb)
 barn, &c.
 Uncharitably, *ad.* Yn anelusengar; yn anhy-
 ner ei farn, yn anghariadol, &c.
 To uncharm. See to Disenchant.
 Unchaste, *a.* Annlwair.
 Unchasteness. See Incontinence.
 Uncharifal, *a.* Ansiriol.
 Uncharfulness, *s.* Ansirioldeb, aflawenydd.
 Unchecked, *a.* Anattaliedig, heb ei attal; heb
 ei hybu, &c.—angheryddedig, heb ei geryddu,
 digerydd.
 Unchewed, *a.* Anghnodedig, heb ei gnoi, ¶ ang-
 hno.
 Unchipped, *a.* Annigrawennedig, heb ei ddi-
 grawennu (ei naddu, &c.)
 Unchristened, *a.* Anfedyddiedig, heb ei fed-
 yddio, difedydd.
 Unchristian, *a.* unchristianlike, or unchristianly,
 [Inconsistent with the laws of Christianity;
 unlike a Christian] Anghristnogol, anghrist-
 ianus; anguristnogaldd; annhebyg i Grist-
 ion.
 Unchristianness, *s.* Anghristnogolrwydd, ang-
 hristnogeiddrwydd.
 To unchurch, *v. a.* Bwrw (torri, taffu) allan o'r
 eglwys.
 ¶ Unchurched, *part.* [as a woman after child-
 birth] Heb ei heglwys.
 Uncircumcised, *a.* Dienwaededig, Gen. xvii.
 14. heb ei enwaedu.
 Uncircumcision, *s.* Dienwaediad, Rhaf. ii. 25.
 Uncircumscribed, *a.* Annherfynedig, anghylch-
 ynedig; diderfyn; digylchyn.
 Uncircumspect. See Incautions, and Improvi-
 dent.
 Uncivil, &c. See Incivil, &c.
 Unciád, *a.* Annilladedig, anwisgedig, heb ei
 ddilladu; heb ei ddillad (ei wisg) am dano;
 heb ddillad, diwisg; noeth.
 To unclasp, *v. a.* Datdymwyo, dadwëgu.
 Uncle, *s.* [the father's, or mother's, brother]
 Ewythr (pl. ewythredd.)
 Unclean. See Foul [not clean, &c.] Polluted.

To make [rander] unclean. See Defile.
 Uncleanly, *ad.* Yn aſan, yn fudr.
 Uncleanness. See Impureness, &c.
 Uncleansed, *a.* Heb ei lannu (ei bwr, ei
 goethi; ei garthu.)
 Uncleft, *a.* Anholltedig, heb ei hollti; ¶ an-
 hollt.
 To unclench, *v. a.* Egori dwrn.
 To unclose, *v. a.* [unwind a clew or bottom of
 thread, &c.] Dad-ddirwyn (datddirwyn,
 dattod) pellen new'r cyffelyb.
 To unclose, *v. a.* Digochli; diorchuddio.
 To unclose. See to Open; and to Disclose.
 To unclothe, *v. a.* Diddilladu, diwisgo, dadwisgo,
 diosgo, &c.
 Unclothed. See Unclad.
 To uncoil, *v. a.* Diosgo o'r benwisg.
 To uncoil a rope, Datdorchli rhâff.
 To uncoil, or uncoil itself, *v. a.* [as a snake, &c.]
 Dadymdorchli.
 Uncolmbed, *a.* Anghribedig, heb ei gribo, ¶ ang-
 hrib.
 Uncomeatable, *a.* Anghyrraeddadwy; a'r nis
 galler dyfod o hyd iddo new ei gyrraedd.
 Uncomeliness, *s.* Ammhrydweddoldeb, am-
 mhrydnarwydd, ammhrydferthedd, ammhryd-
 ferthwch; anharddedd, anharddwch; an-
 weddwyrdd.
 Uncomely, *a.* Ammhrydweddol, ammhrydes,
 anolygus, ammhrydferth; anhardd; an-
 weddus.
 Uncomfortable, *a.* Anghysurus, anghysurrol,
 &c. (by prefixing the negative particle to the
 Welsh of *Comfortable*.) See Comfortless.
 Uncomfortableness: and Uncomfortably. Pre-
 fix the negative particle—*An*—to the Welsh
 of *Comfortableness*, &c.
 Uncommon, *a.* Anghyffredin, &c.
 Uncommonly; and Uncommonness. See Rare-
 ly; and Rareness.
 Uncommunicated, *a.* Anghyfrannedig (a'r ni
 chyfrannwyd, heb ei gyfrannu) i new ag
 arall.
 Uncompelled, *a.* Anghymelledig, heb ei gym-
 mell, digymmell, &c.
 Uncompounded, *a.* Anghymmysgedig, heb ei
 gymmysgu, anghymmysg, digymmysg; sym.
 Uncompoundedness, *s.* Anghymmysgedig-
 rwydd.
 Unconcealable. See Inconcealable, &c.
 Unconcealed, *a.* Angheledig, heb ei geln, digel,
 diargel.
 Unconceivable, &c. See Inconceivable, &c.
 Unconcerned. See Indifferent, in its 4th Ac-
 ceptation.
 Unconcernedly, *ad.* Yn ddi-ymdawr, yn ddi-
 fatter, &c.
 Unconcernedness, or unconcern. See Indif-
 ference, in its 4th Acceptation.
 Unconcocted. See Indigested, in its latter Ac-
 ceptation.
 Uncondemned, *a.* Annifarnedig, heb ei faru
 (ei fwrw) yn ewog, a'r ni roed barn yn ei or-
 byn.
 Unconditional, *a.* Anammodol, anammodus, di-
 ammod.
 Unconditionally, *ad.* Yn anammodol, ¶ heb ag
 ammodau na thalerau.
 Unconfined, *ad.* Anattaliedig; angharchared-
 ig; anghaethiwedig; ¶ anghaeth, anghaeth-
 iu; rhydd.

Unconfirmed, *a.* Heb ei gadarnhau (ei sefydlu, ei sicrhau, *uolgo* ei gonffirmio.)
Unconformable, *a.* Anghydymffurfadwy, anghydymweddadwy, &c.—a'r ni fydd (ni fedr) gydymffurfio neu gydymagweddau.
Unconfused, *a.* Anghymmysgedig, anghymmysg, heb fod blith dra-phlith (blith drachymysg;) dianahrefa, annidrefn, &c.
Uncongealable, *a.* Angheuladwy, anhygaul: anhyrew
Uncongealed, *a.* Angheuledig, heb ei geulo; heb geulo; heb rew.
Unconquerable. See *Invincible*.
Unconquered, *a.* Anorchfygedig, a'r ni's gorchfygwyd, heb ei orchfygu.
Unconscionable, *a.* Annnion, anghyfiawn, anrhesymmol, allan o bob rheswm; anghydwybodol, anghydwybodus, &c. (by prefixing the negative particle to the Welsh of *Conscionable*.)
Unconscionableness: and *Unconscionably*. *Prefix the negative—An—to the Welsh of Conscionableness: and Conscionably.*
Unconscious, *a.* Heb wybod, diwybod, diarwybod, heb wybod oddi wrtho, anghyfrin.
Unconsecrated, *a.* Anghyssegregedig, heb ei gyssegru.
Unconsented to, *a.* A'r ni chydysniwyd ag ef.
Unconstrained. See *Uncompelled*; *Spontaneous*; and *not Constrained*.
Unconstrainedly. See *without Constraint*; and *Spontaneously*.
Unconsumable, *a.* Ansafadwy, a'r ni aller (ellir) ei ysu; anniadwy, a'r ni aller ei ddifa, &c.
Unconsumed, *a.* Anyseidig, a'r ni yawyd, heb ei ysu, (ei ddifa,) annhrenledig, &c.
Uncontaminated, *a.* [not defiled or corrupted, &c.] Anniwynedig, anlygreddig, anhalogedig; heb ei ddiwyno (ei lygru, ei halogi,) di-lwgr.
Uncontestable. See *Incontestable*.
Uncontested, *a.* A'r nid oes (ni bu) dadl yn ei gylch, didadl, &c.
Uncontrollable, *a.* [that cannot be controlled or subjected to authority, &c.] Anarostyngadwy, (a'r ni aller ei ddarostwng) iawdurdod; anfeistroladwy, &c. (the several Acceptations of the verb—Control—being duly attended to.)
Uncontrolled, *a.* Anarostyngedig i awdurdod; anfeistroladwy, &c.
To uncórd, *v. a.* Dadgordennu.
Uncórded, *part. a.* Anghordennedig, heb ei gordennu; dadgordennedig, wedi ei ddadgordennu.
To uncóver, *v. a.* Didol, datdol, &c.—dad-anhuddo; dynoethi, &c. (according to the various Acceptations of the verb—*Cover*.)
Uncóvered, *part. a.* Didóedig, datdóedig; noeth.—*The head uncovered*, Pen noeth. *With his, or her, head uncovered*, Yn bennnoeth. *With her buttocks uncovered*, Yn din-noeth, *Essay* xx. 4.
To uncóuple, *v. a.* Dadgyasylltu; dadgypn, dadgyplyssa, &c. (according to the several Acceptations of the verb—*Couple*.)
Uncóurtuous. See *Discourteous*, *Incivil*, &c.
Uncóurtly. See *Coarse* [rude, &c.] and *Discourteous*.
Uncóuth. See *Ankward*; *Inelegant*; *Clownish*; *Unskilful*, &c.

An uncóuth place, Lle chwith (chwithig.)
Uncóuthly. See *Ankwardness*, &c.
Uncréated, *a.* Angurédig, a'r ni chreúwyd, heb ei greu.
To uncrown, *v. a.* [deprive of his crown] Digoronl, difeddianu o'r goron.
To uncóuple, *v. a.* Digrychu, dadgrychu.
Un'ction. See *an Anointing: and Ointment*.
Un'ctious. See *Greasy*; and *Fat* [greasy, &c.]
Un'ctuousness, and **Unctóosity**. See *Greasiness*.
Uncultivated, *a.* Anniwyllledig, a'r ni's diwyllwyd, heb ei ddiwyllio; ¶ anniwyllniog, (*uolgo* an'wyllniog,) anniwyll.
Uncúred, *a.* Heb ei wella, a'r ni's gwellhawyd, heb ei feddyglaethu, &c.
¶ Uncúred, *a.* [as fish, &c.] Anghyfeithledig, heb ei gyfeithio; anghyweiriedig, &c.
To uncúrb *a horse*, Tynnu genfa (gen-fwrwn) march; roi ei én i farch.
Un'cut, *a.* Annhrchedig, heb ei drychu; di-drwch ammwch, ¶ annhrwch; cyfan.
Undáunted. See *Dauntless*, *Intrepid*, &c.
Undécayed, *a.* Anfethedig, difeth.
To undeceive one, Didwyllo (datdwyllo, di-siommi) un; ¶ agor llygaid un, peri i un weled (ddyall) ei amryfussedd, tynnu'r húd oddiar lygaid un.
Undecided, *a.* [as a dispute, &c.] Annherfynedig, heb ei derfynu (ei bennu,) heb roi barn arno. ¶ *The matter is still undecided*, Mae'r hawl fyth o baen y fainge.
Undécked, *a.* Annhrwsledig, heb ei drwsio, &c.
Undeclinable. See *Indeclinable*.
Undeclined, *a.* [in Grammar] Annhreigledig, ¶ annhreigl, didreigl.
Undéfended, *a.* Anniiffynedig, a'r ni ddiffynwyd (ddiffynnir,) heb ei ddiffyn: diam-nawdd, diamddiffyn, diachles, dinodded.
Undeñiled, *a.* Anhalogedig, ¶ dihalogedig, *Heb.* xiii. 4.
Undeñráyed, *a.* [as expenses, &c.] Annhaledig.
Undenial, *a.* Anwadadwy, anhywad, a'r ni aller (ellir) ei wadu; diymwad.
Undenialy, *ad.* Yn anwadadwy, yn anhywad, yn ddiymwad.
Under, *prep.* Tan, dan, o dan, oddi dan, oddi tan, is, islaw, goris, *Act.* xxvii. 16. *Under the earth*, Tan (dan) y ddaear. *All under one*, Iwan yf un: neu, Y cwbl dan (yr) un. *Under pain of death*, Dan boen marwolaeth. *It falls under the consideration of profit*. E ddaw (ddigwydd) dan ystyr eiw. ¶ *Under favour, or under your favour*, Trwy 'ch cennad. *They are gone a whoring from under their God*, Putteinasant oddi wrth eu Duw, *Hos.* iv. 12. *Under the custody of*, Ynghadwriaeth, *Num.* iii. 36. *And their charge shall be under the hand of Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest*, Ac ar law Ithamar mab Aaron yr offeiriad y bydd eu llywodraethu hwynt, *Num.* iv. 28. *Under* [in] *difficulties*, Mewn cyfyngderau.
Under colour [show, or pretence] of, Yn rhith, *Act.* xxvii. 30.
Under me, thee, him, her, us, you, them, Tanaf, tanat, tano, tani; tanom, tanoch, tanynt. *I also am a man, set under authority, having under me soldiers*, Dyn wyf finnu wedi fy ngo-sod dan awdurdod, a chenhyf filwyr danuf, *Lue* vii. 8.

To be under the cannon, [i. e. below their level] Bod dan (islaw) ergyd y celyn.

¶ *Things under the earth, Tan-ddaeorollon bethau, Phil. ii. 10.*

Under, in number [less than] Tan, dan, llai na. They that were under seventeen years old, Y rhai oeddynt dan ddwy (fwydd) ar bymtheg oed. From two years old and under, O ddwy fwydd oed a than hynny, Mat. ii. 16. Some years under forty, Rhai blynyddau lai na deugain.

Under, a. [in place, rank, or degree.] See Inferior.

Under [in price] Tan, dan, am lai na. He sells under others, Efe a werth (y mae efe yn gwerthu) dan, neu am lai nag eraill.

Under, ad. Tanodd; oddi tanodd. They were all brought under at last, Hwy oll a ddygwyd tanodd o'r diwedd. ¶ I will put no fire under, Ni roddaf dan dano, 1 Bren. xviii. 23. To bring under, and To keep under. See under B. and K.

Underfoot, Dan draed.

Under- [in Composition with a verb] Oddi danodd, &c. They under-bound the vessel, Hwy a rwymasant y llestr oddi danodd (oddi dano.)

Under age, or one under age. See under A. — See also Minor, s.

A being under age. See Minority, [non-age.]

¶ *Under, [in Composition with verbs of Commerce] Tan (llai nag) a dalo; tan (am lai nag) a dalo. — To under-bid for a commodity, Cynnyg am nwyf dan (lai nag) a dalo. — To under-sell, [sell cheaper than others, &c.] Gwerthu tan (am lai nag) y gwna eraill; ¶ gwerthu tan draed.*

Under- [in Composition with a noun, signifying Inferior; Deputy, &c.] Tau-, is; ail; rhaglaw. — An under servant, Tan-was, is-was, gwās tan was. — An under cook, Tan-gŵg, &c.

Under-beam, s. Trawat rhwymedig wrth (tan) drawst arail & chrâff haiarn; tan-drawst.

To underflow, v. n. Lifo danodd (oddi danodd).

To undergird, v. a. Gwregysu (rhwymo) oddi danodd. ¶ Undergirding the ship, Gan wregysu y llong oddi dani, Act. xxvii. 17.

To undergō, v. a. Myned tan; goddef, di-oddef. ¶ Cheerfully undergo the burdens imposed upon thee by the providence of God, Dŵg (derbyn) yn ewyllysgar y beichiau a roddwyd arnat gan ragluniaeth Duw.

Under-governor. See a deputy Governor, under G.

Under-ground. See under G.

Under-hand. See Clandestine.

Under hand [privately.] See Clandestinely.

To have a thing under [in] hand, Bod â pheth mewn llaw.

To deal [work] under hand, Gweithio neu chwarae dan law (dan din.)

An under-hand dealer, Gweithiedydd (chwarëydd) dan law neu dan din.

Under-hand dealing, Gweithiad (chwarëad) dan law neu dan din.

Under-jóbbier, s. Tan orchwylwr.

To under-lay, v. a. [put or lay under, &c.] Gosod (dodi, rhoddi, bwrw) dan; ategu, gosellio, gwadnu, sylfaennu, adeiladu oddi tan-odd.

Underláy, s. Gosail; atteg.

¶ *Underlay [the underlaying] of a shoe, Toppyn esgid.*

Underlay'syar. See Prop.

Under-leather, s. Lledr gwadnu.

Under'ring, s. [one under another in rank or office] Tan-swyddog; is-raddol.

To undermine, v. a. [make hollow, or work, underneath] Ceuo (choddio, gweithio) tan-odd neu oddi-tanodd.

Undermost. See Lowermost.

Underne'ath. See Below.

To under-pin, v. a. Tan-binnu, tan-binnio; gosellio, &c.

¶ *To under-pin a car, [a dray or sled] Gosellio carr neu'r cyffelyb; rhoi gosail dan garr. An underpinning, s. Tan-binniad; goselliad, gosail.*

Under-plot. See Episode.

Under-price, s. [a price less than the value of a thing] Ad-bris, tan-bris, adwerth.

To under-prize, v. a. under-rate, or under-value, Tanbriso, priso tan a dalo.

To under-prop. See To Prop.

Under-prop. See Prop.

Under-rate. See To Under-price.

To under-rate. See Under-prize.

Under-sécrary, s. Tan-ygrifennedydd.

To undersell. See ¶ Under-[in Composition with Verbs of Commerce.]

Under-sérvant, s. Tan-was, is-gwas, gwās tan was.

To under-sét, &c. See to Underlay, &c.

Under-sétters, s. Ysgwyddau, 1 Bren. vii. 30. gorysgwyddau.

Under-shériff, s. Tan-sirydd, rhaglawn sirydd.

To under-stand, v. a. and n. Dyall, deall, dirnad, &c.

To understand amiss, Cam-ddéall.

To understand aright, Iawn-ddéall.

To give to understand, Rhoi (dwyn) ar ddéall, peri déall (gwybod,) hyspysu.

Under-stánder, s. Dyallwr, dyellwydd, dyalliedydd.

Understanding, a. Dyallus, déallus, &c.

Understanding, s. Dyall, déall, deallidwrneith;

gwybodaeth. ¶ A person of understanding, Un (dyn) dyallus. A man of understanding,

Gŵr pwyllog, Diar. xvii. 27. Born a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise; and

he that shutteth his lips, is esteemed a man of understanding, Y ffol, tra tawo, a gyfrifwr yn ddoeth; a'r neb a gauo ei wefusau, yn ddéallus, Diar. xvii. 28. — To get understanding,

Cyrraedd dyall; pwylllo, Salm cxix. 104.

The understanding, s. Y déall, &c. ¶ The eyes of your understanding being enlightened, Wedi goleno llygaid eich meddyliau, Ephes. i. 18.

Understanding, or information. See Information [intelligence, &c.]

Without understanding, Heb ddéall, diddéall, dilynwr.

¶ *Good understanding, [between parties.] See Concord [agreement, &c.] and Harmony, in its latter Acceptation.*

Of, or belonging to, the understanding. See Intellectual.

Understandingly, ad. Yn ddyallus, yn ddyallgar, &c.

Understood, part. Dyalledig, a ddyallwyd, wedi ei ddyall.

Easily [easy to be] understood. See Intelligible.

To undertake, *v. a.* and *n.* [take a matter, or business, upon one] Cymmyrd peth (gwaith, gorchwyl) arno; ymrwmo i wneuthur peth. Undertaken, *part.* Cymrueredig (a gymmyrwyd, wedi ei gymmyrd) arno.

Undertaker, *s.* Ymrwym-gymmyrydd, a gymmero beth (orchwyl, &c.) arno tan ymrwym.

¶ *Undertaker of funerals*, Arwlynnwr, arwlynnnydd, cyweiriwr (cyweirydd) y meirw.

Undertaking, *s.* Ymrwym-waith, gwaith (gorchwyl) ymrwym; mechniad; mechnui.

I undertake, [did undertake] Cymmerais (mi, neu myfi, a gymmerais) arnaf.

Under-treasurer, *s.* Tan-drysorwr, tan-drysorydd.

Under-value. *See* Under-price.

To under-value. *See* To under-prize: and to Slight.

Undervalued. *See* Slighted.

Undervaluing. *See* Slighting; and a Slighting.

Under-vassal, or under-tenant, *s.* Tan-ddeiliad; ¶ mab allit.

I underwent, [did undergo] Aethym (mi, myfi, a aethym) tan; goddefais, &c.

Under-wood, *s.* [any wood not reckoned to be timber] Glâs-goed, prŷs-goed, &c.

To under-work, *v. a.* [work at an under-rate] Gweithio tan y pris; gweithio er tan-bris (tan-llog, adlog, adbris); gweithio tan arall (tan y gwna arall).

¶ To underwork, or undermine. *See* To Undermine, &c.

Underwork, *s.* Tan-waith; gwaith cudd, cudd-waith.

To under-write. *See* To Subscribe: and to Insure.

Under-writer. *See* Subscriber.

Under-written, *part.* Tan-sgrifedig, a 'sgrifennwyd (wedi ei ysgrifennu) isod neu danodd.

Undeserved, *a.* Anhaeddedig; heb ei haeddu.

Undeservedly, *ad.* Yn anhaeddedig; heb ei haeddu.

Undeserving, *a.* Anhaeddiannol; a'r nid yw'n haeddu, dihaeddiant.

Undesigned, *a.* [not designed, or intended] A'r ni fwrldwyd, heb ei fwrldu; anfwriadedig; difwriad, diragfwriad.

Undesignedly, *ad.* Yn anfwriadedig; yn ddi-fwriad, yn ddiragfwriad.

Undesigning. *See* Plain [simple, artless, undesigning, &c.]

Undesirable, or undesirable, Anymunadwy, anymunol, aneidannol, anwiwgals, &c.

Undiminished, *a.* Anholiedig, &c.

Undiscovering, *a.* A'r ni chenfydd y gwahan-iaeth y sydd rhwng y naill beth a'r llall; anghraff, ei ddeall, &c.

Undischarged, *a.* [not dismissed; not acquitted, &c.] Anollyngedig, heb ei ollwng ymaith: heb ei ryddhau, a'r ni ollwynwyd (heb ei ollwng) yn rhydd, &c.

Undisciplined, *a.* In War, [not trained, &c.] Anhyfforddiedig, heb ei hyfforddio.

Undiscovered, *a.* Annadguddiedig, &c.—anol-rheiniedig, a'r ni's caswyd allan.

Undisguised, *a.* Anledrithig; anghuddiedig, annieithredig, heb fod (a'r nid yw) dan orchudd.

Undisposed of, *a.* [not given away: not sold] A'r ni roddwyd ymaith neu oddiwrtho, a'r

nid ymadawyd ag ef; anwerthedig, a'r ni werthwyd, heb ei werthu.

Undisputed, *a.* Annadledig.

Undissembled. *See* Undisguised.

Undissipated, *a.* Anwasgaredig, &c.—anwas-traffedig, &c.

Undisturbed, *a.* Diglefyd, dianhwyl, diaf-iedychd, &c.—diannhrefn, digythrwd, dider-fysg, digynnwrff, diafionyddwch.

Undistracted, *a.* Anghythrudeddig; digythr-rudd; anwabanedig, &c.—¶ *Undistracted times*, Amseroedd annherfysgyld (annherfysgus.)

Undisturbed, *a.* Anghythybledig, anghyffrô-edig, &c.—*See* Not Disturbed.

Undisturbedly, *ad.* Yn anghythybledig, &c.

Undivided, *a.* Anraunedig, a'r ni rannwyd, heb ei rannu: ambarthedig, &c.—diran-niad, diran.

To undo, *v. a.* [what is done] Dattod; dad-wneuthur; dadwen.

To undo [untie] a knot, Dadglymma (dattod) clwm; ¶ myagu clwm (in Glamorgan, &c.)

¶ To undo, or ruin, Dinystrio, distrywio, destrywio; ¶ anafu; torri.

¶ To undo the heavy burdens. Tynnu ymaith feichiau (y beichiau) trymion, *Eccl.* lviii. 6.

Undoing, *a.* Dattodiad; dadwneuthuriad; dad-wëad; dadglymniad; dinystriad.

¶ Undoing, or ruin. *See* Ruin; and Ruina-tion.

Undone, *part.* [not done] Anwneuthuredig, a'r ni wnaed, heb ei wneuthur; heb wneuthur (*Cyffes gyffredin*). ¶ *He left nothing undone of all that the Lord commanded Moses*, Ni adawodd efe ddim o'r hyn oll a orchymmynnas-ai'r Arglwydd i Foes, *Jos.* xi. 15. *These ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone*, Rhaid oedd wneuthur y pethau hyn, ac na adewid y lleill hebio, *Mat.* xxiii. 23.

Undone, or ruined, Wedi darfod am dano; ¶ wedi eh anafu; colledig, &c. *Thou art undone, O people of Chemosh*, Darfu am dan-at, bobl Cemos, *Nam.* xxi. 29.

Undoubtable. *See* Indubitable.

Undoubt'd, *a.* Anammeuedig, &c.

Undoubt'dly. *See* without Doubt.

Undrainable, *a.* Annyhyspyddadwy, a'r ni ellir ei ddyhyspyddu.

To undraw, *v. a.* Datdynnu: egori.

To undress, *v. a.* Dadwisgo; diddilladu.

To undress one's self, Ymddiosg, &c.

Undressed, undress'd, or undrest, *part.* Dïosg-edig, a ddïosgwyd, wedi ei ddïosg.

Undried, or undryed, *a.* Ansychedig, heb ei sychu: heb sychu.

Undue, *a.* Annyledus: annyladwy: anaddas; anwiw; amhriodol; anghyfreithlon. ¶ *Undue time*, Anamser, annhymmor.

To undulate, *v. a.* [move wavily] Tonnogi; ¶ cychwynsan.

Undulated, *part.* [wavy, or resembling waves] Tonnog, ar wedd tonnau, a gwaith tonnau arno.

Unduly, or unduely, *ad.* Yn annyledus. yn (mewn modd) annyladwy, fel na's gweddai.

Undûtful, *a.* Annfudd (l'ien.)

Undûtfully, *ad.* Yn annfudd.

Undûtfulness. *See* Disobedience.

Uneasily, *ad.* Yn anhawdd; yn anesmwyth.

Uneasiness. See Difficulty: Inquietude, &c.
¶ Uneasiness of mind. Cythrrudd meddwl.
Uneasy. See Difficult: and Restless.
Uneatable. a. Ammwytadwy, anhyfwyd, a'r ni fwyttâer, a'r ni ellir ei fwytta.
Unedified. a. [not built] A'r ni adeiladwyd, heb ei adeiladu.
¶ Unedified. a. [that has not received edification, instruction, or improvement] A'r ni chafodd (dderbyniodd) addysg neu adeiladaeth; heb gael (dderbyn) adeiladaeth.
Unedifying. a. Anadeiladol, a'r nid yw yn adeiladu, diadeiladaeth; ¶ a'r ni phair räs i'r gwrandawyr.
Uneligible rather ineligible. a. Annewisadwy.
Unemployed. a. Heb fod, neu nid yw, ar waith (mewn gwaith); diwaith; ¶ segur, &c.
Unendowed. a. Anghynnysgaeddiedig; digynnysgaeth.
Unequal. a. Anghyfartal, anghystadl, anogystal, &c. (by prefixing the negative particle to the Welsh of—*Equal*, according to its various Acceptations.)—¶ *O house of Israel, are not my ways equal?*—¶ *Onid eich ffordd chwi nid ydynt gymmwys? Eze. xlviii. 29.*
Unequally. ad. Yn anghyfartal; yn anghystadl, &c. ¶ *Be not unequally yoked together with unbelievers.* Na iener chwi yn anghymharus gyd â'r rhai digred, 2 Cor. vi. 14.
Unequalness. See Inequality.
Unequitable. a. Anunion, anghyfiawn, &c.
Unerring. a. Anghyfeiliornus, digyfeiliorn; difeth, di ffael; diliys.
Unevangelical. a. Anefangylaidd, anghyttun â'r (gwrthwyneb i'r) Esgenyl.
Unéven. a. [not level] Anwastad, garw, &c.
Uneven, or unequal. See Unequal.
Unéven [applied to number.] See Odd.
Unévenly. ad. Yn anwastad, &c.
Unévenness. s. Anwastadrwydd; anghyfartaledd.
Unexamined. a. Anholedig, a'r ni holwyd, heb ei holi; diholiad; anchwiledig.
Unexampled. a. [without its like before or after it] Heb gynllun (eilun) iddo; heb ei fâth (ei gyffelyb); digyffelyb.
Unexceptionable. a. A'r ni ellir gosod (bwrw, dywedyd) yn ei erbyn; anwrthodadwy; anllysadwy, &c. (according to the Welsh of *Exceptionable*, with the negative particle prefixed.)
Unexecuted. See Undone [not done.]
Unexhausted. a. Annyhsyddiedig, ann'yspyddiedig.
Unexpected. See not Looked for (under L.) and Inopinate.
Unexpectedly. ad. Heb ei ddiagwyl (ei orbyll); heb neb yn ei ddiagwyl; heb edrych am dano; heb ddiagwyl; yn ddiiddiagwyl; yn ddiysymwth.
Unexpectedness. s. Anniagwyledd; annisgwyliedigrwydd; diysymwthder, &c.
Unexpired. a. Heb ddiweddu, heb ddarfod, heb derfynu; heb drengi: anorphenedig.
Unextended. a. Anystynedig, a'r ni ystynnwyd, heb ei ystyn, &c.
Unextérminable. a. [that cannot be eradicated, or entirely cut off] Annwraidd, a'r ni's gellir ei lawyr dorri ymaith.

Unextinguished. a. Annifoddiedig, a'r ni ddi-foddwyd, heb ei ddi-fodd; heb ddi-fodd, annifodd.
Unfading. See Immarcescible.
Unfalling. a. Diball, difeth, dibaid, diddar-fod, &c.
Unfair. a. Annhêg: anghywir.
Unfairly. ad. Yn annhêg.
Unfairness. s. Annhegdedd, annhegwch; anghywired.
Unfaithful. See Faithless, in its latter Acceptation.
Unfaithfully. ad. Yn anffyddlon.
Unfaithfulness. See Faithlessness, and Infidelity, both in their latter Acceptation.
Unfalsified. a. Anlygredig drwy gymmysg, a'r ni's llygrwyd drwy gymmysg a chytnewid; anffugiedig, &c.
Unfashionable. a. [not made according to the prevailing taste or mode, inconsistent with the taste of the times: not observant of the mode] A'r ni wnaed (a'r ni's lluniwyd) yn ol chwaith neu arfer yr oes; anghyttân â moes ac arfer.
Unfashioned. a. Afaniedig, a'r ni luniwyd, heb ei lunio.
To unfasten. v. a. Dadsicrhau; gollwng (tynnu) yn rhydd, rhyddhau; dattod: datbuno: dat-hoelio.
Unfastened. part. a. A ddadsicrhawyd, wedi ei ddadsicrhau; dattodedig.
Unfathomable. See Fathomless.
Unfavourable. a. Annhlon, anhyaws, anhyner, &c.
Unfeathered. a. Amhlunedig; dibla, &c.
Unfeetly. a. [not feat or featly] Annillyn, an-nestl, &c.
¶ Unfeetly. ad. Yn annillyn, yn an-nestl, &c.
Unfed. a. part. Ammhasgedig, a'r ni pheagwyd, heb ei begi; amhlorthedig, &c.—¶ am-hasg.
Unfee'd. a. Anobrwiedig, anffedig, heb ei obrwyo, heb ei ffo: di-wobr, di-ff.
Unfeeling. See without Feeling, under F.
Unfêigned. a. Di-fug, di-fuant, anffugiol, anffuantus.
Unfêignedly. ad. Yn ddi-fug, yn ddi-fuant.
Unfêignedness. a. Anffugiolrwydd, di-fuant-rwydd, &c.
Unfelt. a. Annheimledig, â'r ni theimlir, a'r ni theimlwyd, heb ei deimlo.
Unfenced. a. Anghauedig, anarganedig: an-arfog.
Tounfetter. v. a. Dilysfetheirio, dadlysfetheirio, dadhualu, &c.
Unfettered. part. a. Anlysfetheiriedig, heb ei lysfetheirio, dilysfethair.
Unfinished. a. Anorphenedig.
Unfit. a. Anaddas, anghyfaddas, anghym-mwys, &c.
Unfitly. ad. Yn anaddas.
Unfitness. See Ineptitude.
Unfitting. See Unbefitting: and Incongruous.
To unfix. See to Unfasten.
Unfixed. or unfix. See Indeterminate, Irresolute; and Erratic.
Unfledged. See Callow.
To unfold [open or explain. See to Expound.]
To unfold, or explicate. See under E.
To unfold sheep. Digoriannu defaid, gollwng all-an o'r gorlan.

That may be unfolded: and That cannot be unfolded. See Explicable: and Inexplicable.

An unfolding. See Explication.

Unforbidden, a. Anwaharddedig, heb ei wahardd, diwahardd; ¶ anwahardd.

Unforced, a. Anghymmelledig, digymmell, heb ei gymmell.

Unforcedly. See Spontaneously.

Unfordable, a. Anhyfaia, anhyryd.

Unforeseen, a. Anragweledig, a'r ni ragwelwyd, heb ei ragweld.

Unforfeited, a. Anfforfietiedig, a'r nid aeth (ni chollwyd) yn gamlwrw.

Unforgiving, a. Anfaddengar, difadden.

Unforgotten, a. A'r ni anghofwyd, heb ei anghofio, a'r nid aeth yn (mewn) anghof.

Unformed, a. Anffurfiedig, a'r ni ffurfwyd, heb ei ffurfio, &c.

Unfortified, a. Anghaeredig, anamgaeredig, anghaerog, digaeau, digaeu, diamgaer, &c. anghyferthedig, &c.

Unfortunate, a. Anffodiog, anhyffawd, anhapus, anffortuniol, anffortuna, trwch, trychnebus, trwtan, anffawdus, &c.

Unfortunate days, Dyddian annedwydd.

Unfortunately, ad. Yn anffodiog, yn anhyffawd, &c.

Unfortunateness, s. Anffodiogrwydd, anhyffodd; anhapusrwydd, &c.

Unfrequency, See Infrequency, &c.

Unfrequented. See Not [much] Frequented, under F

Unfriendly, ad. Anhyfeillgar, angharedig, angharedigol, anghydymmeithgar, &c.

Unfruitful. See Infertile.

Unfruitfulness. See Infertility, &c.

To unfurl a sail, Lledu (dadblygu) hwyli.

To unfurnish a house, [strip of its furniture] Annodrefnu tŷ, diog tŷ o'i ddodrefn.

Unfurnished, part. a. Annodrefnedig, diddodrefn: annhacledig: anniwelledig (à neu ag.)

Unŷaged, rather unŷaged, a. [not measured] A'r ni fesurwyd, heb ei fesur (à mesurai.)

Unŷain, or unŷainly. See Aukward.

Unŷainful. See Gainless.

Unŷarnished, a. Anaddarnedig, annhrwledig, &c.

Unŷathered, a. Anghasgledig, anghynnalldig, heb ei gasgu (ei gynnnull.) &c.

Unŷenerated, or ungenerate, a. Anghenedledig.

Unŷenerous. See Illiberal, &c.

Unŷénial, a. [unfriendly to natural productions, &c.] Anhiliogaethol, anghenedliadol; anhygwŷd, anhyfrywth, &c.

Unŷatéel. See Coarse, [rude, &c.] Clownish, Aukward, &c.—See also Illiberal.

Unŷentle, a. Annhirion, anadffwyn, &c.

Unŷentlemanlike, a. Annhebyg i fonheddig, anfonheddigaid.

Unŷilt, a. Anŷaredig, heb ei ŷoreu.

To unŷird, v. a. Dadwregysu; dadgenglu: rhyddhau, Gen. xxiv. 32.

Unŷirded, or unŷirt, part. a. Dadwregysedig, anwregysedig, diwregys, ¶ rhydd.

To unŷlue, v. a. Dadysgrawlingo, dadlindio.

Unŷôdly, a. Annuwiole, &c.: ¶ The floods of unŷôdly men made me afraid, Afonydd y fall a'm dychrynasant i, 2 Sam. xxii. 5. To convince all that are unŷôdly among them of all

their unŷôdly deeds, which they have unŷôdly [unŷôdlyly] committed, 1 Iwyr-argyoeddi yr holl rai annuwiol o honynt am holl weithredodd eu hannuwioldeb, y rhai a wnaethant yn annuwiol, Jud. xv.

¶ *An unŷôdly gutt. See a Belly-god.*

Unŷôdlily, ad. Yn annuwiol.

Unŷôdliness, s. Annuwioledeb.

Unŷôred, a. Anghorniedig, heb ei gornio, heb ei frathu â chorn.

Unŷôvernable, a. Anhylyw, anhydrin, anhawdd ei lywio, a'r ni ellir ei lywio (ei lywodraethu,) anlywiadwy.

Unŷoverned, a. Anlywiwedig, &c.

Unŷrâceful, a. Anhardd, ammhrydferth; anhlws, annillyn; anheleidiw; anweddu, &c. (according to the Welsh of—Graceful, in its various Acceptations, with the negative particle prefix.)

Unŷrâcefully. See without Grace.

Unŷrâcefulness, s. Anharddwch, anharddedd, ammhrydferthwch, &c.

Unŷrâcleous, a. Afraslawn, anrasol, &c.

Unŷrâcleously, ad. Yn afraslawn, yn anrasol.

Unŷrâcleousness. See Flagitiousness.

Unŷrâsted, a. Animpiedig, a'r ni impiwyd, heb ei impio.

Unŷrâmmâtical. See not according to Grammar, under G.

Unŷrâmmâticalness, s. [inconsistence with Grammar] Anramadegolrwydd, anghyssondeb â rheolau Gramadeg.

To unŷrâpple, v. a. Dadafaelu, dadfachu, dadgraffu.

Unŷrâteful, a. [thankless] Anniolchgar, anniolchus; a'r ni chydnebydd gymmwynas, diddiolch.

¶ *Unŷrâteful, [to the taste, to the ear, &c.] Anhyfryd, &c.*

Unŷrâtefully, ad. Yn anniolchgar, &c.

Unŷrâtefulness. See Ingratitude.

To unŷrâvel, v. a. Di-raianu, di-raieu.

Unŷrâunded, a. Anŷelledig, heb ei ŷellio, heb ŷall iddo, diŷall, &c.

Unŷuarded, or unŷuarded, a. Anwarchodedig, anamddiffynedig, &c.—diwarchod, heb ei warchod.

¶ *Unŷuarded, [incautions, without sufficient caution, rash, &c.] Dibwyll, &c.*

Unŷuardedly, ad. Yn ddibwyll, yn fyr-bwyll.

Unŷuent. See Ointment.

To unŷhâft, v. a. Dadgarnu, digarnu; tynnu carn ymaith.

Unŷhâfted, part. a. Angharnedig, heb ei garnu, digarn, heb garn iddo.

To unŷhâllow. Part. To Desecrate.

Unŷhâllowed, part. a. Anghyssegredig, heb ei gyssegru.

To unŷhâlder, v. a. Digebystru, tynnu cebaŷtr ymaith, gollwng yn rhydd o'i gebystr. Unŷhâlder him, Digebystra ef; neu, Tynn ymaith ei gebystr.

Unŷhâtered, part. a. Anghebystredig, rhŷdd o'i gebystr.

Unŷhâdsome, a. Ammhrydferth, ammhrydweddol, &c. (by the prefixion of the negative particle to the Welsh of Handsome, according to its various Acceptations.)

Unŷhâdsomely, ad. Yn ammhrydferth, &c.

Unŷhâdsomeness, s. Ammhrydferthwch, ammhrydferthedd, amhrydweddoldeb, &c.

Unhândy. *See* Aukward.

Unhappily, *ad.* Yn annedwydd, &c.

Unhappiness. *See* Infelicity.

Unhappy, *a.* Annedwydd, unhappus; anfod-iog, &c.

To *unharbour* a stag, Tarfu hýdd (carw) o'i loches, codi carw.

Unhármed, *a.* Anargyweddedig, a'r ni argy-weddwyd, heb ei argyweddu.

To unhárness, *v. a.* [a horse, &c.] Di-offeru, dad-harnelsio, diosg march o'i seirch (o'i offer.)

To unhásp, *v. a.* Dad-hespennu; datgloigynnu; datdytnwyo.

Unheálthily, *ad.* Yn afiachus.

Unheálthiness, *a.* Afiachusrwydd; afiechyd.

Unheálthy, or unheálthful, *a.* Afiachus, afiach, mewn afiechyd; anhwylius, &c.

Unheard of. *See* not Heard, under H.

Unheeded. *See* not Heeded, under H.

Unheedful, unheeding, or unheedy. *See* Heedless, and Inattentive.

Unheedfully, or unheedily. *See* Inattentively.

Unheedfulness, or unheediness. *See* Inattentiveness, &c.

Unhéwn, *a.* Annadededig, a'r ni naddwyd, heb ei naddu, dimadd.

Unhídden, *a.* Anghuddiedig, &c.

To unhínge, *v. a.* Codi oddi ar y colyn (y bachau.)

¶ To unhínge, or discompose. *See* under D.

Unhóly, *a.* Ansactaidd: ¶ disanctaidd, i Tim. i. 9.

Unhónoured, *a.* A'r ni anrhyddedwyd, heb ei anrhyddeddu; anghelmygedig, &c.

To unhóodwink, *v. a.* Dadfwydu, difwydu.

To unhóok, *v. a.* Dadfachu.

Unhoped for. *See* Unexpected.

Unhópeful. *See* Hopeless.

To unhórise. *See* to Dismount [unhorse another, &c.]

To unhóuse, *v. a.* Didfyo, trol (bwrw) allan o dy

Unhárt, *a.* Heb gael (dderbyn) niweid, difriw, difeniweid, heb asgen (niweid) arno, &c.

Unhártful. *See* Hurtless [that does, or will do, no hurt]

Unhásbanded. *See* not Husbanded; and Uncultivated.

To unhásk, *v. a.* Digibynnu, digibio; difasgu, difallasgu, difsiago, &c.

Unhásked, *part.* Digibynnedig; difasgedig, &c.

U'nicorn, *a.* [a sort of one-horned beast, so called] Unicorn, yr unicorn, yr anifail unicorn.

Uniform, *a.* [of one and the same form] Unifurf, unddull, unwedd, &c. ¶ A country of one uniform appearance, Gwlad un-wedd drosti. His character was uniform and of a piece, Yr oedd pob rhan o'i fuchedd yn cyddaro (yn cyd-ymagweddu;) neu, Unwedd oedd ei einioes o ben bwygilydd iddi; neu, Yr un gwr oedd efe yn ddigysnewid trwy gydol ei einioes.

Uniform, *s.* [dress peculiar to the different corps of the army] Unwedd-wig.

Uniformity, *s.* [the being of one form and fashion throughout] Unifurfiad, unddalledd, unweddedd, unweddriad.

Uniformly, *ad.* Yn unifurf, yn unddall, &c.

Unimágnable, *a.* Anhydyb; annychymatryg-adwy.

Unimpróved, *a.* Anniwysiedig.

Uninhabitable, *a.* Anghyfnannedadwy, anhydrig; anghyfnannedol.

Uninhabited. *See* not Inhabited.

Unintelligent, *a.* Annyallgar, annysia, annéallus, anwybodus, annysnhwyrlo.

Unintelligible, *a.* Annyalladwy, annéalladwy, a'r ni ellir ei ddyall; unhyddallt, anhawdd ei (i'w) ddyall.

Uninterrupted, *a.* Anrhwystredig, afrhwystredig, a'r ni attaliwyd (attelir) rhag mwyned ym mlaen, &c.—di-dor, di-dor.

Uninvtigable, *a.* Anrheiniadwy, anchwiliadwy, a'r ni ellir ei olrhain nes ei chwilio allan.

Unintréatable. *See* Inexorable.

Uninvited, *a.* Anwahoddedig, heb ei wahodd, diwahodd.

To unjoin: and To unjoin. *See* to Disjoin: and to Disjoin.

U'olon, *s.* Undeb, &c.

U'nison, *s.* [in Music] Un-sain, cyd-sain cyng-hanedd, &c.

U'nison, *a.* Unseiniol, ¶ unsain.

Unit, *s.* in Arithmetic [one] Un, rhif un; undod. The units, Yr undodau.

To unite. *See* to Join, to Conjoin; to Make one. To unite differences, Terfynu ymrysonau.

To unite, *s. v.* *See* to Join, *v. a.* &c.

United, *part.* a. Unedig, a newyd, wedi ei unu.

United forces, Byddinoedd unedig. ¶ With united endeavours, Trwy gyd-egni (gyd-ymdrech, gyd-ymrod, gyd-ymorchest, &c.)—

Unto their assembly, mine honour, be not thou united, Fy ngogomiant, na fydd un l'a cyn-nulleiddfa bwynt, Gen. xlii. 6.

Uniter, *s.* Unwr, unydd, unedydd.

An uniting, *s.* Unad, uniad, cyssylltid ym an.

U'nity, *s.* [the state of being but one] Unded; unoliaeth, unoldeb, unolrwydd.

U'nity, or union, *s.* Undeb, Ephes. iv. 3. ¶ Behold, how good, and how pleasant it is, for brethren to dwell together in unity! Wele, mor ddaionus, ac mor hyfryd yw, trigo o brodyr ynghyd! Salm cxxiii. 1.

Unitarians, *s.* [a sort of Religionists so called] Gwyr yr unded, tulgo unitariaid.

Unjudget, *a.* Anfarwedig, a'r ni farwydd, heb ei faru; difarn.

Univérsl. *See* Catholic; General; Total, &c.

¶ The universal world, Yr holl-fyd, y byd i gyd, y bedysawd.

Universáilty, or univérslness, *s.* Holhoirwydd; cyffredinolrwydd.

Univérslly, *ad.* Yn gyffredinol; yn hollol, yn hollawl: achlan, i gyd oll, &c.

The universe, *s.* [the whole system of created beings, animate and inanimate] Y byd i gyd a'r maint y sydd ynddo: yr holl fydd; y byd i gyd a'i gyrreu; y byd hyd eithaf cyrraedd ei gaeau; ¶ y bedysawd.

Univérslty, *s.* [an assemblage of colleges, where the liberal arts and sciences are taught, degrees conferred, &c.] Ysgol uch-freiniog, urdd-ysgol, prif-ysgol, mawr-ysgol, pen-ysgol.

Univécsl, *a.* [that has but one meaning, &c.] A fo'n arwyddocchus un peth yn unig; a fo o un-enw, un-sylwedd; un-gairiol, ¶ un-air, un-jstyr, un-anw.

Univocally, *ad.* O un arwyddoesad; yn un-geiriol, yn un-air, ar ungair, yn un-ystyr.

Unjust, *a.* Anghyfiawn.

Unjustifiable, *a.* Anghyfiawndwy, anniheuradwy, a'r ni ellir (aller) ei gyfiawnhau.

Unjustly, *ad.* Yn anghyfiawn.

To unkenel a fox, Codi endno, tarfu o'i loches, gyrro o'i dwil (o'i ddas'r).

Unkind, *a.* Anfwyn, angharedig, anhynaw, anadffwyn, anhyner, anghisio, anhawddgar, afrywlog, anghyweithas, anghymwynasgar.

Unkindly, *ad.* Yn anfwyn; yn anhyner, yn anghirion.

¶ Unkindly, [used Adjectively.] See Unkind: Unfavourable: Unnatural; and Malignant.

Unkindness, *s.* Anfwyn, angharedig, anfwynedd-dra, angharedigrwydd, anhymwedd, anadffwyn-der, anhynerwch, &c.

To unking, *v. a.* Diffenhino, diraddio brenhin.

To unknit, *v. a.* Dadwro; dattod.

Unknit, *part.* Dadwredig; dattodedig; anw-edig, heb ei wên.

Unknowable, *a.* Anwybodadwy, a'r ni ellir ei wybod.

Unknowing. See Ignorant.

Unknowingly. See Ignorantly.

Unknown, *a.* Anwybodedig, heb ei wybod, a'r ni wyddys; anadnabodedig, anadnabyddus, 2 Cor. vi. 9.—anhybys, *Doct.* xviii. 3.—di-eithir, *Doct.* xi. 18. ¶ To the unknown God, I'r Daw nid adwaenir, *Act.* xvii. 23. So that the place was unknown to all men, Fel na's gwyddai neb y man hwnnw, 2 Mac. i. 19. And I was unknown by face unto the churches of Judea, Ac yr oeddwn heb fy adnabod wrth fy wyneb yn eglwys Judea, *Gal.* i. 22. An unknown [strange] tongue, Tafod dieithr (anghyfiaith), 1 Cor. xiv. 2. It is unknown to me, Mae ef heb wybod (yn anwybod, yn ddiarwybod, yn anhybys) i mi.

Unlaboured, *a.* [performed without labour and pains] A'r ni phoenwyd (lafuriwyd) wrtho, &c. ¶ hawdd, anwyth, anorchestol.

To unlace, *v. a.* Dadgynnu, dadllesu, dadlacsu. ¶ To unlace a coney, in Carving [cut it up] Torri (darnio) cwniagen.

To unlade, *v. a.* Dilwytho, dadlwytho.

To unlade, [lade out of one vessel into another] Gwagha (arlloesi) Mestri, tywallt o'r naill lastr i'r llall, dywllaw.

Unlaced, *part.* Dilwythedig; dadlwythedig, a ddadlwythwyd, wedi ei ddadlwytho.

Unlabeled, *a.* Heb hiraeth am dano, 2 Cron. xxi. 20.

Unlawful. See Illicit.

Unlawfulness. See Illegality.

To unlearn, *s.* Dad-ddysgu.

Unlearned. See Illiterate.

To unlatch, *v. a.* [grey-hounds, &c.] Dadgyn-lyfannu.

Unlabeled, *a.* Di lefain, anlefeiniilyd, croyw, 1 Cor. v. 8. crai, ori, di-surdoes.

Unless. See Except, conj.

Unlettered. See Illiterate.

Unlike. See Dissimilar.

Unlikelihood, or unlikeliness. See Improbability.

Unlikely. See Improbable.

Unlikeness. See Dissimilitude.

Unlimited. See Boundless; and Indefinite.

To unlise a garment, Tynnu'r dwbl o ddilled-yn, diddyblu dilledyn, dad-ddyblu. Unlise it, Tynnu'r ymaith y dwbl.

Unlined, *part.* [as a garment] Diddwbl, heb ddwbl; seugl.

To unlik, *v. a.* Dadrwyo; dadgynsylltu.

To unload. See to Disburden.

To unlock, *v. a.* Datgloi.

Unlocked, or unloct, *part.* Datgloelig. ¶ The door is unlocked, Mae'r drws yn natglo.

Unlooked, or unlookt, *for.* See Unexpected: and Unexpectedly.

To unloose, *v. a.* Dattod, *Marc.* i. 7.

To unloose a team, Dad-ieno (gollwng) anifeil-iaid gwaith; gollwng ychen, neu'r cysfilyb o'r gweddau; ¶ gollwng yr ychen.

Unloved. See Unbeloved.

Unloveliness, *s.* [inamiableness] Anhawddgarwch, anhygarwch, anhygaredi, angharuieiddwch, anghareiddrwydd, anserchogrwydd; anserchurwydd.

Unlovely. See Inamiable.

Unluckily. See Unfortunately; and Unhappily.

Unluckiness. See Unfortunateness; Infelicity.

¶ Unluckiness, *s.* [wanton mischievousness] Rhemp, aspi.

Unlucky. See Unfortunate; Unhappy, &c.

An unlucky blow, Ergyd anhapus.

¶ Unlucky, [slightly mischievous.] See ¶ Mischievous.

Unmade, *a.* Heb ei wneuthur: dadwnenthur-edig, a ddadwnaethpwyd, wedi ei ddadwnen-thur.

Unmamed, *a.* Di-nam, dianaf, heb nam (anaf) arno.

To unmake, *v. a.* Dadwnenthur; ¶ dattod.

To unman, *v. a.* Di-wrio, anwrio, an-wroli, an-wreiddio, peri yn anwr: ¶ dispaddu.

Unmanageable. See Intractable.

Unmanly, or unmanlike, *a.* Anwrol, anwraidd, anhebyg i wr.

Unmanliness, *s.* Anwrolder, anwrolrwydd, an-wreidd-dra, anwreiddrwydd.

Unmannerliness, *s.* Anfoesolder, anfoesog-rydd, anfoesgarwch, anhyfoesedd.

Unmannerly, *a.* Anfoesol, anfoesog, anfoesgar, difoes, anhyfoes.

Unmanly, *ad.* Yn anfoesol, yn anfoesog.

Unmanufactured, *a.* An-wrteithiedig, a'r ni wrteith- iwyd, heb ei wrteithio; di-wrtaith.

Unmarked, *a.* Annodedig, a'r ni nodwyd, di- nod, heb nod arno, heb ei nodi.

Unmarried, *a.* [not married] Gwedd, anwedd- og, unig, amhried, heb briodi.

To unmarry, *v. a.* Datbriodi.

To unmask, *v. a.* Difwgydu, tynnu'r (tynnu ym- aith y) mwgwd neu'r wyneb good, datfwgydu.

Unmasked, *part.* *a.* Anfwyddedig, heb fwgwd, difwgd; ¶ wyneb-poeth; diorchudd.

To unmatch, *v. a.* Anghymharu.

Unmatched, *part.* *a.* Anghymharedig; ang- hymharus; digymmar.

Unmeaning, *a.* [void of meaning] Di-ystyr, heb ystyr iddo.

Unmeasurable. See Immensurable; and Im- mense.

Unmeet. See Unfit: and Indecent.

Unmerchutable, *a.* Anhybryn; anhywerth.

Unmerciful, *a.* Anhruogar.

Unmercifully, *ad.* Yn anhruogarog, &c.

Unmercifulness. See Mercilessness.

Unminded. *See* Unheeded.
 Unmerited. *See* Undeserved.
 Unmindful. *See* Forgetful; Mindless, &c.
 Unmingled, unmixed, or unmixed. *See* Uncompounded.
 Unmolested. *See* Undisturbed.
 To unmoor a ship, *Dlangori* (codi angor new angorian) llong.
 Unmórtified, *a.* Anfarweiddiedig, heb ei farw-hau (ei farweiddio).
 Unmóveable. *See* Immovable.
 Unmóved, *a.* Ansymmudedig, a'r nisymmudwyd, heb ei symmud: heb ymsymmud (syfyd, gyffro); digyffro; ¶ heb ddim yn talmu arno.
 To unmix, *v. a.* Difysrnn, dadfysrnu; ¶ dad-fwbachu.
 To un-nail, *v. a.* Dadhoelio, datgethru.
 Unnatural, *a.* Annaturiol, ananialol, dianian, dinatur; dinaws; anhynaws.
 Unnaturally, *ad.* Yn annaturiol.
 Unnaturalness, *s.* Annaturioldeb, annaturiol-rwydd.
 Unnavigable, *a.* [Incapable of being sailed over] Anfordwyadwy, anfordwyawl, a'r ni aller (ellir) ei fordwyo, a'r ni's galler (gellir) hwylio arno, ¶ anhyllong; anhynawf, a'r ni's gallo llong nofio ynddo.
 Unnecessarily, *ad.* Yn afreiddiol, heb raid, yn ddifraid.
 Unnecessary, *a.* Difrad.
 Unobéservant. *See* Inadvertent.
 Unobéserved, *a.* Heb ei weled (ei ganfod;) heb syniaw (ddal sulw) arno.
 Unoccupied, or unoccupy'd, &c. *See* Unem-phoyed.
 ¶ Unóccupied, *a.* [as a tenement of land, &c.] Diddellidig; gweillydd; segur; ¶ anhygyrch, *Barn.* v. 6.
 Unoppósed, *a.* Dŵrthladd, dŵrthryn, dŵrthwyneb, heb ei wrthladd, &c.
 Unórganized, *a.* Ammheirannedig; heb beir-iannau addas iddo.
 Unowned, or unclaimed, *v.* Diarddelw, *vulgo* diarddel.
 To unpack, *v. a.* Dattod (egori) trwsa.
 Unpaid, *a.* [as a creditor] A'r ni thalwyd (heb dalu) iddo, didal.
 Unpaid, *a.* [as money, &c.] Annhaleddig, heb ei dalu.
 Unpainted, *a.* Ammhaentiedig, heb ei baentio, dibaent.
 Unpalatable, *a.* Ammllasus, anffasus, drwg ei ffias; diffas.
 Unpaired, *a.* Anghymmaredig, heb eu paru.
 Unparallelled. *See* Incomparable.
 Unpardonable. *See* Irremissible.
 Unpared. *See* not Pared, under P.
 Unpartable. *See* Inseparable.
 Unparted. *See* Undivided.
 Unpastured, *a.* Heb ei borffan.
 Unpatterned, *a.* Dibatrwn; heb batrwn iddo.
 To unpave, *v. a.* Dibalmantu.
 Unpaved, *a.* Ammhalmantedig, heb ei balmantu, dibalmant.
 To unpawn. *See* to Discharge a pledge.
 Unpeaceable, *a.* Anheddychol, anheddych-lawn. *See* Contentions.
 To unpég, *v. a.* Tynna coet-hoel.
 Unpegged, *part. a.* Digoet hoel, a'r ni roddwyd (a'r nid oes) coet-hoel ynddo.
 To unpeople. *See* to Dispeople.

Unpeópled, *a.* Ammhobledig; dibobledig, dibobl.
 Unperceivable. *See* Imperceptible.
 Unpérfect. *See* Imperfect.
 Unperformed, *a.* Heb ei wneuthur (ei gyflawni;) anghyflawnedig, &c.
 Unpéishable, *a.* Annarfodadwy.
 Unpersuadable, *a.* A'r ni aller (ellir) peri iddo goelio.
 Unpéstered. *See* Undisturbed.
 Unphilosophical, *a.* Anphilosophyddawl, anghytun â rheolau athronddyg.
 Unpicked, or unpict, *a.* Heb ei bigo (ei ddifrycheuo;) diddewia.
 Unpérceable. *See* Impenetrable.
 To unpile, *v. a.* Digrugo, bwrw crug i lawr (ar led.)
 To unpín, *v. a.* Datbinno.
 Unpitied, *a.* Heb heb a dosturia (i dosturio) wrtho; digwyn; digiad.
 Unplanted, *a.* Ammhannedig, ¶ ammhlas.
 Unpleasant, *a.* Anhyfryd, dyfryd; anisgrif: anaraul, anhirion.
 Unpleásantness, *s.* Anhyfryddedd, anhyfrydwch; dyfryddedd, dyfrydwch, dyfrydaeth; anisgrifwch; anareuedd.
 Unpléased, *a.* Heb ei foddhau, a'r ni foddhwyd.
 Unpleasing. *See* Unpleasant; Grating, &c.
 Unpliant, *a.* Anystwyth; anhyblyg.
 Unploughed, *a.* Anarddedig, heb ei arddu (ei aru;) ¶ an-ar, gŵydd.
 Unpolished. *See* not Polished.
 Unpolite. *See* Impolite.
 Unpóiled, *a.* Annhociedig, heb ei docio; anghneifedig, &c.
 ¶ Unpóiled, *a.* [at an election] Heb roi ei air (ei ddewis-air) ar ddydd yr ymabrawf ym-mhlaidd swydd-ymgeisydd; heb roi ei enw ar y llechra.
 Unpolluted. *See* Undefiled.
 Unpóplar, *a.* Anghymmeradwy gan y bobl; a'r ni bô mewn parch gyd â'r weria.
 Unpórtioned, *a.* [as a maid] Anwaddolledig, anghynnysgaeddodig, diwaddol, digynasyg-aeth.
 Unpówerful. *See* Impotent.
 Unpractised. *See* not Practised (under P.)
 Unprecedented, *a.* Digynllun.
 Unpresérred, *a.* Annyrchafodig, heb ei ddych-afu: heb ddychafiad, diddychafiad.
 Unpréjudiced, or unprejudicate, *a.* Diragfarn.
 Unpremeditated, *a.* A'r ni ragffysyriwyd, diragffysyrdod, diragffyr, heb ei ragffysyrio.
 Unprepared, *a.* Heb ei barottô, dibarottôdd; ammarod.
 Unpreparedness, *s.* Ammarodrwydd, amhar-odedd.
 Unpreserved, *a.* Anghadwedig.
 Unpréssed, *a.* Anwasgedig, heb ei wasgu, di-waag; heb wasgu arno.
 Unprevailing, *a.* Anhyccianus, amhyccianol.
 Unprisable. *See* Inestimable.
 Unpropháned, *a.* Anhalogedig, a'r ni halogwyd, heb ei halogi; anhalog.
 Unprófitable, *a.* Anfuddiol, difudd, afieol, di-les, dielw, difwyn, difwyniant, anole.
 Unprófitableness. *See* Inutility.
 Unprófitably, *ad.* Yn anfuddiol, yn difudd.
 Unprómisg, *a.* Anobeithiol, drwg yr oebid (yr argoet) am dane.

Unpronounced, *a.* Annatganedig, annhraethedig.
Unpropitious. *See* Unbenign, and Unfavourable.
Unspródd, *a.* Anattededig, *a'*r ni attegwyd, heb ei attegu, diatteg, diannel.
Unproportionable. *See* Disproportionable.
Unspróved, *a.* Ammhrofedig, *a'*r ni phrofwyd, heb ei brofi, dibrawf; *a'*r ni chaed prawf o hono.
Unprovided, *a.* Annarparedig, *a'*r ni ddarparwyd, heb ei ddarparu; annarbodedig, &c.
Unspróvided of or with, Heb, mewn diffyg o.
To take unprovided. See To Surprise one.
Unprovoked, *a.* Angbynnryfiedig, *a'*r ni chynhyrfwyd, heb ei gynhyrfu; heb ei annog (ei annos); diannos, diannog.
Unpruned, *a.* Anysgythredig, *a'*r ni ysgythrwyd, heb ei ysgythu.
Unpunished, *a.* Anghospedig, *a'*r ni chospyd, heb ei gospi; digosp. ¶ *dicuog, Diar. xl. 21.*
Unpurified, *a.* Ammhuredig, *a'*r ni phurwyd, heb ei buro.
To unqualify. See To Disqualify, &c.
Unquenchable, *a.* Anniffoddadwy.
Unquenched, *a.* Anniffoddedig, *a'*r ni ddiffoddwyd, heb ei ddiffoddi; anniffoddi; heb ddiffoddi.
Unquestionable. *See* Indubitable, &c.
Unquestionably. *See* Doubtless, &c.
Unquestioned, *a.* Anholedig, *a'*r ni holwyd, heb ei holi.
Unquiet, *a.* Afionydd.
Unquietness. *See* Inquietude; and Restlessness.
To unrank. See To Disrank.
Unranked, *a.* Anrhestredig, heb eu rhestru (eu rhengio).
Unrated, *a.* Ammhriesiedig, *a'*r ni phrisiwyd, heb ei brisio.
To unravel, or disentangle. See under D.
To unravel, v. a. [unweave, or pull out the thread of something woven] *ulgo* Rheho, mysgn, dadwen, &c.
To unravel. See To Ravel out, [v. n.]
To unravel, [the intrigue of a play, &c.] See To Develop; and to Disclose.
Unread, *a.* Annarllenedig, *a'*r ni ddarllenwyd, heb ei ddarlain; di-ddarlain.
Unreadily, *ad.* Yn amharod.
Unreadiness, *s.* Amharodrwydd.
Unready, *a.* Amharod.
Unreasonable. *See* Irrational, &c.
Unreasonableness. *See* Irrationality.
Unreasonably. *See* Irrationally.
To unreeve. See To Unravel.
To unreeve [unwind] *a ball, Dad-ddirwyn* pellen.
Unrebuttable, *a.* Angheryddadwy.
Unreclaimed, *a.* Anniwygiedig, *a'*r ni ddiwygwyd, heb ei ddiwygio; ¶ *anniwyg.*
Unrecompensed, *a.* A'r ni thalwyd y pwyth lldo, *a'*r ni chafodd dal pwyth, heb dal pwyth: anobrwiedig.
Unreconcilable. *See* Irreconcilable.
Unrecoverable. *See* Irrecoverable.
Unredeemable, *a.* Anadbrynadwy; *a'*r ni aller ei adbrynu (ei all-brynu, ei brynu yn ôl).
Unredeemed, *a.* Anadbrynedig, *a'*r ni adbrynwyd, heb ei adbrynu; ¶ *diadbryn.*
Unreformable, *a.* Anniwygiadwy, &c.
Unreformed. *See* Unreclaimed.
Unregarded. *See* Contemned; and Neglected.
Unregardful. *See* Regardless, &c.
Unregenerate, *a.* Anadgenheddledig. ¶ *The unregenerate, Yr anadgenheddledigion.*

Unremóved, *a.* Heb ei symmad (*a'*r ni symmadwyd) ymaith; asymmudedig.
Unrelenting. *See* Relentless, &c.
Unremittable. *See* Irremissible.
Unrelieved, *a.* [in pain or sickness] Di-leshad, heb gael lleshad (camwythiad), *a'*r ni chafodd lleshad.
Unremíable, *a.* Anhyndod.
Unremediable. *See* Irremediable.
Unrepairable. *See* Irreparable.
Unrepaid, *a.* Anatgyweiriedig, heb ei atgyweirio, diatgywair; anghywair, ammar; anniwyg.
Unrepaid, *a.* Heb ei dalu (*a'*r ni thalwyd) yn ôl; heb ei atdal, *a'*r ni thalwyd y pwyth lldo.
Unrepassable. *See* Irremeable.
Unrepealed, *a.* [as a law, &c.] Anniddymedig, annlliedig; *a'*r ni ddiddymmwyd (ni ddiliedwyd, ni wrth-alwyd).
Unrepenting, or unrepentant, *a.* A'r nid yw'n edifar ganddo.
Unreproachable, *a.* Anhywarth, &c.
Unreprovable. *See* Irreprovable, &c.
Unspróved, *a.* Angheryddedig, *a'*r ni cheryddwyd, heb ei geryddu; digerydd.
Unrequited, *a.* Anneisfyedig (megis arch new'r cyffelyb:) an-erchedig, &c.—*a'*r ni ddeisfywyd (heb ddeisyfu) arno; ¶ *diddeisysf.*
Unrequitable, *a.* A'r ni's gellir talu'r pwyth (adalu, gwnaethu adal) lldo.
Unrequited. *See* Unrecompensed.
Unresembling, *a.* Anghyfian (A;) annhebyg new anghyffelyb (i.)
Unresented, *a.* [without being taken ill] Heb ei gymmeryd yn ddwrwg; heb aníoddloni (sorri) wrtho; heb anfoddlonedd.
Unreserved. *See* without Reserve; and Frank (in full Acceptation.)
Unresistable. *See* Irresistible.
Unresolved. *See* Unopposed.
Unresolvable. *See* Insoluble in its former Acceptation.
Unresolved. *See* Irresolute.
¶ Unresolved, [not solved, or answered] Annattodedig, attebedig, *a'*r ni's attebwyd, heb ei atteb; diatbeb.
Unrésorted. *See* Unfrequentated.
Unrest. *See* Inquietude.
Unrestorable, *a.* Anadferadwy, ni's (*a'*r ni's) gellir ei adferu new ei adferu.
Unrestored, *a.* Anadferedig, *a'*r ni adferwyd, heb ei adferu, &c.
Unrestrained. *See* Unchecked; and Dissolute.
Unretracted, or unrecanted, *a.* A'r ni alwyd (ni thynnwyd) yn ôl; anwrthganedig, ¶ *diwrthgan.*
Unreturnable, *a.* [not to be returned] A'r ni aller (ellir) ei roddi new ei anfon yn ôl.
Unrevealed, *a.* Annatguddiedig, *a'*r ni ddatguddiwyd, heb ei ddatguddio; ¶ *annatgudd.*
Unrevenged. *See* Not Revenged.
¶ Unrevenged, *a.* [that has received an injury and not revenged it] A'r ni's dialodd ei gam.
Unreversed, [as a decree, &c.] Anymchweledig; anniddymedig, &c.
Unrewarded, *a.* Anobrwiedig; di-wobrwu.
To unriddle. See to [solve] a Riddle: to Interpret, &c.
To unrig a ship [strip of its tackling] *Dadwigo* llong.

Unrighteous, *a.* Anghyfiawn, &c.

Unrighteously, *ad.* Yn anghyfiawn; yn annion, yn gamweddus; ¶ *ar gam.*

Unrighteousness, *s.* Anghyfiawnder, anghyfiawnedd, anniondeb, camwri; camwedd, *cam, Lef. xix. 15.*

Unrightful, *a.* Anghyfreithlon; anlawn, nid yn iawn.

To *suing a pig*, Didrwylio (datdrwylio) moch-yn.

Uripe, *a.* Anaddfed, anfaeth.

Uripeness, *a.* Anaddfededd, anaddfedrwydd.

Un-ipped, *part. a.* Dattodedig (a ddatodwyd, wedi ei ddatod) megis gwrym *nes wniad*: dadwniedig. ¶ *The oorn is unript*, Dattododd (ymddattododd) y gwrym; *nes Y mae'r gwrym welli dattod (ymddattod).*

Unrivalled, *a.* Di-gyderlyn, di-gydgais, di-gydymgais; heb ei fath, heb gymmar iddo, digyfa'i, digystal, &c.

To *unrive*, *v. a.* Di-wrth-hoelio, dattod gwrth-hoel, dattroi (gwrth-droi) blaen hoel, dat-graffu (disgraffu) hoel.

To *unroll*, or *unrol*, *v. a.* Dadrolio, datdorchl. To *unroof a house*, Dinoeithi (dynoeithi) iŵ, didol.

To *unroost a bird*, Tarfu aderyn oddi ar ei esgynbren, *neu o'i nyth*; diesgynbrenau aderyn.

To *unroot*. See to Eradicate.

Unruffled. See Undisturbed, Calm, Composed.

Unruly, *a.* Afrëolus, *Eccles. xxvi. 5.* anlywodraethus, *Iago lii. 8.* annudd, *TW. l. 6.* ¶ *anffrwy.*

Unrúlness, *a.* Afrëolusrwydd.

To *unraddle*, *v. a.* Dwyfrwy, datgyfrwy, di-ydarnu, *velgo* tynnu cyfrwy (ydarnu.)

Unraddled, *part. a.* Anghyfrwyedig, heb gyfrwy *nes ydarn arno*, digyfrwy; *velgo* llymnest, llymnest, llymnest, or llymnest (*perhaps corruption of llymnest-csgair, l. e. a bare back or ridge.*)

Unsafe. See Insecure: and Dangerous.

Unsaid, or *unsayed*, *part.* Annywededig, a'r ni ddwyedwyd, heb ei ddwyedyd.

Unsalable. See Unnavigable, and Insalable.

Unsaleable, *a.* Anwerthadwy, anhywerth, nid hawdd ei werthu.

Unsalted, *a.* Anhalltiedig, a'r ni halltwyd, heb ei halltu; anhallt.

Unsalted, *a.* Anannerchedig, a'r ni annerchwyd, heb ei annerch; diannarch; dlymanperch; digyfarch gwell, heb gael dydd da'wch.

Unsanctified, *a.* Ansanctoddiedig, anghysgrededig, &c.

Unsatisfiable, *a.* Anigonol, *Eccles. xxxi. 17. a xxxvii. 29.* ¶ *Because thou wast unsatisfiable*, O eisien cael dy ddigon, *Ezec. xvi. 28.* *As unsatisfiable man*, Gŵr ni ddigoner, *Eccles. xxxi. 20.*

Unsatisfactory, *a.* [that gives not satisfaction] Anigonedigol; a'r ni rydd (raddo) fodd-leusrwydd; a'r ni bo hyd at fodd; anigonol. Unsatisfied, *a.* Anwalliedig, anigonedig; an-foddlonedig, &c.

Unsatisfying, *a.* A'r nid yw'n digoni *neu'n rhoddi* boddlonrwydd.

Unsavourily, *ad.* Yn anfflasus, yn amfflasus, yn ddiflas, yn ansafwyrus &c.

Unsavouriness, *a.* Anfflasusrwydd, amfflasusrwydd, diflasedd, difflusrwydd, ansawusrwydd, merfdra, &c.

Unsavoury, *a.* Anfflasus, amfflasus, diflas, *Job vi. 6.* ansafwyrus, ansawrus, merf, disafwyr.

To *unsay*, *v. a.* Dad-ddwyedyd.

¶ To *unsay what one has said*. See to Recant.

To *unscale*, *v. a.* Digennu.

Unscaled, *a.* Digennedig.

Unscréened, *a.* Anwsagodedig, diwasgodedig.

To *unscréw*, *v. a.* Datroi cogwra tro, dadysgriwio.

Unscriptural, *a.* Anysgrythrol.

To *unséal*, *v. a.* Dadselio; dattod (egori) sél.

Unsearchable, *a.* Anchwiliadwy, *Job v. 9. ni (a'r ni)* ellir ei chwilio, *Diar. xxv. 3.*

Unseasonable, *a.* Anhymmhoraidd, ammhrydion, *Eccles. xx. 19.* anamserol, &c.

Unseasonableness, *a.* Anhymmhoreiddrwydd, ammhrydionedd, ammhrydlondr.

Unseasonably. See out of Season. [ad] under S.

Unseasoned, *a.* Anhymmhoredig, a'r ni thymherwyd, heb ei dymheru.—¶ *Unseasoned timber*, Defnydd-god fr.

Unseemliness. See Indecency.

Unseemly. See Indecent.

To *behave one's self* [itself] *unseemly*, ¶ *Gwneuthur yn anweddaidd*, 1 *Cor. xiii. 5.* To *work that which is unseemly*, *Gwneuthur brynti, Rhuf. i. 27.*

Unseen, *a.* Anweledig, a'r ni welwyd (wêlr), heb ei welod.

Unseñfish, *a.* Anhunanol, anhunaidd.

Unseñt, *a.* Heb ei anfon.

Unsent for, A'r ni anfonwyd (heb anfon) am dano; anghyrchedig, heb ei gyrchu.

Unserviceable, *a.* Anwasanaethgar; annefnyddiol, diddefsydd, afseol, anfuddiol.

Unserviceableness, *a.* Anwasanaethgarwch; annefnyddioldeb.

Unserviceably, *ad.* Yn anwasanaethgar; yn annefnyddiol.

Unset, *a.* A'r ni ddodwyd (ni phlannwyd,) heb ei ddodi (ei blannu,) amblannedig, amhlan; a dyfodd (a dyfo) o hono ei han.

To *unsettle*, *v. a.* [make uncertain or wavering] Peri yn annilys (yn anwastad, yn anwadal;) peri anwadaln; peri bwhwmman.

Unsettled, *a.* Ansefyddedig; ansefydlog; ansafadwy.

Unsettled, [as lees] Heb waelodi.

Unsettledness, *a.* Ansefyddigrwydd.

To *unsetw*, *v. a.* Dadwnio, datbwytho, dattod gŵmiad.

Unswéed, *a. part.* Dadŵnedig, a ddadŵniwyd, wedi ei ddadŵnio.

To *unshackle*, *v. a.* Dadhualu.

Unshackled, *part. a.* Dadhualledig, &c.—*analog.*

Unshaded: also *unshadowed*, *a.* Anghysgodedig, heb ei gysgodi; ¶ *beulog*, diwer.

Unshaken, *a.* Anysgwyddedig, diysgwyd; an-eigledig, dilaig; diysgog, diymmod.

Unshamed, *a.* Anghywilyddiedig, a'r ni chywilyddiwyd, heb ei gwyilyddio: a'r ni pharwyd cywilydd arno.

Unshamefaced, *a.* Anghywilyddgar; an-ŵyl, di-orchwyledd.

Unshamefacedness, *a.* Anghywilyddgarwch; anŵylder, an-ŵyltra, &c.

Unshápen, *a.* Afaniedig, heb ei lunio (ei gyff-lunio;) afanialid, dilun, dybryd, gwrthan.
Unsháved, or **unsháven**, *a.* Aneilliedig, a'r ni eilliwyn, heb ei eillio: anraghiedig, a'r ni raagliwyl, heb ei raaglio.

To unshéathe, *v. a.* Dadweinio, diweinio, tyngu o wain; † noethi.

Unshéathed, *a.* Dadweiniedig; † noeth.

Unshód, *part. a.* Dieagidiau, diarchenad, diarchen. † *With-held thy foot from being unshod.* Cadw dy droed rhag noethi (rhag bod yn diarchen, yn yr ymyl,) *Jer. ii. 25.*

Unshód, *a.* [as a horse] Dibedolau, amhedol-og, amhedoledig, a'r ni piedolwyl, heb ei bedoli.

To unshóe, *v. a.* Dieagidio, diarchens, tyngu eadidiau; dibedoli.

Unshórn, *a.* Angheifedig, a'r ni chneifiwyl, heb ei gneifio; † anghefnat.

Unshót, *a.* Ansathedig, a'r ni saethwyl, heb ei saethu.

Unshút, *a.* Anghaunedig, anghaead, anghae, anghau; agored.

† *To buy a thing unsight unseen*, [a pig in a poke] Prynu cath (porchell) mewn cŵd.

Unsignificalness, *s.* Anolygasrwydd, amhrydus-rwydd.

Unsignightly, *a.* [disagreeable to the sight] Anoly-gus, amhrydus, amhrydweddol, anghel-nwedd, anhyfryd i'r olwg.

Unsinewed, *a.* Di-iau.

Unsinning, *a.* Di-bechod, dibech, heb bechu.

Unskilful, or **unskilled**. *See* Inexpert; and Ignorant.

Unskilfulness, *s.* Anghyfarwyddyd, amghel-fyddyd, anfedrusrwydd, anghynllibed, anghynllrwydd, &c.

Unslaked lime, *a.* Calch annhawdd (amshodd-edig, heb ei dodd; heb dodd;) calch brŵd.

To unsleugh a wild bear, Tarfu gwydd-faedd o'i (allan o'i) wâl; codi gwydd-faedd.

To unsnáre, *v. a.* Rhyddhau (tyngu) o fagl, di-faglu, dadfaglu.

Unsoiled, *a.* Ansiwynedig, a'r ni ddiwynwyl, heb ei ddiwyno.

Unsóld, *a.* Anwerthedig, a'r ni werthwyl, heb ei werthu.

To unsólder, or **unsoder**, *v. a.* Dadasio, dad-sawdurio, dadaswdrío.

Unsóldered, or **unsódered**, *part. a.* Annamedig, heb ei asio, a'r ni asiwyl; dadassiedig, &c.

To unsóle a shoe, Diwadnu (tyngu gwadn) eadid.

Unsolicited, *a.* A'r ni ydys (heb fod) yn daer arno, heb grefa arno, &c.

Unsóld, *a.* Angheled, annufling; ansylwedl-og; anniogel, amiccr.

Unsoúght, *a.* Angheisiedig, a'r ni cheiswyl, heb ei geisio; dignis; heb ymofyn (chwilio) am dano.

Unsound. *See* Corrupt (in its 1st Acceptati-on) Putrid and Unhealthy.

Unsoundness. *See* Corruption [putrescence,] Putridness; and Unhealthiness.

Unspáring, *a.* Di-arbed, aarbedus.

Unspeákable, *a.* Annhræthol, † Cor. ix. 15. an-hræthadwy, † Cor. xii. 4. † *An unspeak-able slaughter*, Lladdfa anguriol, † Mac. xii. 16.

Unspeákably. *See* Ineffably.

Unspént, *a.* Annbrenlledig, heb ei dreulio (ei diuia,) † annhrai; heb ddarfod.

Unspied, or **unspyed**, *a.* Heb ei weled (ei gan-fod.)

Unspilled, or **unsplilt**, *a.* Annhywalltedig, heb ei dywallt; angholledig, heb ei golli; heb ei ddifer-golli.

Unspitted, *a.* Heb ei roi (ei ddodi, ei esod) ar y bér.

Unspoken of, Heb ddywedyd (a'r ni ddywed-wyd, heb yngan, heb sonied) am dano.

Unspótted, *a.* Diffrychenlyd, lago i. 27.

Unstáble, *a.* Ansafadwy, Gen. xlix. 4. anwas-tad, lago i. 8. anwadal, † *Pedr ii. 14. The unlearned and unstable*, Yr anysgedig a'r anwastad, † *Pedr iii. 10.*

Unstábleness. *See* Instability, &c.

Unstánched, *a.* [as blood] Anattaliedig, a'r ni attaliwyl, heb ei attal.

Unstáyed, *a.* [not stayed or settled] Ysgowan; ansedydlog, &c.

Unstayedness. *See* Levity; Unsettledness.

Unstéadily, or **unstéadfastly**. *See* Inconstantly.

Unstéadiness, or **unstéadfastness**. *See* Incon-stantcy; and Unsettledness.

Unstéady, or **unstéadfast**. *See* Fickle; Unstable; Unsettled, &c.

Unstirred, *a.* Anghyffrôedig, a'r ni chyffrô-wyd, heb ei gyffrô: anghynnyrfedig.

To unstitch, *v. a.* Dadbwytho.

Unstitched, *unsticht*, or *unsticht*, *a.* Amrwyth-edig, a'r ni phwythwyl, heb ei bwytho; † amhwyth; dadbwythedig, &c.

To unstóp, *v. a.* Egori (agori) yr hyn a gaewyd. *The ears of the deaf shall be unstopped*, Clast-iau'r byddarion a agori, *Eccl. xlv. 5.*

Unstricken, or **unstruck**, *a.* Anaharawedig, a'r ni tharawyd, heb ei daraw (ei daro.)

To unstring a bow, Dadannelu (dadblwygu, dad-grymmu, dadllynau) bwa; gollwng bwa o'i annel.

Unstrúng, *part.* Dadanneledig; dadannelog; † ar ei ddadannell.

Unstáffed, *a.* Ansechedig, a'r ni sechwyd, heb ei sechi.

Unsubdúable. *See* Invincible.

Unsubdúed, *a.* Annarostyngedig, a'r ni ddar-ostyngwyl, heb ei ddarostwng (ei ddwyn tanodd.)

Unsubstántial, *a.* Ansyiweddol, dsiyiwedd.

Unsuccessful. *See* Improsperous, and Inas-picious.

Unsuccéssfully, *ad.* Yn ddifawd, yn anfodlog, yn ddilwydd, yn adwyddlannus.

Unsuccéssfulness, *s.* Asfrwydd-deb, aswyddian-nusrwydd, &c.

Unsuíferably, *ad.* Yn anoddefadwy, &c.

Unsuíferableness. *See* Intolerableness.

Unsuítable. *See* Unbefitting, Incongruous.

Unsuítableness. *See* Incongruity, &c.

Unsuílied. *See* Unsoiled, &c.

Unsummoned, *a.* Annyfynedig, a'r ni ddy-fynwyl, heb ei ddyfynnu; anwysiedig, &c. diddyfyn, heb ddyfyn, di-wys, heb-wys, † annysfn.

Unsuperable. *See* Insuperable, &c.

Unsupportable, *a.* A'r ni aller (eilir) ymgyn-nal neu sefyll dano, &c.

Unsure, *a.* Amiccr, annhys.

To unswáddle, or **unswáthe**, *v. a.* Dadrwymyn-nu, dadrwydd, dihatra (dihwyllo, datod cad-achau) dyn bach.

Unswáddled, or **unswáthed**, *part.* Dadrwym-

yndedig, a ddadwymynnwyd, wedi ei ddadwymynnu.
 Unswayable. *See* Ungovernable.
 Unawéet, *a.* Anfelus, amheraidd, anhyfryd; chwerw; sŵr; drowedig.
 Unsworn, *a.* Anhynedig, *a*'r ni thynwyd, heb ei dyngu; *a*'r ni thyngodd, didwng, heb dyngu, heb gael (heb gymmeryd) ei lw.
 Untainted, *a.* Anlygredig, *a*'r ni lygrwyd, heb ei lygru; anlynedig.
 Untaken, *a.* [as a thief] Heb ei ddal, heb gael gafael arno; annaliedig, &c.
 Untaken away, ¶ Heb ei ddadguddio, 2 Cor. iii. 14.
 Untameable, *a.* Ar ni aller (ellir) ei ddoif neu ei warhan, annofadwy, anhyddof, anhywar; anhywedd.
 Untamed, *a.* Annofedig, *a*'r ni ddofwyd, heb eiddof; annof, anwardof, anwar, anhywedd.
 To untangle. *See* To Disentangle, &c.
 Untangled, *part.* Dad-ddyrasedig, a ddad-ddyraswyd, wedi ei ddad-ddyrasan.
 Untasted, *a.* Anarchwaethedig, *a*'r ni archwaethwyd, heb ei archwaethu; amhrofedig, *a*'r ni phrofwyd, heb ei brofi: ¶ amhrawf.
 Untaught, *part.* Anysagedig, *a*'r ni ddysgwyd, heb ei dysgu; anddsagedig, &c.—¶ diaddysg, Eccles. xx. 24.
 To unteach, *v. a.* Dad-ddysgu, dysgu un yn amgen nag y dysgodd *I will unteach thee thy ill manners*, Mi a ddad-ddysgaf i ti dy ddrwg foesau.
 Unteachable. *See* Indocible.
 To unteam, *v. a.* Dad-ieso, gollwng o'r gweddian, gollwng.
 Untenable. *a.* Annaladwy; annisfynadwy; *a*'r ni aller ei ddal (ei ddiifyn.)
 Unterrified, *a.* Annychrynedig, *a*'r ni ddychrysanwyd, heb ei ddychrynnu; diddychryn, diarswyd.
 Untempered, *a.* Annhymheredig, *a*'r ni thymherwyd, heb ei dymheru, Ezech. xiii. 10.
 Unthánkfúl, *a.* Anniolchgar.
 Unthánkfúlness, *a.* Anniolchgarwch.
 Unthánkfúllly, *ad.* Yn anniolchgar.
 Untháwed, *a.* Annadleithedig; heb'ddadlaith.
 Unthinking, *a.* [thoughtless] Difeddwl.
 Unthought of, Heb feddwl (difeddwl) am dano.
 To unthread a needle, Tynnu edefyn allan o grau nodwydd: ¶ diedefynnu nodwydd. *I have threaded and unthreaded the needle*, Mi a edefynnais ac a ddiedefynnais y nodwydd; neu, Mi a roddais yr edefyn ynghrau'r nodwydd ac a'i tynnais ef allan.
 Unthreatened, *a.* Amgythiedig, *a*'r ni fygythiwyd, heb ei fygwth: difygwth.
 Unthrifft. *s.* *See* Laviher.
 Unthrifftiness. *See* Extravagance, in its 3rd Acceptation.
 Unthrifty, *a.* Afradus, afradion.
 Unthriving, *a.* Anwrygiannus, diwrygiant, diwryg; anffynniannus, &c.
 To unthrúne. *See* To Dethrone.
 To untie, *v. a.* Dadgylmmu, datgylmmu, datod, gollwng yn rhydd.
 Until. *See* Till or until [Conj.] and Till or until [Prep.]
 To untile, *v. a.* Didol, dattoi tò main, tynnu tò main.
 Untilled. *See* Uncultivated.

Untimely. *See* Unseasonable: Immature: and Premature.
 ¶ Untimely, *a.* [unripe, or green] Glâs. *Untimely figs*, Ffigys gleision, *Dadg.* vi. 13.
An untimely birth. *See* under B
 Untired, *a.* Diflin, ni flino, diladdod.
 Unto. *See* To [before a Noun or Pronoun signifying Person; or Place, &c.—and after a Verb expressing, or implying, motion, progression, &c.] *See* also To, the Article immediately proceeding.
 Unto, [coming after the Verbs—to say, to speak, &c.] Wrth. *And the king said unto Aramnah*, A dywedodd y brenhin wrth Arafnah, 2 Sam. xxiv. 24. *Speakest thou not unto me?* Oni ddwyedi di wrthyf fi? Jo. xix. 10.
 Untold, *a.* [not related] Anfynegegig, *a*'r ni fynegwyd, heb ei fynegi.
 Untold, *a.* [not reckoned] Anrhifedig, *a*'r ni rifwyd, heb ei rifo.
 To untomb, *v. a.* Dadgladdu, datddacarn, codi (tynnu) o'i fêdd.
 Untoothsome, *a.* [not delicious or dainty] Anmaintaidd, annalteithiol, aufwythas.
 Untouchable, *a.* *A*'r ni aller (ellir) cyffwrdd ag ef: anghyffyrddadwy.
 Untouched, *a.* Heb gyffwrdd ag ef, *a*'r ni chyffyrddwyd ag ef, digyffwrdd.
 Untoward, *a.* Trofâs, Act. ii. 40.
 Untraceable, *a.* Anolrhainadwy.
 ¶ To untrap a horse, [strip of his trappings] Anaddurno (dadaddurno, dibatru, diaddurno, dadwigo, dihwyl) march.
 Untried. *See* Unproved.
 Untrimmed. *See* Unadorned: Unpolled: Unpruned: and Unshaved.
 Untródden, or untród, *a.* Ansathrédig, *a*'r ni sathrwyd, heb ei sathru: ¶ ansathr: heb ei ddansang (ei ddansal.)
 Untroubled, *a.* Anfinedig, *a*'r ni flinwyd (flinir,) heb ei flino.
 Untruly. *See* Falsely.
 To untrass. *See* To Unpack.
 ¶ To untrass a point, Llacio llawdr (ei lawdr.)
 Untrussed, *part.* Annbrwsedig; anghlymmedig, heb ei gylmmu: dadgylmmedig, a ddadgylmmwyd, wedi ei ddadgylmma, &c.
 Untrústy. *See* not to be trusted (under T.)
 Untruth. *See* Falsehood.
 Full of untruths. *See* Fabulous: and full of Falsehood.
 To untúck, *v. a.* Angbwtta, swigo didwccio, dad-dwccio, tynnu (gollwng) y twec: Hæc godre (ei odre, /sm. ei godre.)
 To untúne, *v. a.* Annhonio, didonio, peri aln o dôn: anghyweirio, peri yn (rhoi mewn) anghywair; anhwyllo, peri'n ddi-hwyl (ddi-hoen, ddihawnt, ddiawen.)
 Untúneable, *a.* Anghyweiriadwy, *a*'r ni aller (ellir) ei gyweirio neu ei roi ar gywair, anghyghaneddol.
 Unturned, *a.* Annbróedig, *a*'r ni thröwyd, heb ei droi.
 Untutored. *See* Untaught.
 To untwist, or untwist, *v. a.* Dadgyfrodedd, anghyfrodedd: datroi; dadnydda.
 Untwined, or untwisted, *part.* Anghyfrodeddig, *a*'r ni chyfrodeddwyd, heb ei gyfrodedd; anghyfrodeddig, anghyfrodedd.
 To unvail, or unvail, *v. a.* Tynnu (symmud) y llen; dilennu, dadlennu, ¶ dadguddio, &c.

Unvanquishable. *See* Unconquerable.
 Unvanquished. *See* Unconquered.
 Unvaried, *a.* Heb amrywio, heb amgennu: di-newid, digyfnewid, &c.
 Unvarying. *See* Unchanging, &c.
 Unversed in, [not conversant in, with, about, &c.] Anghyaneffu & anhyddfog (anghyfar-
 arwydd, anhyfedr) yn.
 Unviolable, or unviolated. *See* Inv.—
 Un-uniform, *a.* An-unffurf, an-unwedd, an-un-
 ddull; an-unfath.
 Unused, *a.* Anarferedig, &c.
 Unusual, *a.* Anarferol, anarferedig, annesodol,
 angnodol, angnawd, anghyaneffodig, ang-
 hynneffu; anghysffodol; newydd; chwth;
 dieithar, dieithrol.
 Unsuccessful, *a.* Annesfyddiol, ddisffwydd.
 Unsuccessfulness, *s.* Annesfyddiolder.
 Unwalled, *a.* Anghaerog, heb gaerau, digerau,
 heb furiau, Deut. iii. 5. difuriau; † egored;
 dianeddifyn.
 Unwarily, *ad.* Yn anochelgar, yn anymogelgar,
 yn anwagelog.
 Unwarieness, *s.* Anochelgarwch, anymogelgar-
 wch, anwagelogrwydd, &c.
 Unwarlike, *a.* Anfilwraidd, anrhyfelaid, an-
 rhyfelgar, anllueddog.
 Unwarned, *a.* Annhwyynniedig, a'r ni thwym-
 wyd, heb ei dwymao; anwresogedig, &c.
 Unwarned, *a.* Anrhybuddiedig, a'r ni rybudd-
 wyd, heb ei rybuddio; dirybudd.
 Unwarrantable, *a.* [not to be justified, main-
 tained, or done with security] A'r ni's gellir
 ei gyfiawhau (ei amddiffyn, ei waranta;) *a'r*
 ni ellir ei wneuthur yn ddiberygi (dan
 warant neu o arwasaf,) anghyfiawndwy;
 amddiffynadwy; anwarantadwy; a'r ni's gellir
 ei wneuthur trwy awdardod.
 Unwarranted, *a.* Adwarantedig, a'r ni warant-
 wyd, heb ei warantu.
 Unwary. *See* Incontinent; and Improvident.
 Unwashed, or unwashed, *a.* Anolchedig, a'r ni
 olohwyd, heb ei olchi: heb olchi (ymolchi,) *Mat.*
 xv. 20.
 Unwashed, *a.* Heb ei ddifa (ei wastroffu,) &c.
 Unwasting, *a.* Ni (a'r ni) ddifa: annhwas. *An*
unwasting candle, Canwyll ni ddifa.
 Unwashed, *a.* Anwyhedig, unwilledig, a'r ni
 wylwyd, neu ni wylwyd arno, heb ei wyfied
 neu heb wyneb arno; anwarchodiedig, a'r ni
 warchodwyd neu ni warchodwyd arno, heb
 ei warchod neu heb warchod arno.
 Unwashed, *Ni* (a'r ni) ddyfrhawyd, heb ei
 ddyfrhau.
 Unwaverer. *See* Constant [steadfast, &c.]
 Unvaried. *See* Untired, &c.
 Unwearied diligence, or Unweariedness, *s.* Di-
 ffinedd; anhyfflindedd.
 To unwear, *v. a.* Dadwan, dadwau.
 Unwedded, or unwed. *See* Unmarried.
 Unwedded, *a.* Anchwynnedig, a'r ni chwyru-
 wyd, heb ei chwyru.
 Unwepted. *See* Unwept.
 Unwetting, [unknowing.] *See* Ignorant.
 Unwieldy, *a.* Annhwybedig, a'r ni phwys-
 wyd, heb ei bwys; heb ei ystyried.
 Unwielded or unwielded, *a.* [not received]
 Anghrusawoddig, a'r ni roesawyd, heb ei
 roesaw; heb roesaw, diroesaw; a'r nid oes
 croesaw iddo. *An unwielded guest,* Gwestai
 diroesaw; † anghrwyddedawg. † *An un-*

welcome reception, Derbyiad anghruesawus
 (diroesaw.)
 † Unwell, [a local word of no authority.] *See*
 Indisposeil, in its 2nd Acceptation.
 Unwépt, *a.* A'r ni wylwyd (heb wylu) drosto.
 Unwholesome, *a.* Afiach, afiachus.
 Unwholesomeness, *s.* Afiachyd, afiachusrwydd.
 Unwieldily, *ad.* Yn anhydwyth.
 Unwieldiness, *s.* Anhydwythedd.
 Unwieldy, *a.* Anhydwyth: † trwm i'w drin (i'w
 drafod.)
 Unwilling, *a.* Anewylliagar, heb symnu, nid o'i
 fodd, o'i anfodd, yn erbyn ei ewyllys.
 Unwillingly. *See* Reluctantly.
 Unwillingness. *See* Reluctance.
 To unwind, *v. a.* Dad-ddirwyn, dad-ddirynnu.
 Unwiped, *a.* A'r ni sychwyd, heb ei sychu.
 Unwise, *a.* Anghall, annoeth, &c.
 Unwisely, *ad.* Yn annoeth, yn anghall, &c.
 Unwished for, A'r ni delymunwyd, heb ei ddy-
 muno.
 Unwithered, Heb wywe.
 Unwitnessed, *a.* Annhystiedig, didyst, didyst-
 ion, heb dystion wrtho.
 Unwitting. *See* Unknowing; and Unknown.
 † It is unwitting [unknown] to me, Mae ef heb
 wybod (yn anwybod, yn ddiarwybod, yn an-
 hysbys) i mi.
 Unwittingly, *ad.* Mewn anwybod. *Lev.* xxii. 14.
 Unwitty, *a.* Anaren, ammarest, digoethder,
 anffraethlym, diffraethlymmedd.
 Unwónted. *See* Unusual.
 Unwóntedness. *See* Unusualness, &c.
 Unworkmanlike, *a.* Annheidiol i weithiwr (i
 greutwr,) ang'rheithwraidd: yn annhebyg i
 weithiwr, &c.
 Unwórn, *a.* Heb ei wisgo.
 Unworn out, Heb ei wisgo (ei dreulio) allan,
 annhrenlledig, didraul.
 Unworthily, *ad.* Yn annhellwag, yn anwi.
 Unworthiness, *a.* Annhellwagodd, anwiwer.
 Unworthy, *a.* Annhellwag, anwi: annheidiol,
 anaddas. *An unworthy deed,* Gweithred
 annheidiol. † It is unworthy of a king, Nid
 gwiw (addas) yw i frenhin.
 Unwoven, *a.* [not woven] Anwëedig, a'r ni
 wëwyd, heb ei was.
 Unwoven, *a.* [ravellled as the thread of any
 thing woven] Dadwëedig, *a.* ddadwëwyd;
 wedi ei ddadwen.
 Unwound, *a.* Dad-ddirynnedig, *a.* ddad-ddiryn-
 nwyd, wedi ei ddad-ddirwyn; heb ei ddir-
 wyn.
 Unwounded, *a.* Anarcholledig, a'r ni archoll-
 wyd, heb ei archoli; diarcholl.
 To unwrap, *v. a.* Dad-ymblygu, datdwygo.
 To unwrêthe, *v. a.* Dad-dorchu; dadgyfrod-
 eddu; dadblethu.
 To unwrinkle, *v. a.* Digrychu, dadgrychu.
 Unwritten, *a.* Anygriffennedig, a'r ni yagrifen-
 wyd, heb ei yagriffennu.
 Unwrought, *a.* Anweithiedig, a'r ni weithiwyd,
 heb ei weithio; di-waith, heb waith arno.
 Unyielding, *a.* A'r ni ymrô (ymry), diymrôad.
 To unyoke, *v. a.* Di-ieuo, dad-ieuo.
 Up, *ad.* I fynu.—*Up and down,* I fynu ac i
 waered.—† *Up,* [go up] Dda i fynu; eagain.
 —*Up,* [rise up] Cyfod.
 To be up, [rise] Bod wedi cyfodi; bod ar ei
 draed.
 Up by the roots, O'r gwraidd.

Up betimes in the morning, Ar ei draed yn fore.
Up an [on] end. See under E.
Up hill, Ar i fynu: yn erbyn y tir (y lann.)
 † *This is up-hill work*, Gwaith caled (gorchestol) ydyw hwn.
Up to, Hyd, lo. ii. 7. hyd at. *Up to his chin*, Hyd (hyd at) ei ên; neu, † C'uwch (cysfuwch) â'i ên.
Up, ad. [up to] I fyynn i. Go up the hill, Dds i synu i'r brynn; neu, † Dds i ben y brynn.
 † *To up with*, [lift up] Codi, derchafu.
 † *From my youth up*, O'm hieuengctid, *Salm* cxxxviii. 15.
Up, after Verbs. See the Verbs.
Up and down, I fynn ac i waered; fry ac obry.
 † *From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it*, O dramwy ar hyd y dddear, ac o ymrodio ynddi, *Job* i. 7. *I have been up and down all Asia*, Tramyais trwy (ar hyd) Asia oll.
To upbear. See to Bear or prop up; to Support; to Sustain.
To upbraid, v. a. *Dannodi*, *Barn*. viii. 15. edliw, *Mat.* xi. 20. gwaradwyddo. *Eccles.* xxii. 20.
Upbraided, a. part. *Dannodedig*, a ddannodwyd, wedi ei ddannod; edliwiedig.
Upbráider, s. *Dannodwr*, *dannodydd*, *dannodledydd*.
An upbraiding. See a Twitting, &c.
Upbraidingly. See Twittingly.
To uphold, v. a. *Cynnal*, *Salm* xxxvii. 24. † *cadarnhau*, *Diar.* xx. 28. codi i fynn, *Job* iv. 4.
To uphold, or encourage, v. a. *Annog*, ysgŵo. Upheld or upholden. See Supported, &c.
Upholder. See Supporter; Encourager, and Abettor.
Upholder of the weak, Amddiffyanwr y gweinalid, *Judeth* ix. 11.
 † *Upholder*, or upholsterer, s. [one who deals in beds, bedding, and chamber-furniture] Gwnetharydd a gwerthiedydd gwelyau a'u cylchedau; gwelywr.
Upholding, part. Yn cynnal, *Heb.* i. 3. gan (dan) gynnal.
An upholding, s. *Cynnaliad*, *cynhaliad*, † atteg. *Deoth.* vi. 24.
Upland, or *uplands*, a. *Uchel-dir*, (pl. *ucheldired*), *gorthir*, &c.
Upland, or *uplandish*, a. *Gorthirawl*; *gorthir-aeid*; *eiddo'r gorthir*; *mynyddig*, &c.
An upland [uplandish] man, or *uplander*. See Mountaineer, &c.
To uplift. See to Lift, or lift up.
Upon, prep. Ar.
Upon, after Verbs. See such Verbs.
Upper, a. *Uwch*, uch, goruwch, goruch, gor- (in Composition); † uchaf, *Deut.* xlv. 6. *The upper ground or land*, Yr uch-dir, y gorthir. *An upper chamber or upper room*, Goruwch-ystafell, *Marc* xiv. 15. *The upper water*, Y gorddwr. *An upper coast or region*, Goror. *The upper coasts*, Y parthan uchaf, *Act.* xix. 4. *The upper lip*, Y wefus uchaf, *Lev.* xiii. 45.
To get the upper hand of one. See under H.
To give one the upper hand, Rhoi'r blaen i un.
The upper leather, [of a shoe, &c.] under L.
Uppermost, a. *Uchaf*. *Gen.* xl. 17.—*eithaf*, *Esay* xvii. 6. *The uppermost rooms*, [places

or seats] Y lle (lluoedd) uchaf, *Mat.* xxiii. 6. † y prif-asteddliedd, *Marc* xii. 39. y prif-gadelistan, *Luc* xi. 43. † *An uppermost branch*, Brig, *Esay* xvii. 9. *In the top of the uppermost bough*, Ym mhnen y brig, *Esay* xvii. 6.
Uppish. See High [proud, &c.]—See also Proudish.
To up-raise. See to Raise up.
Upright, [in posture.] See Erect [upright, &c.]
Upright, a. [in a figurative and moral sense] *Unlawn*, *Job* i. 1. union, cyfiawn, *Diar.* ii. 21. † *Then shall I be upright*, Yna i'm perffethir, *Salm* xix. 13.—*The upright [sing.]* Y perffethir, yr union, &c. *With the upright man thou wilt shew thyself upright*, A'r gwr perffethir y gwml berffethirwydd, † *Sam.* xxii. 26. *Thou must upright dost weigh the path of the just*, Tydi yr unlawn wyt yn pwysio ffordd y cyfiawn, *Esay* xxvi. 7.—*The upright [plur.]* Y rhai perffethir (unlawn, &c.) *Salm* xxxvii. 18. *Such as are of upright conversation* [the upright of way] Y rhai unlawn eu ffordd, *Salm* xxxvii. 14.—*Upright dealing*, Ymddygiad cywir onest: masnach (ymdria) dibopped.
An upright posture. See Erectness.
To go [walk] upright, Rhodio yn aŷth (plur. yn sythlon), *Lev.* xxvi. 13.
To set upright, Gosod yn ei unlawn-oesfyll, *Beruch* vi. 27. cyfodi yn ei sefyll, *Dan.* viii. 18.
To stand upright, Sefyll yn unlawn-ŷth, † sefyll, *Salm* xx. 8. † *Stand upright*, Sâf yn dy sefyll, *Dan.* x. 11. *Stand upright on thy feet*, Sâf ar dy draed yn unlawn, *Act.* xiv. 10. *The talk of him that sweareth much, maketh the hair stand upright*, Ymadrodd yr hwn a dymgo lawer, a wna i'r gwallt sefyll, *Eccles.* xxvii. 14.
Uprightly, ad. Yn unlawn, yn gyfiawn. † *To walk uprightly*, Iawn-droedio, *Gal.* ii. 14.
Uprightness, s. *Unlonddeb*, *Esay* xxvi. 7.
An uprising, s. *Codiad* i fynn, *cyfodiad*, *Salm* cxxxix. 2.
Upstart, s. *Terfysg*, *Act.* xix. 40. *cyffro*, *Act.* xvii. 5. *cynnwrif*, *Mat.* xxvi. 5. *cythrawd*, *Act.* xx. 1. † *Wherefore is this noise of the city, being in an uproar?* Paham y mae twrf y ddinas yn derfysgol? † *Bren.* i. 41.
To uproot. See to Eradicate.
The upshot of a matter, Diben peth.
Upside, Yr wyneb (ochr) uchaf.
Upside-down, A'i wyneb i waered, â'i wyneb yn isaf, ar ei wyneb. † *Bren.* xxi. 13.
To turn upside-down, or *topsy turvy*. See under T.
Upsitting of a woman after a child-birth, *Cyfedlad* gwrnig o'i gwely-fod (gwely ogor) i cisteddad i fynn.
Upstart, a. [a man of no ancestry, a new man] Gwr pendodi (di-fonedd, newydd-gyfydd).—† *An upstart nobleman*, *Uchelwr pendodi*.
To upturn, v. a. *Troi* i fynn.
Upward or *upwards*, ad. [towards up, i. e. towards a higher place] Tu ag i fynn, ar i fynn, i fynn, † *Bren.* xix. 30. uchod, *Esay* viii. 7.
 † *Upward*, ad. in a retrospective view, [before] Cyn, cynt, o'r blaen. *From this day and upward*, O'r diwrnod hwn allan a chynt; neu, O'r dydd hwn ac er cynt, *Hag.* ii. 15, 18.
Upward or upwards, [expressive of age] Uched,

2 Cron. xxxi. 16. *troe hynny, Eedr. v. 41. Every male from a month old and upward shall thou number them, Cyfrif hwynt bob gwrryw o fab misyriad (mle oed) ac uchod, Num. iii. 15.*

Bending upward, Yn goblygu tu ag i fynu. With the face upward, A'i wyneb (A'i dorr) i fynu; ar ei gefn.

To turn [with the face] upward. See under T.

¶ *Still upward, Uwch-uwch, Ezec. xli. 7.*

Urbanity. See Courtesy (in its 1st Acceptation, &c.)

Urchin. See Hedge-hog: and the Hedge-hog.

¶ *Urchin, or little urchin, s. [applied to a child in slight anger or contempt; and sometimes out of a kind of wanton fondness] Corryn (sem. corren;) y corryn bach (sem. y gorren fach:) creccwll.*

Ureters, s. [the canals that convey the urine from the kidneys to the bladder] Y pibellion y rhed y dŵr drwyddyt o'r arenau i'r chwysigen.

To urge, v. a. Bod yn daer ar, Gen. xxxiii. 11. cymell ar, 2 Bren. v. 16.—¶ poenl, Barn. xvi. 16.—gyrru, &c.

Urgency, s. [pressingness; a pressing occasion] Dir-waag; dir-angen, dir-achos, gwaag-raid, &c.

Urgent, a. [pressing] Taer, cymmhellgar; cymmhelladol, &c. And the Egyptians were urgent upon the people. A'r Aiphthaid a fuan daerion ar y bobl, Ecs. xli. 33. ¶ Because the king's commandment was urgent, O achos bod gorchymyn y brenhin yn gaeth, Dan. iii. 22.

An urgent occasion. See Exigent.

Urgently. See Pressingly.

Urger, s. Cymmhellwr, ¶ diriawr.

An urging, s. Cymmhellad, diriad, &c.

Urial, s. [a glass vessel used by the sick and bedridden to make water in] Troeth-lestr y claf-gorweldiog, troeth-wydr.

U'rinary, s. [belonging, or appropriate, to the urine] Eiddo'r trwythl, priod (priodol) i'r trwyth neu'r trwng. The urinary passages, Ffyrd (pibellion) y dŵr ynghorff dyn neu anifail.

Urine, s. Trwngc, pision golch, troeth, lleisw.

To urine. See to Make water.

Urinous, a. [abounding in urine] Trwythog.

Urn, s. [a vessel of the pitcher kind, in which the ancient Romans deposited and preserved the ashes of the dead] Ystén y lludw, vulgo wrn.

Us, pron. Ni nyni. ¶ For us, Erom ni, erom; trosom ni, trosom. From us, Oddi-wrthym ni, oddi-wrthym; oddi-arnom ni, oddi-arnom. To us, I ni (nyni;) attom ni, attom. Out of us, Allan o honom. Toward us, Tu ag attom ni, tu ag attom. Even as unto us, Megis ag i sinnas, Act. xv. 8.—N. B. Us—coming immediately after a Verb, may very properly be rendered in Welsh by A'n only preceding the Verb; or by A'n before, and Ni after the Verb: as, They verily for a few days chastised us, after their own pleasure, Hwyt. hwy yn wir dros ychydig ddyddiau a'n cer-yddent. fel y gwelont hwy yn dda, Heb. xii. 10. The king saved us out of the hand of our enemies, Y brenhin a'u gwaredodd ni o law'r gelynyon, 2 Sam. xix. 9. ¶ We had fathers

of our flesh which corrected [to correct] us, Ni a gawnom dadau ein cnawd i'r ceryddu, Heb. xii. 9.

Usage. See Custom [habit or use, &c.] and Treatment.

Usance, s. [the use made of a thing] Y defnydd (deunydd) a wneir o beth.

¶ *Usance or interest, s. [of money] Llŷg.*

¶ *Usance, s. among merchants, [a month's space] Yspaid mls; misgwaieth.—Double usance [two months, space] Yspaid deu-fis.*

Use, s. [the using, or the act of employing any thing to any purpose] Arferiad; ymarferiad: defnyddiad: arfer, Rhuf. i. 26, 27.—ymarfer: defnydd. The use [using] of talents improves them, Arferiad (arfer, ¶ arferu, defnyddio) donian a'u hanghwanega. The memory decays for want of use [of using, or of being used] Metha'r côf o eisian ymarferiad (ymarfer, ¶ ymarferu.) ¶ Also he bade them teach the children of Judah the use of the bow, Dywedodd hefyd aia ddysgu meibion Juda i saethu â bwa, 2 Sam. i. 18. He maketh no good use of it, Ni's gwnâ dda yn y byd o hono. Use maketh mastery, Arfer (mynych arfer) a bair feistrolaeth. That may be used in any other use, A ellir ei welthio mewn pob gwnith, Lef. vii. 24. Neither have I taken away ought thereof for any vile use, Ac ni ddrygm ymalth o hono i affendlid, Deut. xxvi. 14.

Use, s. [a quality that makes a thing proper for any particular purpose, denominates it good, and constitutes its value] Defnydd, deunydd; gwasanaeth, 1 Cron. xxviii. 15. A description of the priests' chambers, and their use, Ystafelloedd yr offeiriad, a'r defnydd a wnaid a hwynt (o honiunt,) Ezec. xlii. 2. (yn ystyr y bennod.) For what use is it? I ba ddeunydd (wasanaeth, berwyl) y mae? neu, I beth (ba beth) y mae'n dda? ¶ But what is the use of either sort, the potter himself is the judge, I ba beth y gwasanaetha pob un o'r ddau fath hyn, y crochenydd ei hun fydd farnwr, Doeth. xv. 7. To what use is the heart, and the liver, and the gull of the fish? I ba beth y mae calon, acafu, a bnstl y pysgod-yn yn dda? Tobit. vi. 6. Which served to no use, Disfudd i ddim, Doeth. xlii. 13. That which is good to the use of edifying, Y cyfryw un ag a fyddoda i adelladu yn fuddiol, Ephes. iv. 29. Meet for the master's use, Yn gymmwys i'r Arglwydd (i waith yr Arglwydd, in margin,) 2 Tim. ii. 21. Of excellent [very great] use, O wasanaeth arbennig; defnyddiol dros ben. Timber fit for use, Coed defnydd (defnyddiol, cymmwys i waith.) For the use [service] of man, Er gwasanaeth i ddyn.

Use, s. [the being accustomed or habituated to a thing] Cynnefintra, Heb. v. 14.

Use or exercise, s. Arfer, ymarfer. ¶ Before he come to the full use of reason, Cyn cyrraedd o hono addfedrwydd rheswm: neu, Cyn dyfod o hono (cyn y deho) i'w gyflawn oed-ran a synwyr.

Use or practice. See Practice, &c.

Use or enjoyment [of a thing for a season.] See Enjoyment.

¶ *Use, s. [a necessary supply] Cyfraid, Judith. xli. 15. The holy vessels of the Lord, which.*

are given thee, for the use of the temple of thy God, Y llestri sanctaidd, y rhai a rodlwyd i ti tu ag at gyfraid teni dy Dduw, 1 Eedr. viii. 17.

Use [paid for the loan of money.] See Interest, in its 2nd Acceptation.

Use or advantage, s. Budd, &c.

Uses, s. Defnyddiau: achosion. ¶ Necessary uses, Angenrheidiau, Titus iii. 15.—¶ The principal things for the whole use of man's life, are water, fire, &c. Y pethau pennaf o angenrheidiau bywyd dyn, yw dwfr, tân, &c. Eccclus. xxxix. 26.—He hath made all things for their uses, Efe a wnaeth bob peth i'r peth y mae yn rhaid wrthynt, Eccclus. xxxix. 21.—Vessels that serve for clean uses, Llestri i wasanaethu mewn gwaith glân, Doeth. xv. 7.

Charitable uses, Rheidiau (achosion) elusenaw; gweithredoedd caridiawl.

¶ Devoted to the use of the poor, Eldndpedig i raid y tlawd a'r anghennu.

To have the use of a thing during life, Cael mwyniant peth yn byd ei einioes.

To be of use, Bod yn fuddiol (yn wasanaethol, yn wasanaethgar, yn lleol, yn ddefnyddiol, yn fanteisiol, &c.)

(If) no use. See Useless.

In use. See in Fashion or vogue, under F.

Not in use, or out of use. See out [grown out] of Fashion (under F.) &c.

To loose the use of one's limbs. See under L.

To make a right use of, Iawn arferu; iawn ddefnyddia.

Proper for some use, Addas (cymmwys) i ryw waith neu wasanaeth.

Of [in] common use, Cynnefin, cyffredin, arferedig.

Not of common use, or not commonly used, Ang-hynnefin, anghyffredin, anarferedig, &c.

To use, v. a. [employ to any particular purpose] Arferu. Use little wine, Arfer ychydig win, 1 Tim. v. 23. ¶ And could use both the right hand and the left in hurling stones, Yn medru o ddeha ac o asswy dafn i cherrig, 1 Cron. xii. 2. As yet they shall use this speech in the land of Judah, Dywedant etto y gair hwn yng'wlad Juda, Jer. xxxi. 21. That useth his neighbour's service without wages, and giveth him not for his work, Gan beri i'w gymmydog ei wasanaethu yn rhad, ac heb roddi iddo am ei waith, Jer. xxii. 13. Behold, every one that useth proverbs, shall use this proverb against thee, Wele, pob diarheb-ydd a ddarheba am danat, Eze. xvi. 44.

Use not vain repetitions, Na fyddwch siaradus, Mat. vi. 7. They used helps, under-girding the ship, Hwy a wnaethant, gynnorthwyon, gan wregysu y llong oddi dani, Act. xxvii. 17. For neither at any time used we flattering words, Oblegid i'i buom ni un anser mewn ymadrodd gwenhithus, 1 The. ii. 5. The tongue of the wise useth knowledge aright, Tafod y synhwyrol a draetha wybodaeth yn dda, Diar. xv. 2. The poor useth intreaties, Y tlawd a ymbil, Diar. xviii. 23. Every one that useth milk, Pob un ag sy yn ymarfer a llaeth, Heb. v. 13. Thou mayest use power when thou wilt. Y mae gennyt ti allu pan fynech, Doeth. xii. 18. He that useth many words shall be abhorred, Yr aml ei eiriau a ffieiddir, Eccclus. xx. 8.

To use, or practise, v. a. Arferu, Isf. xix. 26. ymarfer o, &c. Whilst they used secret ceremonies, Tra oeddynt hwy—yn arfer dirlledigaothau cuddledig, Doeth. xlv. 23. He useth frequent abstinence, Mynych yr ymarfer efe o ddirwest, ¶ Simon, who before-time in the same city used sorcery, Simon oedd o'r blaen yn y ddinas yn swyno, Act. viii. 9. A man that useth much swearing shall be filled with iniquity, Y gwr a dyngs lawer a lawwir o anwired, Eccclus. xxiii. 11. With their tongues they have used deceit, A'u tafodau y gunnaethant ddicbell, Rhuf. iii. 13. Use hospitality one to another, Ryddwch lettegar y naill i'r llall, 1 Petr. iv. 9.

To use, or exercise, v. a. Arferu, gwasanaethu, 1 Tim. iii. 10.

To use one's utmost endeavour, Ymgnio i'f eithaf.

To use, v. n. [a tavern, &c.] Cyrchu i.

To use, v. n. [handle; treat, &c.] Trin, Heb. x. 33. ¶ Whom he had used as his friend, Yr hwn a gymmeasall efe yn gyfaill, Barn. xiv. 20. To use them despitefully, I'w ammerchi, Act. xiv. 5.

To use, or enjoy, v. n. Mwynhau, 1 Cor. vii. 21.

To us on to a thing, Cynnefino yn h pheth.

To use one's self. See to Accustom one's self, to Innre, &c.

¶ To use, v. n. or be used, [wont] Gnottas, arfer, bod yn arfer (yn arferol.) ¶ As thou wast to do, Yn ôl dy arfer, Salu. cxix. 132. And the disciples of John—used to fast, A ddyblion Ioan—oeddynt yn ymptydd, Marc ii. 18. The royal apparel, which the king useth to wear, Y wig frenhinol, yr hon a wig y brenhin, Eath. vi. 8. So used the young men to do, Felly y gwna'r gwyr ieuaing, Barn. xiv. 10.

To bring into use. See to Bring into fashion, under B.

Used, part. a. Arferedig; cynnefinodig, &c.—A wild ass used to the wilderness, Asyn wylt wedi ei chynnefino a'r annialwch, Jer. li. 24.

¶ Used, part. [put into work, worked up, &c.] Gweithiedig, a weithiwyd (wedi ei weithio) i synu, a roddwyd (wedi ei roddi) yng waith neu mewn gwaith; defnyddiedig, a ddefnyddiwyd, wedi ei ddefnyddio. ¶ What is become of the thread? It is all used, Beth a ddaeth o'r (a dderyw i'r edau? Aeth (o peth) i gyd i'r gwaith.

U'acul, a. Defnyddiol, defnyddfawr; defnyddgar, &c.

Usefulnes, s. Defnyddlodd; defnyddioldeb; defnyddgarwch.

Useless, a. Annefnyddiol, annefnyddgar, ddefnydd, diddeunydd; anfuddiol.

Uselessness, s. Annefnyddgarwch, annefnyddlodd, &c.

Usher or harbinge. See under H.—See also Introducer.

Usher of a school, Rhaglaw ysgol-feistr, taddysawdr ysgol, tan-feistr, ed-feistr.

Usher, or verger. See Verger; and Mace-bearer.

Usher of the hall, Gwastrawd y neuadd.

To usher in. See to Introduce, &c.

An using, A'feriad; ymarferiad, &c. ¶ Not using your liberty, Nid a rhydd-did gennych, 1 Petr. ii. 16. Which are all to perish with

using, Y rhai ydynt oſi yn llygredigaeth wrth eu harfer, Col. ii. 22.
Ustion, s. Llosgiad, &c.
Usual. See Common [trite] Customary, &c.
Usually. See Commonly, Customarily.
Usucaption, s. [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession or prescription] Perchennogaeth a gaffar ar beth drwy hir-feddiant diwahardd.
Usufructuary, s. [one who has the use and profit of a thing, but not the property and right] A gaffo (swyniant peth, ac ni ho perchennog (perchen) arno; ¶ ſtrwyth ſwynhëydd.
Usurer, s. [who lends out money at exorbitant interest] Occrwr, llogwr (arlogwr) arian, usuriwr: occraſ (ſem.)
To usurp, v. a. [take possession of by force, and contrary to right] Cam-oreagyn, trais-feddiannu, traws-feddiannu, cam-feddiannu, gormes-oreagyn; dal cam-feddiant, cynnal traws-feddiant, dal peth yn erbyn cyfiawnder; ¶ cael gafael ar, 1 Mac. xv. 3.
To usurp authority, Ymawdurdodi, 1 Tim. ii. 12.
Usurpation, s. [the taking and keeping possession by force of the property of another] Trais-feddiant, traws-feddiant, cam-feddiant, cam-oreagyn; godor a rhwysir ar feddiant; cam-swyniant; cam-rwysg; trais-feddianniad, gormes-oreagynniad.
Usurped, *part.* Cam-oreagynnedig, ¶ gormesol (Capon, Egl. 110.)
Usurper, s. Trais-feddiannwr, trais-feddiannydd, traws-feddiannwr, &c.
As usurping, s. Traisfeddianniad; cam-oreagynniad.
Usurpingly, *ad.* Yn drais-feddiannol; trwy drais-feddiant.
Usury, s. [the letting out of money at interest, or more properly at exorbitant interest] Occr, occraeth, Deut. xxiii. 19. usuriaeth, Salu xv. 5. llôg, Ecce xxiv. 2.—erilog, arilog. *Usury and unjust gain*, Usurineth ac occraeth, Diar. xxviii. 8. *With usury*, Gyd â llôg, Mat. xxv. 27. *On or upon usury*, Ar usuriaeth, Ecce xviii. 8. ar llôg (llôg.) ¶ *I have neither lent on usury, nor men have lent to me on usury*, Ni lloſais ac ni logwyd i mi, Jer. xv. 10.
To borrow upon usury. See **To Borrow** upon use or interest, under B.

To lend upon usury. See **To Lend** at [upon] interest or usury, under L.
Usurious, a. [given to usury] Occrawg, occraethgar; ¶ codawg.
Utensil, s. [any instrument used in a house, kitchen, or trade] Ddrefnyn; llestriyn, &c. *Kitchen utensils*, Llestri cegin. *Brewing utensils*, Llestri darllaw.
Uterine, a. [that have been in the same womb] A fu yn yr un boly ym grôth, un-grôth, ¶ unfam. *Uterine brothers*, Brodyr unfam, (un-grôth.)
Uterus, s. [the womb] Crâth gwraig, bry.
Utility. See Usefulness.
Utmost, a. Eithaf, &c.
The utmost bound, part, or border, Terfyn, Gen. xlix. 26. cwrr eithaf, Num. xxii. 31. *The utmost parts of heaven*, Eithaf (eithafodd) y nefodd, Deut. xxx. 4. *The utmost parts of the earth*, Eithafodd y ddŵar, Luc xi. 31.
To do one's utmost, Gwneuthur ei eithaf (ei orea.)
To the utmost, I'r (hyd yr) eithaf, *To the utmost of my power*, Hyd eithaf fy ngallu.
Utopian. See Ideal, &c.
Utter, or **utmost**. See Utmost, and Total.
Utter, a. [outer or outermost] Nesaf allan, Ecce x. 5.
To utter, v. a. Mynegi, Lef. v. 1. trathu, Barn. v. 12. adrodd, Job xv. 2.—yngan, dywed-yd, llafaru, &c.—¶ rhoddi, 2 Sam. xxii. 14. tywallt, Diar. xxix. 11.
¶ To utter or vend. See **To Sell**,
Utterable. See Effable.
Utterance or **speech**, s. Parabl, ymadrodd, Act. ii. 4. ¶ gair, 2 Cor. viii. 7.
¶ Utterance or sale. See Sale.
Of good utterance. See Eloquent.
Utterer. See Declarer, Speaker: and Seller.
An uttering, s. Mynegiad, traethiad, adroddiad, &c.
An uttering of words, Gwerthiad nryfan.
Utterly. See Entirely.
Uttermost, a. Eithaf. *When Lysias the chief captain shall come down, I will know the uttermost of your matter*, Pan ddél Lysias y pascapten i waered, mi a gaf wybod eich matterion chwi yn gwbl, Act. xxiv. 22.

V.

VAI

VACANCY, *s.* [an empty place, space, office, &c.] Gwagle, gwagfa, lie gwâg (gweilydd, arloes,) cyfwng.
Vacancy, or leisure. See under L.
Vacant. See Empty; at Leisure, &c.
A vacant [unmeaning] *face*, Wynneb aynn (disynwyr.)
Vacant hours, Oriau didres.
To vacate. See to Empty; to Evacuate; to Frustrate [make void, &c.] to Abrogate, to Annul, to Relinquish; and to Abdicate.
Vacated. See Empty'd; Annulled, &c.
Vacation, or a vacating, *s.* Gwacâd, gwaghâd; diddymmiad, dirymmiad, &c.
Vacation, s. [a temporary ceasing from any occupation] Cwunniad cefn, cymmeriad anadl, dyspaid; oed (dyspaid, gorphwys, torr) ysgol, &c.
Vacation, s. in common law [the time between terms] Dyddiau dyddon, cyfrwng y tymmorau; oed (gorphwys) cyfraith.
Vacation, s. in Ecclesiastical law [the whole time a living is vacant] Gweilyddfa; ¶ gweddwdod.
Vacation, or vacancy. See Vacancy.
Vacuary. See Cow-house.
To vacillate. See ¶ to Reel, in walking.
Vacillation. See a Reeling or staggering. See also Irresolution; Instability.
Vacuation. See Evacuation.
Vacuity. See Emptiness; Vacancy: and
Vacuum, s. [space supposed to be unoccupied by matter] Gwagle, gwagfa, ¶ gwâg.
Vade-mecum, *s. l. e.* go with me [any little useful book necessary to be had always in one's pocket] Dds gyd â mi. ¶ *The clergyman's Vade-mecum*, Cydymmalith yr eglwyswr.
Vagabond, s. Crwydryn, (*fem.* crwydrai,) crwydrad, gwiblad, &c. ¶ *Let his children be continually vagabonds*, Gan grwydro hefyd crwydrod ei blant ef, *Salm* cix. 10.
Vagabond, [s.] See Fugitive, &c.
Vagary, s. [a whim, wild freak, &c.] Coeg-ddychymwyg meddwi ysgoewan, gwib-feddwl gwyllt anwadal, &c.
Vagraney, s. [a strolling life] Crwydreiaeth, crwydri.
Vagrant. See Vagabond, in both its Acceptations.
Vague, a. [wandering, having no fixed or settled place, &c.] Gwibiog, anwiblog, crwydrâdd, didriglas, a fo (y sy) ar ddigrain neu ar ddisperod; anhysaf, anasafadwy; anwastad, anwadal; annillyn.
Vail, or veil, s. Llennugêl (gûdd,) llenn, gortho, &c. ¶ gwaban-len, *Ecc.* xxvi. 31. llenn waban, *Num.* xviii. 7. mantell, *Ruth* iii. 15. gwn, (*pl.* gynan.) *Ecce* iii. 23.—miswrn.
To [cover with a] veil, v. a. Llennu, gorchuddio â llenn; cuddio, gorchuddio, uwgydu; misyrnu.
To veil, or yield to one, [shew respect by submissions] Ymostwng i un (o ran parch arno) dangos parch drwy ymostwng i un.

VAL

To veil the bonnet to one. See to Cap [take off one's hat] to a person.
To veil [lower] one's colours, Gostwng ei lhaman (ei fanniar, ei hwyliau.)
Vails, s. [profits that accrue to officers and servants exclusive of salary or wages.] See Perquisite.
Vain, a. [unreal, having no substance or reality, &c.] Dihanfod; disall, diaylfaen; diylwedd, cysgodol; gwâg, gorwag, &c.
Vain [without effect.] See Ineffectual, Fruitless.
Vain, a. [meanly, or emptily, proud] Coeg-falch.
Vain, [shewy, that has vanity for motive and principle.] See Ostentations, in both its Acceptations.
Vain, or false, a. Gan, *Salm* cviii. 12.
Vain, or empty. See under E.
Vain, or idle. See Idle (in its 5th, and 6th, Acceptation, &c.)
N. B. The following phrases are worthy of remark.—¶ *Why then are ye thus altogether vain?* A phaham yr ydych chiw felly yn ofera mewn oferedd? *Job* xxvii. 12. *Should a wise man utter vain knowledge?* A adrodd gwr doeth wybodaeth o wynt? *Job* xv. 2. *Wherewith Abimelech hired vain and light persons*, Ac Abimelech a gyflogodd â hwynt oferwŷr gwammal, *Barn.* ix. 4. *For then should ye go after vain things*, Canys feŷly'r aeth ar ol oferedd; *1 Sam.* xii. 21. *Thy prophets have seen vain and foolish things forther*, Dy brophwydi a welânt i ti gelwydd a diflasrwydd, *Galar.* ii. 14. *Use not vain repetitions*, Na fyddwch siaradus, *Mat.* vi. 7. *From which some having swerved, have turned aside unto vain jangling*, Oddiwrth yr hyn bethau y gwyrodd rhai, ac y troisant heibio at ofer-siarad, *1 Tim.* i. 6. *Avoiding profane and vain babblings*, Gan droi oddiwrth halogedig ofer-sain, *1 Tim.* vi. 20.
In vain, Yn ofer, &c.
Vain, or proud, of a thing. See under P.
Vain-glorious. See ¶ Glorious, or vain-glorious.
Vain-glory. See under G.
Vain shew or show. See under S.—See also Parade, &c.
Vain-speaking, s. Ofer-siarad, ofer-chwedl, coeg-chwedl, gwâg-chwedl.
Vain talk, s. Ofer-siarad, gwâg-siarad, coeg-siarad: maswedd; frecc (*pl.* fregod.)
Vain words, s. pl. Ofer-eirian, geirian ofer (gweigion.)
Vain work, s. Ofer-waith, gwaith ofer.
Vainly, ad. Yn ofer, &c.
Vainness. See Frivolousness; Conceited,—See also Vanity.
Váivade, or valvode, [the title of the ruling prince of Transylvania, &c.] See Prince; Prefect, &c.
Váivance, [the drapery hanging round the tester and the feet of a bed] Cylched-lain gwely.
Vale, s. Dyffryn, &c. ¶ bro. *The Vale of*

Glamorgan, Bro Morgannwg. The Vale of Clwyd, Dyffryn Clwyd. Pleasant as a vale, Brôladd, brôig.

Valediction, s. [a bidding adieu: a parting speech] Caniad yn iâch, cymmeriad cennad, ¶ ymachiad, gorohymynlad i Dduw, dywediad.—*Duw a'ch cadwo (Duw gyd â chwi.)*

Valedictory, s. [of, or pertaining to, valediction or bidding adieu] Ymachiadigol.

Valences, s. Cylched-leiniau

Valentine, s. [a sweet-heart chosen on St. Valentine's day, i. e. the 14th of February]

Palentin, *vulgo* ffolant.

Valerian, [in Botany.] See Setwall, and Capon's tail.

Valer, See Serving-man and Lackey.

Valet de chambre, [a nobleman's chamber-attendant for dressing him, &c.] Stafell-yswain, ystafell-was.

Valetude. See Good health, under G.

Valetudinarian, s. [a sickly person] Un anhwylnus (afnachus, clefycau, &c.) ¶ anhwl-was, anhwl-fab, gwas (mab) yr anhwl; cymaber-cyn.

Valetudinary, or valetudinarian, s. See Sickly.

Valetudinary, s. [a hospital for the sick] Claf-dŷ.

Valiant, s. Dewr, gwyd, dewr-wyd, &c. ¶ *A valiant man, Gwr, 1 Sam. xvi. 15.—un grymus (grymusol) o north, 1 Sam. xvi. 18. a 1 Cron. xxviii. 1.—gwr (pl. gwŷr) o ryfel, Nah. ii. 3. They are not valiant for the truth upon the earth, Nid at wirionedd yr ymgyrfhant ar y ddiaer, Jer. ix. 3.*

Valiantly, ad. Yn ddewr, yn wŷd, yn ddewr-wyd. ¶ *Let us behave ourselves valiantly for our people, Ymwrolwn dros ein pobl, 1 Cron. xix. 13. And Israel shall do valiantly, Ac Israel a wna rymmosder, Num. xxiv. 18. Through God we shall do valiantly, Yn Naw y gwnawn wroldeb, Salm xl. 12. And fought valiantly, Ac a ymladdasant fel gwŷr, 1 Mac. vi. 31.*

Valiantness, s. Dewredd, dewrder, dewrdra, gwybder, &c.

Valid, s. [strong, &c.] Cadr, cadarn, cryf, &c.

Valid, s. [in Law, [as a deed, &c.] Safadwy, a saif; mewn grym.

To be valid, [in Law.] See to be of, or in Force [as a Will, &c.] and to be of Force [strength, &c.] both under F.

Valid or weighty, [as an argument, &c.] Pwysig, pwysfawr, dwys, grymus; terfynol, cloddigawl.

To validate, [make valid.] See to Ratify; to Corroborate, &c.

Validity. See Powerfulness: Force (in its 1st, 6th, and 7th, Acceptation, &c.)

Valley, s. Dyffryn, dyffrynt, &c. ¶ gwastad, Jer. xxxii. 44. gwastadedd, Barn. i. 9. nant.

A little valley, Dyffrynayn, pentyn, pannwl, gobant, cwmnarch, ceunant, tyao.

¶ *Deep valleys, Dyfn-eint (Dyfnaint,) the Welsh name of Devonshire, so called from its deep valleys.*

Vallor, or vallow. See Cheese-vat.

Valorous: Valorously: and Valorousness. See

Valiant: Valiantly: and Valiantness.

Valour, or vâlance, s. Dewrder, dewrdra, dewredd, &c. ¶ *A man of valour, Gwr (pl.*

gwŷr) nerthol, Barn. iii. 29.—A mighty man of valour, Gwr cadarn nerthol, Barn. vi. 12. gwr grymus o north, 1 Bren. xl. 28. grymus, nerthol, 1 Cron. xii. 28.—Men of great valour, Gwŷr galluog o north, 1 Mac. viii. 2.

¶ *To show valour, Gwenthur (dangos) gwrol-aeth, 1 Mac. v. 67.*

Valuable [of great value.] See Precious; and Estimable.

Valuableness. See Preciousness.

Valuation. See Estimation, or an estimating.

Value. See Price, and Esteem.

To be of value [be worth] Talu. Ye are of more value than many sparrows, Chwi a delwch fwy nallawer o adar y tât, Mat. x. 31. ¶ His hope is more vile than earth, and his life of less value than clay, Ei obaith sydd waelach na'r ddiaer, a'i fywyd yn fwy ammharchus na'r clai, Doeth. xv. 10. Ye are all physicians of no value, Meddygon diddym ydych chwi oll, Job xiii. 4. There is nothing of so much worth [of so much value] as a mind well instructed, Nid oes eyd-werth i ensid a gymmerodd addyg, Eccles. xxvi. 14.

To value, v. a. [rate, prize, or set a value upon] Priso, rhoi pris ar, cywerthyddio, &c.

To value one's self on or upon. See to Pique [value] one's self on or upon.

Of great value. See Precious.

Of greater value. See more Precious.

To value highly, greatly, or at a great rate. See to Set much by, &c.

To value at a low rate. See to Set light, or little, by (under S.) and to set a low Rate [little or small value] upon (under R.)

Of little, or of small, value, Heb dalu fawr (nemmawr;) bychan-bri.

Of no value. See Nothing worth; and of no Price or value.

Of little or no value, Heb dalu fawr (nemmawr) neu ddim.

To set too great or high a value on, [over-value.] See to Over-prize.

To set too great [high] a value on one's self, Rhy-brisio (rhy berchi) ei hun.

Of equal value, or equal in value. See Equivalent.

Valued, part. Prialedig, a brisiwyd, wedi ei brisio, &c. ¶ *An Homer of barley-seed shall be valued at fifty shekels of silver, Heud Omer o baldd fydd er deg sicl a dengain o arian, Lef. xxvii. 16. It [wisdom] cannot be valued with the gold of Ophir, Ni chyffelybir hi i'r aur o Ophir, Job xxviii. 16. Neither shall it be valued with pure gold, Ni chyd brisio hi ng aur pur, Job xxviii. 19. A shame-faced and faithful woman is double grace, and her content mind cannot be valued, Grâs ar râs yw gwaig gwylyddgar a fyddlon, ac nid oes dim a ddichon gyd-bwyso ei diwair feddwl hi, Eccles. xxvi. 15.*

Valuer. See Estimator.

Valve, s. [any thing that opens and shuts over the mouth of a vessel] (loryn, caeanlyn, gwerchrynn. ¶ *The valves, Y clorian (cae-adan, gwerchrynn.)*

Valvule, [in Anatomy.] See Valve.

Vambrace, s. [an armour for the arm] Breich-arfogaeith, breich arfau.

Vamp. See the upper Leather [of a shoe, &c.] under L.

To vamp, v. a. [up] Cyweirio, atgyweirio.
 To vamp [new vamp] boots or shoes, Uchfedu
 (uchafeddu) bottasau neu engidiau.
 Van [the first line] of an army. See the Front
 of an army, under F.
 Van-courier. See Harbinger, &c.
 Vane. See Fane (in its latter Acceptation.)
 Van-guard. See Van, in its former Acceptation.
 To vanish, vanish away or out of sight, Ddissannu,
 Iago iv. 14. ddisannu, Eccles. ix. 13. ddisnythu,
 dadwino, myned ar ddim; ¶ metithu, Jer. lix.
 7. darfed, Job vi. 17. *He vanished out of
 their sight, [ceased to be seen of them]* Eio
 a ddisannodd allan o'n golwg hwynt (aeth yn
 anweledig iddynt.) ¶ *Our spirits shall vanish
 as the soft air, Elin hennadl a waegerir fel awyr
 deuanu, Doeth. ii. 3.*
 Vanished out of sight, Ddisannedig (weid ddis-
 annu) allan o olwg. ¶ *By the time I came
 thither, she was vanished out of sight, Ertyn
 dyfod o honof a yno, hi a ddisannodd allan o
 olwg.*
 Vanity, s. Gwagedd, gorwagedd, gwet, &c.
 oferedd, oferwaredu, Salu xxii. 5. Wntier,
 Diar. xxii. 8. *Vanity of vanities, with the
 preacher; vanity of vanities, all is vanity,*
 Gwagedd o wagedd, medd y progethwr,
 gwagedd o wagedd, gwagedd yw'r cwbl,
 Preg. i. 2. ¶ *Vanities, Petrus gwaigion,
 Act. xiv. 15.*
 ¶ Vanity, or vain-glory, s. Gwag-ogoniant,
 gwag-ogonedd, gwagonedd, gwagonedd.
 To vanquish. See to Overcome, &c.
 ¶ To vanquish [in arguing.] See to Confute.
 Vanquishable. See Conquerable; and Confut-
 able.
 Vanquished. See Conquered.
 Vanquisher. See Conquerer.
 A vanquishing. See a Conquering.
 Vantage. See Advantage (in both its Accepta-
 tions;) and Overplus.
 Vapid. See Dead [vapid, as liquors] Flat
 [applied to Taste, &c.] Insipid, &c.
 Vapidity, or vapidity. See Deadness, Flat-
 ness, and Insipidity.
 Vapoury. See Hot-house; Stew; Stove;
 and Sudatory [a sweating-house.]
 Vaporisation, s. [the act of emitting vapours]
 Tarthiad, mygdarthied, bwriad allan darth
 neu ager.
 Vaporous, s. [abounding in vapours] Llawen
 tarth ac ager, tarthog, mygdarthog, agerddog.
 Vapour, s. Tarth, Doeth. xi. 18. ¶ *angeredd,*
Eccles. xxxviii. 28. niwl (pl. niwledd,) Jer.
lxi. 16. mwg, 2 Mac. vii. 5.
 To vapour. See to Evaporate (in both its Ac-
 ceptations: and to Hectol; to Boance, &c.
 Vapouring. See Boasting; and Blustering.
 Vapouring, or mutable. See Changeable; and
 Pickle.
 Variableness, s. Cyfnewidwch, Iago i. 17.
 Variably. See Inconstantly, &c.
 Variance, s. Ymyrson (pl. ymyrsonau,) Gal.
 v. 20.
 To be at variance, Ymgynhefnu, Eccles. viii. 2.
 To set at variance, Gosod i amrafello, Mac.
 x. 35.
 Variation. See Mutation; and Change, in its
 1st and 2nd Acceptation.
 Varied, s. Amrywiedig, &c.

To variegate. See to Diversify.
 Variegated. See Diversified: of Divers colours;
 and Changeable [as colour.]
 Variegation. See Diversification.
 Variety, s. Amrywiaeth, amry-fath, &c.—¶ *A
 variety of engravings, Amryw gerthodau, Ec-
 cles. xxxviii. 27. A variety of sounds, Amryw
 seintiau, Eccles. ix. 18. For variety's sake,
 or for the sake of variety, Er mwyn rad (er
 mwyn, er) ammbethuon. There is in that
 place a variety of things to be sold, Y mae yno
 ddewis o bethau ar worth. Variety [great
 variety] of meats bringeth sickness, O lwcer
 (lawerodd) o fwydydd y daw clefyd, Berka.
 xxxvii. 30.*
 Various. See Diverse or divers [various,—]
 Multifarious, &c.
 Variously, ad. Yn amrywiol, yn amryw wedd,
 mewn amryw ffordd, &c.
 Violet. See Scaundrel, &c.
 Vornah, s. Bornaah.
 To varnish, v. a. [over] Borneisio, rhod borneis
 ar, &c.
 Varnished, a. part. Borneisiedig, a fernaichwyd,
 wedi ei fborneisio.
 To vary. See to Change (in its 1st and 2nd Ac-
 ceptation:) to Differ, (in both its Accepta-
 tions.) and to Diversify.
 Vascular, s. [abounding in vessels] Llestrig,
 thawn llestri.
 Vase. See Flower-pot.
 Vassal, s. [one that holds his land of a superior
 by homage and fealty] Beldad dan wrigweth,
 allt, ¶ gwr. *A baron's vassal, Gwr breyr.*
They are all his vassals, hi yw'r (ei ddelfid)
of ydynt oll.
 Vassalage, s. [the condition of a vassal] Amwdd
 y neb a fo tan wrigweth: cyflwr ddedd ger-
 iogwethol; oneth wasnawth, &c.—¶ *In vas-
 salsage [bondage] to their lord, Yn gerth
 (mewn caethiwed, tan warrogweth) i'w gwr-
 ian a'u thwantau.*
 Vast, Vastly, and Vastness. See Huge, Enge-
 ly, and Hugeness.
 Vastation. See a making Havenk of (under
 H.) Devastation, &c.
 Vat, s. [a vessel used in brewing, &c.] Cerwyn;
 gwag-gafal, Joel iii. 13.
 Chéese-vat. See under C.
 A little vat, Cerwynig.
 To vaticinate. See to Prophesy.
 Vault, s. [an arched roof or ceiling] Mdd,
 neu fdd, neu ar waith bwa muen, neu grom,
 crom-hen, ¶ cromglwyd, 2 Eabr. xvi. 59.
 Vault, s. [an arched cellar or cavern] Dact-
 gell (gwingell, gogof) fyddedig; ddiwddel
 grom-nennog.
 Vault, s. [a repository for the dead, generally
 arched over] Mdd-gell y mairw, mairw-gell,
 ¶ gwyddfa.
 Vault [a bounding leap or jump.] See a Car-
 vet; Somersault, &c.
 To vault, &c.
 To vault, v. a. [shape like, or cover with, as
 arch] Mydd, gwaethur mdd (arwedd mdd.)
 ¶ To vault or leap. See to Leap: to Spring,
 [leap, &c.]
 To vault [leap] over, Neidio (Rannu) drodd
 neu dros beth.
 To vault off. Neidio, neidio i lawr (oddi ar gefn
 cefyl neu'r cyffylb.)

To vault on, Neidio ar.
 Vaulted. See Arched; and Camerated.
 Vaulting, s. Llamhlydd.
 Vaulting. See Jumping, Hopping, & Leaping.
 A vaulting. See Cameration: a Leaping; and
 † Tumbling.
 Vaunt. See a Boast, a Brag, &c.
 To vaunt, [one's self.] See to Brag, &c.
 Vaunter. See Bragger, &c.
 Vaunting. See Boasting.
 A vaunting. See Vaunt, &c.
 Vauntingly. See Braggingly, &c.
 Veal, s. [calf's flesh] Clig llô.
 † Veal, s. [a calf slaughtered for the market]
 Llo. There is but one veal in the market to
 day, Nid oes ond un llo yn y farchnad hed-
 dy.
 Vectible, a. [that may be carried] Hyglud, hy-
 ddwyn, a aller (ellir) ei gywain, &c.
 Vection. See a Carrying.
 To veer or veer about. See to Chop about; to
 Change; and to turn.
 To veer [turn] the sails, Troi'r hwyllau.
 † To veer [let out] a cable, Rhod (golirwg) allan
 râff yr angor.
 A veer, s. [in sailing] Tro, chwyldro, cych-dro.
 Vegetable, a. [capable of growing, as plants,
 trees, &c.] Hydwr, tyfadwy, irdwr; a'r y mae
 yn rhyw iddo fyw a thyfu fal llysiennyn neu
 blanhigyn; & bywyd tyfol yn unig ynddo heb
 na themlad na rheswm.
 A vegetable, a. Peth hydwr (tyfadwy), planhig-
 yn; llysiennyn. † Vegetables, Hydyfiad;
 llysiâu.
 To végétate, v. n. Hydyfu.
 Végétation, s. Hydyfiant, hydyfiad, lly-dyf-
 iant.
 Végétative, a. Hydyfedigol.
 Végète, a. Bywiog, tîrf, llyfn-gryf, heinf,
 bocnus, &c.
 Vegetive. See Vegete, &c.
 Véhémence, or véhémence, s. Angerdd, tan-
 beidrwydd, &c.—taerodd, taerder, taerni,
 &c.—† With all vehemency, [constancy] Yn
 ddianwadad, & Mac. xiv. 38.
 Véhément, a. Angerddol, tanbaid, &c.—† A
 vehement east-wind, Poeth-wynt y dwyrain,
 Jon. iv. 8.
 A vehement desire. See an ardent Desire, un-
 der D.
 Véhémently, ad. Yn angerddol, yn danbaid,
 &c. But he spoke more vehemently, Ond
 efe a ddywedodd yn helaethach o lawer,
 Marc xiv. 31. The Pharisees began to urge
 him vehemently, Dechrenodd y Phariseaid
 fod yn daer iawn arno, Luc xi. 53. The
 chief priests and scribes stood, and vehement-
 ly accused him, Yr arch-offeiriad a'r ysgrif-
 ennyddion a safasant, gan ei gyhuddo ef yn
 haerlwg, Luc xxii. 10. And hate thou abo-
 mination vehemently, Casâ hefyd ffieidd-dra
 yn ddifawr, Eccles. xvii. 26.
 Véhicule. See Carriage, in its 1st Acceptation.
 † Vehicle, s. [that serves for the conveyance
 of physic into the stomach] † Hebryngiad,
 hebryngiedydd; trosglwyddiedydd.
 Veil. See Vail.
 Vein, s. [in a body for conveying the blood
 from the arteries back to the heart] Gwythen
 (pl. gwythennau, gwythenni;) gwythien,
 (pl. gwythi, gwythiennau.)

Vein, s. [a stratum in a mine] Gwythen, Job
 xxviii. 1. A vein of coal, Gwythen, (gwyth-
 ien) lo neu o lo.
 A small [little] vein, Gwythennig, gwythennau,
 gwythen fechan.
 † Vein of poetry or the poetic vein, Awen, aw-
 enydd, yr Awen.
 Vein, or humour. See Humour in its 2nd and
 3rd Acceptation; and Genius (in its 2nd Ac-
 ceptation.)
 Vein, [a way of writing.] See Style [a man-
 ner of writing, &c.] &c.
 Vein, or streak, s. [in marble, wood, &c.]
 Gwythen, gwythien, &c.
 † A pleasant vein. See † A Merry mood, &c.
 To vein, v. a. [paint with veins, or streaks, like
 marble] Gwythennu, paentio'n wythennog.
 Veiny, or veined, a. [full of, or abounding in,
 veins] Gwythennog, llawn gwythi (gwyth-
 ennau).
 Velléité, s. [the lowest degree of desire, a
 rising wish, a cold and remiss will] Cyn-fynn-
 iad, cyn-fynniant, tardd-chwant, rhith-ewyll-
 ys.
 To véllicate. See to Twitch.
 Vellicación, See a Twitching.
 Vellum. See Parchment.
 Velocité, See Swiftness.
 Vêlvet, s. [a sort of silk stuff so called] Mel-
 fed.
 Velvet, a. A wnaed o felfed. † A velvet cloke,
 Coch felfed.
 To velvet, v. n. Melfedu.
 Vêlveted, or of velvet, a. Melfedog.
 Vêlveté, or velvet-like, a. Melfedaidd.
 Vénal, a. [that is to be sold] A fo (y sydd) ar
 werth neu i'w werthu.—† A venal person,
 Gŵr gwobr a gwerth.
 Vénal, a. [belonging to the veins] Gwythen-
 nol.
 Venality. See Mercenariness.
 Venatic. See of, or for, Hunting (under H.)
 To vend. See to Sell.
 Véndable, or vendible. See Saleable.
 Vendée. See Purchaser.
 Vendeur. See Seller.
 A vending, or vendition. See Selling, &c.
 Vendôr, s. Gwerthwr, gwerthydd, gwerthied-
 ydd, &c. The vendor and the vendee, † gwerth-
 wr a'r prynwr.
 To venêre, v. a. [in joinery] Goruch-wynebu;
 goruch-ddalennu.
 Vénomous, a. [Act. xxviii. 4.] better venomous
 or venomous.
 Venosity. See Poisonousness.
 Vénéous. See Poisonous.
 Vénéable. See Reverend.
 To vénérer. See to Reverence, &c.
 Vénération. See Reverence.
 Vénéreal, a. [relating to venery, or the sensual
 commerce of the sexes] Perthynol i gywest-
 ach; ymrêadol, ymrewyddol, cywestachol; a
 ddêl (a ddeillia) oddi wrth ormodd gywest-
 ach.—† The venereal disease, Y frêch fawr
 (ffrengig.)
 Vénérous, s. Llawn cliwantach cnawdol.
 † Venery, s. [sensual commerce between the
 sexes] Cywestach.
 Vénesection. See Blood-letting.
 To venge. See to Avenge; and to Revenge.
 Vengeance, s. Dial, Rhuf. xii. 19. dialedd.

To execute vengeance. See under E.
To take vengeance, [of, on, or upon] ¶ Dwyn digofaint ar, *Rhu.* iii. 5.
With a vengeance, Yn chwerw-ddig; yn siwg ddiagar; yn chwyn ddilafarch; yn angerddol, &c.
Vengeful. See Revengeful.
Vénial. See Pardonable.
Vénialness, *s.* [the quality of being venial] Maddenolrwydd.
Vénison, *s.* pronounced Venson [deer's flesh] Cig llwdn hýdd, hydd-gig; helwriaeth, *Gen.* xxv. 28. helfa, *Gen.* xxvii. 3. bwyd hela, *Eccles.* xxxvi. 19.—*Buck-venison*, Cig bŵch dany. —*Doc-venison*, Cig gafr ddany.
Vénom. See Poison.
Vénomous. See Venemous, &c.
Venomousness, *s.* Gwenwynigrwydd.
Vénous. See Veiny.
Vent, or a breathing. See under B.
Vent, or air, *s.* Gwynt; anadl.
Vent, or vent-hole. See a Breathing-hole; and au Air-hole.
Vent, *s.* [an opening, a passage] Agoriad, agorfa, ffordd (tŵll) i fyned allan.
 ¶ *Vent*, or sale. See under S.
To vent, or vend. See to Sell.
To vent or wind, *v. n.* [as a dog] Gwyntio.
To vent, or give vent to, Rhoi gwynt i, agor tŵll i'r ager, gwneuthur agerfa.
To vent, or give vent to, one's passion [spleen, &c.] against a person, Rhoi'r ffrwyn i'w wnyian (i'w ddrwg-anwydau) yn erbyn un; bwrw (tywallt) allan ei ddigofaint yn erbyn un.
To give one's thoughts vent, Rhoi rhydd-did i'w (egori ei) seddyliau; traethu ei seddyliau yn rhydd ddiattal.
To vent, *v. a.* [utter, publish, &c.] Rhoi allan, cyhoeddi, &c.
To take vent or air, [be discovered.] See under A.
Having [that hath] *rent*. A'r y mae iddo anadlfa (agerfa).
Venter, *s.* Crôth, bru.
 ¶ *By the same venter*, [mother] O'r un fam.
To ventilate. See to Fan, in its several Acceptations.
Ventilation. See a Fanning.
Ventilator. See Fanner; and Fan, in both its Acceptations.
Ventricle, the ventricle, *s.* Y cylla; y croppa.
Ventriloquist, *s.* Bol-lafarwr.
Venture, *s.* [an undertaking of chance and danger] Antur, hyfald.
Venture, or chance. See Adventure [chance.]
 ¶ *Venture*, *a.* [the thing put to hazard] ¶ Antur, yr hyn a rôer ar antur neu berygl.
At a venture, Ar ei amcan, i Bren. xxli. 34.
To [put to the] *venture*, *v. a.* Anturio, rhoi (bwrw) ar antur neu ddamwain; peryglu, rhoddi ym mherygl. *He ventured his life*, Efe a anturiodd (a beryglodd) ei fywyd; neu Efe roddodd ei fywyd ym mherygl.
 ¶ *Nothing venture, nothing have*, [Prov.] Ni cheiff dda nid ei yn namwain.
To venture, or dare to do. See to Dare and to Adventure, in its 1st Acceptation.
To venture a wager or bet. See to Lay [hold] a wager, &c.
To venture at, on, or upon, Anturio ar. Man-

kind will venture at [on] *any thing*, Anturio dynol ryw (dynion) ar y peth a fynnoch. *The bold* [the brave] *will venture on the points of swords*, Y dewr anturia ar ffaenion cleddyfau.
Ventured, *a. part.* Anturiedig.
Venturer. See Adventurer.
Venturesome, or *venturous*, *a.* Beiddgar.
Venturesomely, or *venturously*, *a. d.* Yn hŷ, yn cofn, yn hyderus, yn anturiog, yn anturiol.
Venus, *s.* [one of the planets, so called] Gwener, seren Wener, ¶ seren y Gwener.
Venus' bason. See under B.
Veracity, *s.* [the quality of speaking truth] Gair-wiredd, gwir-eiredd, gwir-eiogrwydd.
Veracious, *a.* Gwir-eiriog, geir-wir, gwir-air.
Verb, *a.* [a principal part of speech so called, denoting existence, action, or passion] Berf, gair.
Verbal, *a.* [belonging to, having the nature of, or descending from, the verb] Berfawl; perthynol i'r (yn digyn o'r) ferf; o ryw'r ferf. — ¶ *A verbal*, [a noun derived from a verb] Enw berfawl.
 ¶ *Verbal*, *a.* [consisting only in words, spoken but not written down] Geiriol, geiriawl, cynwysedig mewn geiriau, llafaredigol.
Verbally, *ad.* [by word of mouth only] Yn eiriol, ar air (mewn geiriau) yn unig.
Verbâtim, *ad.* [word for word] Air yngair, air (gair) am air: yn yr an geiriau.
To verberate: and *Verberation.* See to Beat: and a Beating.
Verbôse, *a.* [wordy] Geiriog, llawn geiriau, aml-air.
Verbôsiety, *s.* Geiriogrwydd.
Verdant. See Green, *a.* [of the colour of grass, &c.—] and Green [fresh, flourishing.]
Verdantness. See Verdure.
Verdegrease, or *verdigrise*, *s.* [a green colour made of the rust of brass or copper] Gwyrd-rwd prës, efydd, neu goppr; râlgo ferd-grea.
Verderer, *s.* [a judicial officer in a royal Forest, so called] Swyddog yngnediol yng'hoedwig y brenhin; y swyddog (yr yngnad) gwyrdd.
Verdict, *s.* [the determination of the Jury given in to the Judge] Dedryd, dedfryd, rheith-farn.
 ¶ *The impartial verdict of the upright twelf*, "Dedryd y deuddeg ddraas."
Vérditure, *i. e.* verd de-terrâ, *s.* [a green colour used by painters, q: d. the green of the earth, or earth-green] Gwyrdd y ddacwr.
Vérdure, *s.* [of the surface of the earth, of trees, of vegetables, &c.] See Green, *s.* and Greenness.
Vérdurous. See Verdant, &c.
Verge, *s.* [the wand of office carried before a Judge, a Bishop, &c.] See an officer's Rod [wand:] and Mace.
Verge or edge. See [brink, &c.]
 ¶ *The verge of a court*, [the compass or extent of the judicature and privileges] Amgylchoedd (terfynan, ardaloedd, cylch-freiniau) lly.
 ¶ *To verge* [tend or incline] towards, Tuedd (gogwyddo, &c.) at, tu h, neu tu-ag at.
Vérger. See Mace-bearer: and Tip-staff.
Veridical. See Truth-speaking.
 ¶ *Veriest*, *a.* [head-, top-, &c.] Pen; caru. *He is the veriest fool alive*, Nid oes yn fyw,

bonsach fôl. *The veriest thing*, Lleidr pen, carn-leidr.

To **verificate**, *v. n.* [prove a matter to be true] Gwrio gorchwrio, gwirhau, profi'n wir.

Verification, *s.* [the act of proving a matter to be true] Gwiriad, gorchwiriad, gwirhâd, profiad yn wir.

To **verify**. See **Verificate**.

Verisied, *a.* Gwiriedig, a wiriwyd, wedi ei wirio, &c.—¶ *Let thy word be verified*, Poed gwir fyddo dy air, 1 Bren. viii. 26.

Verifier, *a.* Gwiriwr, gorchwiriwr.

A verifying. See **Verification**.

Vérily, *ad.* Yn wir, yn ddiau. *Verily verily*, Yn wir yn wir,—*Yes verily*, Yn wir ddiau, ie yn wir.—¶ *Nay verily*, Nid felly, Act. xvi. 37.—*N. B.* *Verily* is sometimes a kind of expletive. See 1 Cor. ix. 18.

Vérité. See **Truth**.

Vérjuice, *s.* [the juice of unripe grapes, or of crab apples] Llyon a wneir o'r grawn-wîn anaddedd, neu o afalaen sarion; llyon (sarllan) grobos; aesel.

Vermicular, *a.* [wormlike, or acting like a worm] Pryfol, prysfodol, yn ymddirwyn fel ymlusgiad o'r pen bwyglydd ar unwaith, ymlusgiadol.

To **vermicate**, *v. n.* [breed worms] Magn pryfed, prysfeda, cynrhawli.

¶ To **vermiculate**, *v. a.* [make checker-work] Gweithio gwaith y gwenyn (gwaith dislog, amryliw, &c.)

Vermiculated, [wrought with small pieces of various colours.] See **Tesselated**.

Vermiculous, *a.* [full of worms] Pryfedog, llawn pryfed, cynrhonog.

Vermifuge, *s.* [a worm-expelling medicine] Tarfbryf.

Vermilion, *s.* [a sort of lively red colour so called] Sinobl, fermilion, Jer. xlii. 14.

Of a vermilion colour, Lliw gloyw-goch.

Vermín, or **vermine**, *s.* [any offensive animal or insect, generally applied to those of the smaller kind] Pryfed (sing. pryfyn, prysfedyn;) ¶ llan.

To **verminate**, [breed vermin.] See to **Vermiculate**.

Vermínation, *s.* [a breeding of vermin or worms] Pryfegodd, gwyrn, &c.

Vérminous. See **Vermiculous**.

Vernacular, applied to Language, &c. [that of one's own country; natural] Eiddo ei wlad ei hun, eiddo'r wlad, priodol, priod, brodorawl: naturiol. *The vernacular tongue*, Iaith (tafod-iaith) y wlad.

Vérnal, *a.* [belonging to the spring] Eiddo'r (perthynol i'r) Gwanwyn, gwanwynawl. *The vernal season*, Amser gwanwyn, y tymor gwanwynol.

Versatile or **versible**, *a.* [that turneth easily, or that may be turned] Hydro, &c.

¶ **Versatile**, *a.* [apt for, or suitable to, any thing] Hawdd (a'r y mae'n hawdd) gaeiddo droi ei ben at y gelfyddyd a fynner; hydro ei ben (ei ddawn, ei ddyall;) hyddysg ym mhob-peth neu ar bob-peth; ¶ parod ei dro.

¶ **Verse**, *s.* [a line in Poetry] Braich o bennill (mewn mydr), bann, cyhydedd cerdd dafod; gwers, llin, llinell.—¶ *A verse consisting of six feet*, Mydr chwe-throed.

¶ **A verse, or stanza**. See ¶ **Staff** in a song.

¶ **Verse**, *s.* [of a chapter in the Bible, &c.] Adnod, gwors; adran.

Ve'rsed, or well versed, in a thing, Cyfarwydd ym mheth neu ar beth, &c. ¶ *He was better versed in the arts of peace than in those of war*, Gwell y medrai efe drin (y medrai efe oddi-wrth) heddwch na rhyfel.

¶ *A copy of verses*, Awdl.

Versicle, *s.* [a little or short verse] Gwersigl, gwersig, pennill.

Versification, *s.* [the art, or practice, of making, verses] Celfyddyd prydyddu, prydyddiaeth, mydiad, prydiad, gwnenturiad (¶ eiliaid) cerdd dafod.

Versifier, *s.* Cywddwr, mydrwr, mydrydd, prydydd, ¶ owdl-was.

¶ **Versifier, or versificator**, [a paltry rhymier.] See **Rhymier**, or **rhymester**, &c.

To **versify**, *v. n.* See to **Compose verses**; ¶ to **Rhyme**, &c.

¶ To **versify**, *v. a.* [turn into verse] Rhoi (cyfansoddi) mewn mydr neu ar fesur cerdd; mydroli, meidroli; cywyddoli, rhoi (cyfansoddi) ar fesur cywydd.

A versifying, *s.* Mydiad, prydiad, &c.—*rhodd-lad mewn mydr neu ar fesur cerdd*, &c.

Véráion, *s.* Cyfieithiad.

Vértèbre, *s.* [a joint of the back] Glain cefn (y cefn), un o gleiniau'r cefn, cymmal tro.

Vértex. See **Top** (in its 1st Acceptation:) and **Zenith**.

Vértical, *a.* [that is in the zenith, or perpendicularly over one's head] A fô (y sy) yn union uch ben un, neu uch ben peth; nennawl.

The vertical point, Y pwngc nennol, y nennbwngc.

Verticity, *s.* [the quality of turning to the north, communicated by the load-stone to the needle touched by it] Trôadofedd; lly-droedd.

Vertiginous. See **Dizzy**.

Vértigo. See **Dizziness**.

Vérvain, *s.* [in Botany] Briw'r march, câs gan gythraul, llysiau'r hudol, y dderwen fendigaid, y fersaen.

Vervels, or **varrels**, of a hawk, [silver rings about the legs of a hawk, on which the owner's name is engraved] Coes-rwyau gwialch neu hebog.

Very. See **True** [not counterfeited, &c.] **Real**: Same; Self-same; Identic, &c.—See also ¶ **Veriest**, &c.—See also **Exceeding** [very.]

N. B. The following examples are not of common construction.—*The very same*, Yr un ei hun. *In very deed*, Yn wir-ddian, *In the very fact*, Ynghorff (yn neu ar) y weithred. *It is very meet*, Y mae'n gwbl addas. *This is the very spot* [place] Dyma'r fann a'r lle. *The very truth*, Calon y gwir. *My very friends and companions have deserted me*, Hyd yn oed fy ngheraint a'm cyfeillion a droiaent en cefnau arnaf. *The learning of the present age is very superficial*, Mae dysg y do hon mor llwyr (gwbl) arwynebol.

Vésicatory. See a **Blister**, or **blistering-plaster**.

Vésicle. See a little **Bladder**; and **Blister**.

Véser. See the **Evening-star**.

Vesper, *s.* [evening prayer] Prydnhawinol weddi, gosper.

Véssel, *s.* Llestr, ¶ offeryn, *Ezec.* xv. 3. dodrefnyn, *Hos.* viii. 8.

A little, or small vessel, Llestryn, llestr bychan.

Vest. See Garment: and Tunic.

To vest. See to Invest, in every Acceptation but the last.

¶ A vestal virgin, or a vestal, [one of the nuns of the heathen goddess *Vesta*] Lleian, *pl.* Heiaud.

Vestment, *s.* Gwisg (*pl.* gwisgoedd,) 2 *Bren.* x. 22.

Vested in or with. See Invested in or with.

Vestibule or véstible. See Porch or vestibule.

Vestige. See Trace.

Vestry, *i. e.* vestuary, *s.* [a vestment-room belonging to a church, whither the minister retreats to put on the surplice, &c.] Gwisgfa. *The vestry, Y wisgfa.*

¶ Vestry, *s.* [a parish-meeting, so called from its being usually held in the *Vestry*] Cwrdd plwyf.

Vestry-clerk, *s.* [the keeper of the vestry, and of the parish-accompts] Ceidwad y wisgfa; ¶ ceidwad ar y gwisgoedd, 2 *Bren.* x. 22. ysgolhaig (*vulgo* cleric) plwyf.

Vestry-man, *s.* Aelod, (un o aelodau) cwrdd plwyf.

Vesture, *s.* Gwisg, *Heb.* i. 12. ¶ pals, *Is.* xix. 24.

Vetch, *pl.* vetches, *s.* [a kind, of pulse so called] Gwýg, pýs y llygod, gwýg-bys, pýs y wýg: facybs.

Vétchy, *a.* [abounding in vetches] Gwygog, llawn gwýg (gwýg-bys.)

Véteran, *s.* [a hardy old soldier] Hên filwr called (cyfarwydd.)

Veteran, *a.* Hên-brawf.

Vétérnos. See Lethargic.

Vetérnos. See Lethargy.

To vex, *v. a.* Blino, *Num.* xxv. 17. cystuddio, *Lef.* xviii. 18. drygu, *Num.* xx. 15. bod yn flin ar, *Num.* xxv. 18. poeni, 2 *Cron.* xv. 6. gofidio, *Job* xxvii. 2. trallodi, *Salm* vi. 10. cyfyngu ar, *Esay* xi. 13. gorthrymmu, *Ezec.* xxii. 7. digio, *Ezec* xxxii. 9. cythryblu, 1 *Muc.* iii. 5.

To vex one's self, Ymfalio, ymosidlo, 2 *Sam.* xii. 18.

Vexation, *s.* [the act of vexing; also the state of being vexed] Blinad, cystuddiad, ystunad, &c. blinedigaeth, ystunedigaeth, &c. ¶ blinder, 2 *Cron.* xv. 5. trallod, *Deut.* xxviii. 20. -gofid, *Esay* ix. 1. Vexation of mind, Blinder (afonyddwch, trallod, gofid, &c.) meddwl. Vexation of spirit, Gorthrymderyspyr, *Preg.* i. 14. gofid calon, *Esay* lxxv. 14.

Vexations. See Plaguy: Litigious, &c.

Véxpd, *part. a.* Blinedig, a flinwyd, wedi ei flino, &c. ¶ blin, gofidus, 2 *Bren.* iv. 27. mewn gofid, 2 *Pedr* ii. 7. cystuddiol, *Eccl.* iv. iii. Much vexed, Yn aml ei drallod, *Ezec.* xxii. 5. Greatly vexed, Athrist iawn, *Bar.* ii. 18. Sore vexed, Yn flin arno, *Mat.* xvii. 15.

Véxer, *s.* Blinwr, blinydd, blinedydd. ¶ Véxer, Cystuddwýr, *Barn.* ii. 18.

Véxing, *part.* Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) blino neu ystuno; gan (dan) flino neu ystuno, &c.

¶ Vexing [causing vexation.] See Vexatious.

A vexing, *s.* Blinag.

Vial, *s.* [a sort of small bottle so called] Phial (*pl.* phialau,) Dadg. v. 8. phiol, ffiol, costr-

elig, costrelan.—¶ A vial, [vial full] Phiol-aid, 1 *Sam.* x. 1.

Viand, or food. See under F.

¶ Viand, *s.* [meat dressed] Cyweir-fwyd.

Viands, *s.* Bwydydd.

¶ Viands, or dainty viands. See Dainty dishes.

Viaticum, *s.* [provision of victuals for a journey] Gosyuddaith, goeymmaith, bwyliwrw.

To vibrate, *v. n.* [move to and fro as a pendulum, &c.] Chwarae (ymchwarae) yn ôl ac ym mlaen.

To vibrate, *v. n.* [move fast up and down or backwards and forwards] Chwarae yn wígl (saethu) i fyru ac i waered, neu yn ôl ac ym mlaen; gwinghella, gwingella, saethutta.

To vibrate, *v. a.* [shake to and fro, &c.] See to Brandish; and ¶ To Move often [very fast] to and down or to and fro.

Vibrátiön, *s.* Ymdaflad (chwarëad, ymchwarëad) yn ôl ac ym mlaen; gwingellad: chwynnellad.

Vicar, ¶ [an incumbent of an impropriated or appropriated benefice] Bicar, fícar, focar, fíccer; periglor.

Vicarage, *s.* [the benefice of a vicar] Bicar-iaeth, fíccariaeth, foceriaeth.

Vicarage-house, *s.* Bicer-dý, tý'r fícar, vulgo person-dý.

Vicarious, *a.* [substitutional] Dirprwyedigaethol; dirprwyedgol: dirprwyol.

Vicarship, *s.* Bíccariaeth.

Vice, *s.* [the opposite of virtue] Gwýd, hai, pechod; drygioni, Deeth. vii. 30. ¶ Free from vice, Diwyg.

¶ Vice, *s.* [a bad quality] Camp (cynneddf) ddrwg.

*Virtues twice nine exhalt our Wogan's fame,
His worth unfold—give lustre to his name;
But ah! one vice, and in that one a host,
His twice nine virtues cloud, and all their grace
Is lost.*

Deu-naw o gampan dawnys
A rolf ar Wgawa ap Rhys;
Ac un gamp ddrwg ar Wgawa
Yn diwynaw'r deu-naw dawn.

Vice, *s.* [a kind of hold-fast moved by a screw, used by smiths, &c.] Gafaelawr (*pl.* gafaeluron;) cogwrn tro.

¶ Vice-, [in Composition [a substitute, from vice in Latin, *i. e.* instead of] Rhaglaur, dirprugwr, ail-, eil-, rhag-. ¶ One's vice, Rhaglaur un.

Vice-admiral, *s.* Rhaglaur penllongwr, rhaglyngeswr, ail-lyngeswr, eil-ben llynges.

Vice-chamberlain, *s.* Rhaglaur ystafelludd, alystafelludd, &c.

Vice-chancellor, *s.* Rhaglaur canghellwr, ail-ganghellwr, rhag-ganghellwr (Act an unfur.)

Vice-gérent. See Lieutenant, &c.

Viceroy, *s.* [one who governs under a king with regal authority] Rhaglaur brenhin.

Vicinage. See Neighbourhood.

Vicinal, or vicine. See Neighbouring.

Vicinity. See Neighbourhood; and Nearness, in its 1st Acceptation.

Vicious. See Bad (in both its Acceptations.) Fantly; Corrupt (in its 1st and 3rd Acceptation.)

Viciousness. See Pravity; and Faultiness.

Vicissitude, *s.* [regular changes wherein the same things return in succession, &c.] Cyf-

newidiad ôl yn-ol; dyfodiad ar pylch (yn ei dro, ar dro, bob yn ail,) cylch cyfnewid; tro.

Victim, *s.* Anifall aberth, &c.

Victor, *s.* [followed generally by *over* or *et*, and sometimes by *of*.] See Conqueror.

Victorious, *s.* [conquering, or having conquered, &c.] Buddugawl, gorfodog, gwaith fuddug; a gafodd (*pl.* a gawnant) y fuddugoliaeth; wedi cael y fuddugoliaeth; wedi ennill y maes; buddugoliaethog; buddugoliaethol, buddugoliaethus.

Victoriously, *ad.* Yn fuddugol, yn orfodog, &c. fel buddug.

Victory, *s.* Buddugoliaeth, &c. ¶ y gamp, y maes, y goren.

To get [obtain win] the victory over, Cael y maes ar, *Dadg.* xv. 2. ynnill (ennill) y fuddugoliaeth ar, &c.

A token, memorial, or monument, of victory. See Trophy.

Of, or belonging to, victory, Eiddo buddugoliaeth; perthynol (a berthyn, yn perthyn) i fuddugoliaeth; gorfodol, buddugoliaethol, buddugoliaethus.

Victual, *pl.* victuals. See Food.

Victuals of an army, Bwyllwrr llw; arlwyr gwersyll.

To victual, *v. a.* [supply with victuals] Diwalla â lluniaueth; gosmeithio.

Victualled, *part.* Diwallledig (a ddiwallwyd, wedi ei ddiwallu) â lluniaueth.

Victualler, *s.* [a furnisher of, or with, provisions] Diwallwr (diwellydd, diwalliedydd) â lluniaueth; bwydedydd; gosymmeithydd.

¶ Victualler, *s.* [a publican] Gwerthiedydd bwyd a llynn, (bwyd a diod.)

Victualling-house, *s.* Gos'meith-dŷ, gos'meithfa, bwydfa, tafarn, lle gwerthir bwyd a llynn.

Videlicet, or contractedly *eis. ad.* [to wit, that is] Sef, sef yw hynny, ys ef, hynny yw.

To vie with. See to Emulate; to Contest or vie with; and to Contend.

View, *s.* Golwg, &c.

At first view, Ar yr olwg gyntaf. At one view, Ar un olwg.—In view, Mewn golwg, yngolwg.—In one view, Yn un-olwg, mewn un golwg.—In the view of the world, Yngolwg (yngwydd) y byd.

¶ The view [traces] of a deer, Ol traed (tiol, arllwybr) llwdn hŷdd.

A transient [transitory] view, Clip-olwg.

¶ View, *s.* [the object in one's view; design, intention, &c.] Y peth y sy gan an yn ei olwg; y peth y bô un yn cyfeirio ei olwg atto; gwrthddrych golwg; bwriad, &c. ¶ What are your views? Beth yw'ch golwg (disgwyliad?) neu Beth sydd gennych yn eich golwg.

Within view or ken. See under K.

To view, *v. a.* [take a view of] Edrych, *Jos.* vii. 2. golygon, bwrw golwg ar, dal sylw ar, *Neh.* ii. 15. gweled, & *Mac.* v. 18. ystyried, *Exra.* viii. 15. edrych ar, &c.

To expose to [public] view. See under E.

To have a thing in view, Bod gau an beth yn ei olwg; bod a'i olwg ar beth.

To offer to view. Rhoi (godd) yngolwg.

To view, *v. n.* Edrych, &c. They stood to view afar off, Safasant i edrych o bell.

To view all over. See to Survey from top to toe. Viewed, *part.* Edrychedig, golygedig, y bwriwyd golwg arno, &c.

Viewer, *s.* Edrychwr, edrychydd, edrychledydd; golygwr, &c.

Viewing, *part.* Yn (gan, dan) edrych neu olygn, &c.

A viewing, *s.* Edrychiad, golygiad, bwriad golwg ar, &c.

¶ Viewless. See Invisible.

Vigil, *pl.* Vigils. See Eve.

Vigilance, or vigilancy, *s.* [watchfulness] Gwyliadwrsrwydd, gwyliadwrsrwydd, digysg-eidd: gofalnsrwydd, &c.

Vigilant, *a.* [watchful] Gwyliadwrs, digwsg, di-bun, anhunog, efreu: gofalus.

Vigilantly, *ad.* Yn wyliadwrs, yn ddigwsg, &c.

Vigour. See Strength (In its 1st and 2nd Acceptation), Force; and Energy.

Without vigour, Dirym, dinerth, &c. Nertheless, &c.

Vigorous. See Lusty; Lively; forcible; Strong, &c.

A vigorous [brisk] war, Rhyfel lemm (lost-lem danbaid, daer-ddrud, &c.)

Vigorously. See Lustily, &c.

Vigorousness. See Lastiness, &c.

Vile. See Abject, Contemptible, [—; mean, base, vile] Filthy; Dirty; and Flagitious.

¶ A vile [worthless] person, Coeg-ddyn, *Essay* xxxii. 5. coegwr, *Essay* xxxii. 6. adyn.

To grow [become] vile, Myned yn ddibris (yn ddiasa, yn ddiystyr, yn wael ac yn salw;) coegi, dielwi.

To make [render] vile, Gwneuthur yn ddibris (yn ddiasa, yn ddiystyr, yn wael ac yn salw;) peri yn ddibris (yn ddiasa, &c.) dibrisio, bychannu, &c.

Vilely, *ad.* Yn wael, yn sal, yn salw, &c.

Vileness. See Contemptibleness.

To vilify, *v. a.* [endeavour to render contemptible] Salwenn, *vulgo* salwino, bychannu.

Vilified or vilify'd. See Depreciated.

A vilifying, *s.* Salweniad, bychaniad, &c.

Vill [not much in use.] See Village.

Villa. See a Country-seat, under S.

Village, *s.* [a small collection of houses in the country] Pentref; treflan, llandref; cordref, maedref: ¶ trefan, tref, *Luc* viii. 1.

Of, or belonging to, a village, Pentrefig, eiddo pentref.

Village by village, Bob yn bentref.

Villager, *s.* [an inhabitant of a village] Pentrefwr, pentrefydd, un o drigolion pentref.

Villain, *s.* [one who holds of another by a servile tenure] Bilain, taeawg, taeog, caeth-ddellaid.

¶ Villain, *s.* [a vile, wicked, and base wretch] Dyn ysgymmun (mowr-ddrygiog, a wnel y mowr-ddrwg;) dihirwr, dihiryn, &c.

Villainage, or villenage, *s.* [a tenure on condition of doing servile work to the lord] Caeth-ddalliad, dalliad tr tan ammod caeth-waith.—

¶ A tenant in villainage, Bilain, &c. Tenants in villainage, Billeiniad, taeogion, caeth-ddellaid.—A manor possessed [occupied] by tenants in villainage, Taeawg-dref.

Villainous, *a.* Ysgymmun, ysgeler, diras, &c.

Villainously, *ad.* Yn ysgymmun, yn ysgeler, &c.

Villainousness, *s.* Ysgymmunrwydd, dirasrwydd.

Villainy, *s.* [the actions of a villain; an execra-

ble deed, base wickedness, &c.] Gwelthred-oedd anafadwr: gwelthred ygyman (ysgeller, anfad, echryslon,) mowr-ddrwg; cyflafan ddybyrd, chwired, echrys, ¶ coegni, *Essay* xxxii. 6. dryganiaeth, dirasrwydd, &c.

Villatic, *v.* [of, or belonging to, a village] Pentrefig, eiddo pentref, perthynol i bentref.

Viménous, *a.* [made of oster-twigs] A wnaed o fer-helyg (o wail eilio.)

¶ Vinaceous, *a.* [winyl] Gwinaidd.

Vincible. *See* Superable.

Vincture. *See* a Binding.

To vindicate, and To vindicate one's self. *See* to Justify, and to Justify one's self.—*See* also to Avenge: to Assert (in its 2nd and 3rd Acceptation,) to Challenge (in its 2nd Acceptation,) and to Claim, or lay Claim to.

¶ To vindicate a person's reputation. *See* under R.

Vindicated, *part.* Diheuredig, &c.

Vindication. *See* Apology; Justifying, &c.—*See* also Assertion.

Vindicator. *See* Apologist; Asserter (in its latter Acceptation,) Defender; and Justifier.

Vindictive, or Vindicative. *See* Revengeful.

Vine, *s.* Gwinwydden, (*pl.* gwinwydd).—*A noble vine*, Pêr-winwydden, *Jer.* ii. 21.—*A vine-dresser*, Gwinwyddwr, *Joel* i. 11. gwinllannwr, gwinllannydd.—*A vine-fretter*, Pry'r gwinwydd.

Vinegar, *s.* Sur-win, gwinegr, finegr, *Ruth* ii. 14.

Vignette, *s.* in typography [an ornamental plate at the beginning of a book, &c.] Addurdalaith.

Vineyard, vineyry, or vinny. *See* Mouldy.

Vineyard, *s.* [a piece of ground planted with vines] Gwinllan.

Vinous, *a.* [having the smack or flavour of wine, winyl] A blâs (ag aroglau) gwin arno, gwinllyd; gwinaidd.

Vintage, *s.* [vine-harvest, or the gathering of grapes] Cynhauaf (casgliad) grawn-win; cynhauaf y gwin, *Essay* xxiv. 13. gwin-gynhauaf, *Zech.* xi. 2. ¶ *They drink up the whole vintage*, Yfant yr holl beiniar gwin.

Vintager. *See* Grape-gatherer.

Vintner, *s.* [a wine-seller] Gwinwr, gwinwydd, y neb a geidw win-dŷ, gwerthwr (gwerthydd) gwin.

Vinty, *s.* [a wine-place, i. e. a great place where wine is sold] Gwinfa; gwin-dŷ.

Viol, *s.* [a musical instrument so called] Crwth, *nabl.* *Essay* v. 12.

Violable, *a.* Hylwgr, a aller (ellir, ei lygru, llygradwy, diwynadwy, halogadwy, &c.)

Violeaceous, *a.* [of a violet colour, or like the violet] O liw'r (tebyg i'r) Fiolet.

To violate a law, [a commandment, a league, a promise, &c.] Torri deddf (cyfraith.) ¶ *Her priests have violated* [offered violence to] *my law*, Eihoffeiriad a dreisiasant fy nghyfraith, *Ezec.* xxii. 26.

To violate a woman's chastity. *See* to Debauch a woman; or Debauch [corrupt] a woman; to Force [ravish] &c.

To violate a sanctuary, &c. Halogi cyssogrfa neu'r cyffelyb.

To violate, or injure. *See* under I.

Violated, *part.* Torredig; treisiedig; halogedig.

Violater, &c. *s.* Torrwr (torrydd, torriedydd) deddf neu'r cyffelyb: treisiwr (treisydd, treisiedydd) merch; halogwr (halogydd, halogiedydd) teml neu'r cyffelyb.

A violating. *See*

Violation, *s.* Torriad: treisiad; halogiad.

Violator. *See* Breaker of the law; Breaker of the Sabbath: Despoiler; Debaucher; Injurer: and Violator.

Violence, *s.* [force, &c.] Nerth, *Doeth.* vii. 20. a 1 *Mac.* vi. 48.—trais, 2 *Sam.* xxii. 3. trawedd, *Gen.* vi. 11. trawder, 2 *Mac.* iv. 40. trawineb, angerdd, *Heb.* xi. 34.—rhuth, *Dadg.* xviii. 21.

¶ Violence, or injury, *s.* Cam, *Essay* lxiii. 9.—¶ traha, *Ezec.* vii. 11.

¶ To do violence to one, Bod yn draws wrth un, *Luc* lii. 14. gwneuthar cam i un, treisio, *Jer.* xxii. 3.

To suffer violence, Goddef trais, cael ei dreisio (*sem.* ei threisio; *pl.* eu treisio).—¶ *The kingdom of heaven suffereth violence*, Yr ydys yn treisio teyrnas nefoedd, *Mat.* xi. 12.

To take away by violence, Cippio i ffordd, 1 *Mac.* vii. 29.

With violence, Trwy drais (drechedd, orthrech,) yn dreisio, yn orthrechol; gyd & rhuth, *Dadg.* xviii. 21.—yn chwyn; wrth drawder, *Eccles.* xx. 4.—yn angerddol. *Without violence*, Heb drais, *Act.* v. 26.

Violent, *a.* Tanbaid, angerddol; gorthrechol; ffyrnig. *The violent men*, Y gwr traws, 2 *Sam.* xx. 49. *The assemblies* [assembly] of violent men, Cynulleidfya y trawion, *Salm* lxxxvi. 14. Violent [rapid] water, Dwfr chwyn, *Doeth.* xiii. 2. Violent [injurious] dealing, Traha, *Salm* vii. 16. *If thou seek the oppression of the poor, and violent perverting of judgement and justice in a province; marvel not at the matter*, Os gweli dreisio'r tlawd, a thraws-wyre barn a chyfiawnder mewn gwlad; na rhyfedda o achos hyn, *Preg.* v. 8.—*The violent* [violent persons] Treisiwyr, *Mat.* xi. 12.—*Nothing violent* [no violent thing] is of long continuance, Ni bydd angorddog parhaus; neu, Nid parhaus angorddog.

A violent breaking in. *See* Irruption.

To lay violent Hands on or upon. *See* under to lay Hand, on or upon [in order to hurt,] under H.

Violently, *ad.* Yn danbaid, yn angerddol, &c. *Water running violently*, Dwfr yn cerdded yn chwyn, *Doeth.* xvi. 11. ¶ *Because of a* [the] well of water, which Abimelech's servants had violently taken away, O achos y pydwr dwfr, a ddygnai gweision Abimelech trwy drais, *Gen.* xxi. 25. *He made the battle to fall violently upon the nations*, Efo a rathrodd ar y cenhedloedd â rhyfel, *Eccles.* xli. 6. *It came to pass that he fell down from his chariot, carried violently*, Digwyddedd syrthio o hono ef i lawr o'i gerbyd, yr hwn ydoedd yn rhedeg yn gyflym, 2 *Mac.* ix. 7. *Now when the multitude would have taken the tower, and violently broken into the utter door*, Ond pan oedd y dorf a'u bryd ar emall y twr, ac wrth grydder ar dorri i mewn i'r drws neaf allan, 2 *Mac.* xiv. 41. *Violently* [wronged], Y gwnaed iddo ddirdrais (ddirdra, y distaw draba.)

To flow down violently, Rhialadru.

¶ *To run violently down a steep place, Rhuthro dros y dibyn, Mat. viii. 34.*

Violet, s. [in Botany] Fioled, y fioled, crinllys, meddygyn, llysian'r Dŷdod.

Violin. See Fiddle.

Violist. See Fiddler.

Viper, s. [a venomous reptile so called] Gwiber.

Viperous, or viper, s. [having the qualities of a viper] Gwiberadd; gwiberog.

Virago, s. [a masculine woman] Gwraig wrol, gwr-wraig, gwr-forwyn; rhyfel-wraig, rhyfel-ferch.

Virent. See Verdant, &c.

Virge. See Verge, in its 1st Acceptation.

Virgin. See Maid, or maiden.

Virgin, a. See Maiden, a.

Virgin honey. See live or virgin Honey, under H.

Virgin-like, a. Rhiedniaidd, morwynaidd, &c. See Maiden-like, or maidenly.

Virgin-wax, s. Cŵyr tēr (pâr, gwyân;) cŵyr gwyn ysgualnce; cŵyr y gynhaid.

Virginal. See Maiden, a.—and Virgin-like.

¶ **Virginals, s.** [a musical instrument, so called because chiefly played upon by young ladies] Organ danner.

Virginity. See Maiden-head; and Celibacy.

Virgo, or the virgin, s. [one of the 12 signs of the Zodiac, so called] Arwydd y forwyn.

Virile: and Virility. See Manly: Manliness; and Manhood.

Virtual, a. [having the efficacy tho' not the materiality] Gwyrthiol.

Virtuallity, s. [the state of being virtual] Gwyrthiolrwydd.

Virtually, ad. [as to efficacy, tho' not formally] Yn Gwyrthiol; o ran gwyrrh ac effaith; yn ei effaith.

Virtue, s. [moral worth, or the habit of acting according to the rules of morality] Rhinwedd, 2 Esdr. i. iii. 5. *Exercised from a child in all points of virtue, Wedi llafurio er yn fachen ym mhob pwngc o rinwedd, 2 Mac. xv. 12. ¶ Cardinal virtues, Prif-rinweddau.—See Fortitude.*

Virtue, [any point of excellence in a character] Rhinwedd, Phil. iv. 8. *That ye should shew forth the virtues (in the margin) of him, who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light, Fel y mynegoch'rinweddau yr hwn, a'ch galwodd allan o dywyllwch i'w ryfeddol oleuni ef, 1 Pedr ii. 9.*

Virtue, or a good quality. See under Quality.

Virtue, s. [a power producing effects; a medicinal quality] Rhinwedd, Doeth. xix. 20. *a Mare v. 30. north, Luc vi. 19.—gweithrediad, Doeth. xiii. 4. The virtues of roots, Rhinweddau gwraidd, Doeth. vii. 20. ¶ By virtue of the royal prerogative, O wyrth rhagorfrakut y bronbin. That water has virtues, Y mae cyferddonau (cyfrddonau) ar y dŵr hwnnw.*

¶ **Virtue, s.** [personified] Rhinwedd, Doeth. iv. 1.

¶ **Virtue, or chastity.** See under C.

¶ **To make a virtue of necessity.** See under N.

Virtueless, a. Di-rinwedd.

Virtuoso, s. [one that has a particular taste for antiquities, natural curiosities, &c.] Ceglydd

(hloffedydd) ammhenthunion; hloffedydd pob cywrelin-beth; chwiliedydd (olrhainydd) rhainiau natur.

Virtuous, [endowed with virtue] Rhinweddog, rhinweddol, 2 Esdr. xvi. 49. da, Eccles. xxvi. 1. ¶ *grymms, Diar. xxxi. 29. A virtuous and good man, Gwr rhinweddol a da, 2 Mac. xv. 12.*

Virtuously, ad. Yn rhinweddog, yn rhinweddol, &c.

Virtuousness, s. Rhinweddogrwydd, rhinweddolrwydd, rhinweddoldeb, rhinweddolder, rhinweddolled.

Virulence, or virulency. See Venomousness; and Venom.—See also Poiguancy; and Malignity, &c.

Virulent. See Venomous: Acrid; Poignant; Malignant, &c.

Virulently, ad. Yn wenŵynig, yn wenŵynallyd.

Visage, s. Wyneb, wynebpryd, &c. gwedd, Esay li. 14. *The form of his visage was changed, Gwedd ei wyneb ef a newidiodd, Dan. iii. 19. ¶ Their visage is blacker than a coal, Duach yw'r golwg arnynt nâ'r gloyn, Galar. iv. 8.*

Of a sour-visage, or sour-visaged. See of a sour [stern, lowering, &c.] Countenance, under C. *A little visage, Wynheyn.*

To viscerate. See to Eviscerate.

Viscid, or viscous. See Clammy, Glutinous.

Viscousness, viscosity, or viscidly. See Glutiness, &c.

Viscount, s. [a title of nobility] Cor-larl.

Viscountess, s. [a viscount's lady] Gor-larlles.

Visibility, or visibleness, s. Hyweledd, hawddedd gweled peth; amlygrwydd peth; hyddrychedd.

Visible, a. [that may be seen] Hywel, a allor (ellir) ei weled; hawdd ei (i'w) weled; gweladwy, canfodadwy; amlyg; hyddrych; gweledig, Col. i. 16.

Visibly, ad. Yn hywel; yn amlyg.

Vision, s. Gwelediad: y gweled, &c.

¶ **Vision, [a supernatural appearance, by which the Almighty, in primitive times, sometimes communicated his will to man]** Gweledigaeth, Num. xxiv. 4. *And God spake unto Israel in the visions of the night, A llefarodd Duw wrth Israel mewn gweledigaethau nŵs, Gen. xvi. 2.*

A vain vision, Coeg-weledigaeth, gwâg-freuddwyd.

Visionary, a. [having the nature or quality of airy visions, &c.] Gweledigaethol; breuddwydol.

A visionary, or visionist, s. [one that pretends to visions, &c.] Coeg-weledydd; gwâg-freuddwyddydd; ¶ prophwyd y gwynt; mab y bendro.

To visit [go to see, or pay a visit to] one, v. a. Myned (dyfod) i weled un neu i ymwled ag un.

¶ *To visit one with, [send good or evil upon one, in Scripture language]* Ymwled ag un &—, Salm lxxxix. 32. *O visit me with thy salvation, Ymwel â mi â'gh iachawdwriaeth, Salm cvi. 4. If they be visited after [with] the visitation of all men, Os ymwelir â hwynt ag ymwelled pob dyn, Num. xvi. 29. ¶ God will visit—you, Duw—â'ch gofwsa chwi, Gen. i. 25.—Sampson visited his wife with a*

lid, Samson a aeth i ymwelod â'i wraig â mynn gaffr, *Barn*. xv. 1.
 To visit, *v. n.* Ymwelod, *Job* xxxi. 14. ymgais, gofwoy; ¶ gwesta.
 To visit one another, Ymofwoy.
 Visit, *v. n.* Ymweliad, gofwyad; ymwelod, ymwel, ymgais, gofwy; ¶ ymwest.
 Visitant, *s.* [a visitor] Ymwelwr, ymwelydd, ymweliydd; gofwy-wr, &c.—¶ gwestal, gwestwr.
 Visitation, *s.* [the act of visiting] Ymweliad, *Eccl* x. 3. gofwydd; gofwy, *Jer*. x. 15. ¶ The days of visitation are come, Dyddiau i ymweliad a ddaethant, *Hos*. i. 7. *She shall have fruit in the visitation of souls*, Hi a galfi ffirwyth pan ymweler â'r eneidiau, *Doeth*. iii. 13.
 Visitation, *s.* [the state of being visited] Ymweliadigaeth, gofwyedigaeth.
 Visitation of the sick, Ymweliad â'r claf, gofwy y claf.
 Visitation, *s.* [belonging to visitor] Ymweliyddawl, gofwyedyddawl.
 Visited, *part.* Ymweliedig, yr ymweliwyd ag ef; gofwyedig, a ofwywyd, wedi ei ofwyo.
 Visitor, *s.* [one that visits, judicially] Ymweliydd.
 Visor [written also vizor, vizard, vizard, and visar.] See Mask.
 Vista, or visto, *s.* [a prospect through a long passage or avenue] Golygfa; ¶ hewlan i'r olwg.
 Visual, *s.* [of, or belonging, to sight] Eiddo'r olwg, golygawl, &c. *The visual ray*, Paladr yr olwg. ¶ *The visual point*, [the point wherein the sight of both eyes meet] Y pwngc yr ymygerfnydd trem y ddan lygad ynddo. ¶ dwyddrem-gyfarfod, y ddwyddrem-gyfarfod.
 Vital, *s.* [of, or belonging to, life] Eiddo bywyd, bywydawl, bywydol. *The vital spirit*, Ys- pryd y bywyd. *Vital heat*, Gwedd bywydol. —*The vital parts, or vitals* [the parts essential to life, such as —the heart, brain, lungs, and liver] Y rhannau bywydol (sef—y galen, yr ymmennydd, yr afu, a'r ysgyfaint;) ¶ y bywyddolion.
 Vitality, *s.* [the property or principle of life] Bywyddolaeth; egwyddor bywyd.
 Vitality, *ad.* Yn fywydol; mewn môdd bywydol.
 To vitiate. See to Corrupt to Deprave, &c.
 Vitiation, *s.* Llygriad.
 Vitious, *s.* Beius; gwydus, &c. ¶ beio, gwydog, &c.
 To do what is vicious, Gwydio.
 Vitiousness, or vitiosity, *s.* Beioigrwydd, gwydogrwydd; beiusrwydd, &c.
 Vitreous. See Glassy.
 To vitrify or vitrificate, *v. a.* [turn into glass] Troi (peri) yn wydr, gwydroli.
 To vitrify, *v. n.* [become; or be changed into glass] Troi (myned) yn wydr, ymwydroli.
 Vitrification, *s.* [the act of turning any thing into glass, also the state of being changed into glass] Troad (pagiad) yn wydr, gwydroliad; ymnediad (troedigaeth) yn wydr, ymwydroliad.
 Vitriol [a sort of mineral so called.] See Cop-peras.
 Vituperable, *s.* Beidwy; beius, &c.

To vituperate. See to-Blame, in its former Ac- ceptation.
 Vivacious. See Sprightly, &c.—See also Long-lived.
 Vivacity, or vivaciousness. See Sprightliness.
 ¶ Vivá voce, Latin [i. e. with the living voice] A (â) lleferydd byw; ar dafod leferydd.
 Vivid, *a.* Llawn byw.
 Vividness, *s.* Bywiogrwydd, eiddogrwydd.
 Vivifical, or vivific, *a.* [life-giving] A bair neu a rydd fywyd (fywiolaeth,) ¶ bywyd-bair.
 To vivificate. See to give Life (under L.) &c.
 Vivification, *s.* [the act of giving life] Rhodd- iad bywyd; pariad yn fyw, bywhad.
 To vivify. See to Vivificate, &c. ¶
 Vivéparous, *a.* [that brings forth its young alive] A ddŵg (cagor ar) fywiad, ¶ byw- ddwyn.
 Vixen [a froward, or cross, child.] See a cross Brat, under B.
 Vixen [a scolding woman.] See Scold.
 Viz. See Videlicet.
 Vizard. See Visor.
 Vizier, visier, or grand visier, *s.* [the prime minister of the Ottoman empire] Rhagiaw (prif weinidog) unben y Tyrciaid.
 Vocábulary, *s.* [a list of words] Geir-lechres, llechres o eiriau; geiriadur.
 Vócal, *a.* [that has or utters a voice] A'r y mae llais lldo, a rydd lais, llafar, llafarwag; lleis- lol, lleisiog, seiniol; sonlurus. ¶ A vocal rock, Craig lefair.—¶ Vocal music, [performed by the voice, not instrumental] Cerdd dafod.
 Vocality, or vocalness, *s.* [the quality of being vocal] Llafarogrwydd, lleisidogrwydd.
 Vocación, *s.* Galwad, galwedigaeth.
 Vócative, *a.* Galwedigol. *The vocative case*, [in Grammar] Yr achos galwedigol, ¶ gal- wedigaethydd.
 To vociferate. See to Bawl; and to Cry out, aloud, or out aloud.
 Vociferation. See a Bawling; Outcry, &c.
 Vociferous. See Clamorous.
 Vogue, or fashion, *s.* Defod, arfer, cymmer- iad, &c. ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, Pan oedd olrhain tadog- aeth geiriau mewn dirfawr barch a chym- meriad.
 Voice, *s.* Llêf, *Gen*. xxix. 11. llais, *Gen*. xxvii. 22. llafar, lleferydd; olesf, golesf, goale. *The voice of rejoicing*, Llêf gorfoledd, *Salm* cxviii. 15. ¶ *The voice of joy*, Salm cân, *Salm* xlii. 4. *One that has a pleasant voice*, Un hyfryd- lais, *Ecc*. xxxiii. 32. *A fool's voice*, Ymad- rôdd y ffol, *Preg*. v. 3. *With one voice*, Yn un-air, *Ecc*. xxiv. 3. ¶ *A rough [harsh, hideous] voice*, Gerwin-llais. *An imperfect [indistinct] voice*, Lledlef; llais anghuryw.
 ¶ A voice or vote. See Suffrage.
 To give one's voice for one, Rhod ei air yn mlaid un.
 To give one's voice [give judgement, &c.] against one, Rhod barn yn erbyn un, *Act*. xxi. 10.—llefaru yn erbyn un, *Jer*. iv. 16.
 ¶ To give one's voice [vote or suffrage] against one, Rhod ei air yn erbyn un.
 Vóiced, *a.* [that has a voice] A'r y mae y llais lldo.
 Void. See Empty.
 Void of, Heb, di-, (in Composition,) gwâg o, ¶ iach (rhýdd) oddi wrth. *Void of under-*

standing, Heb ddyall, di-ddyall. *Void of wisdom*, Gwâg o ddoethineb, heb ddoethineb, di-ddoethineb. *Void of sin*, Iâch (rhydd) oddi wrth bechod, heb bechod, di-bechod. *Void of offence*, Dirwysr, Act. xxiv. 16.

A *void* [vacant] space or place, Lle gwâg (gorwag, gwag-le, ¶ llannerch, 1 *Bren*. xxii. 10. ¶ *Void* [of no authority] See Null [void] &c.

To *void by stool*, Gwaghaun (arllod, arloes, arllwys) y bôl, tomfoi, tonfoi, bwrw'r geudy; cael gwared o beth drwy'r cyfeistedd.

To *void by urine*, Troethl, gwneuthur dŵr, piso, gollwng trwngc; cael gwared o beth trwy'r wialen.

To *make void or empty*. See to Evacuate.

To *make void*, [a law, &c.] See to Nullify, &c. ¶ *Voidance*, [in law.] See Vacation, in Ecclesiastical law.

Voider, s. [a sort of basket or tray for conveying meat from table] Cawell briw-fwyd (gweddill-fwyd, noe friw-fwyd.)

Voiture. See Carriage, in its 1st Acceptation.

Voidness. See Vacuity, &c.

Vôlant, s. Hederog.

Vôlatile, s. [of a flying quality, apt to fly, &c.] Hedegawl, hedegog, hyhed, parod i hedeg, ar ei hediad (ei hedfa;) anhyssaf, &c.

Vôlatileness, or *volatility*, s. Hedegolrwydd, hyhededd; anhyssafedd, &c.

Volcâno, s. [the mouth or crater of a burning mountain, such as that of *Ætna*, of *Vesuvius*, &c.] Safa erchyll rhyw fynydd llosgedig yn chwydu allan o'i geudod frydiau o fetelloedd tawdd, y rhai a redant i waered ar hyd ystlys y brynn, gan ddifrodi yn ei hwyf dai, a thiroedd, a threfydd, a dinasoedd; a gwae fyth i'r a ddél yn eu ffordd!

Volition, s. [the act of willing] Ewyllysiaid, ewyllysiant, mynniad, mynniant.

Volley. See Flight (in its 1st Acceptation;) and a Burst in both Acceptations.

¶ A *volley of shot*, Cawad o saeth-rawn.

Volubility, s. [the quality of rolling or moving briskly] Hydregledd, hydreglirwydd, hydrœdd, hydrcilledd. — ¶ *Volubility of tongue* or of speech, Rhugledd (rhuglirwydd) tafod; trybelidrwydd ymadrodd.

Vôlable, s. [of a rolling quality or disposition] Hydregl, hydrail, hydro, a aller (ellir) ei dreiglo. — ¶ *Vôlable of tongue* or of speech, Rhugl ei dafod; trybelydr (trybelid) ei ymadrodd. A *vôlable tongue*, Tafod rhugl. *Vôlable speech*, Ymadrodd trybelydr (trybelid;) parabl dirwysr, diattal.

Vôlume, s. [a book of a size proper to be bound up by itself] Llyfr, plyg-lyfr, rhol, *Salm* xl. 7. ¶ dechren, Heb. x. 7. — claiog.

A *book of the largest volume*, [size] Llyfr o'r maintoll mwyaf.

Vôluminous, s. [consisting of many volumes] Aml-ran, aml-blyg. A *voluminous book*, Llyfr aml-ran (aml-ddarn, aml-drwch.)

Vôluminously, ad. Yn aml-ran.

Vôluntarily: *Voluntariness*: and *Vôluntary*. See Spontaneously: Spontaneity: and Spontaneous.

Voluntéers, s. [soldiers who enter into the service of their own accord] Gwrfoddiaid (*sing.* gwrfoddiaid) milwyr gwrfodd.

Voluptuous. See Epicurean, in its latter Acceptation.

VOL. II.

Voluptuousness. See Epicurism.

Volutation. See a Rolling.

Volûte. See Roll [the volute] of a pillar.

Vômit, s. Chwyd; chwydiad, 2 *Pedr* ii. 22. chwydfa, *Diar*. xvi. 11. cyfog, yr hyn a chwyder, gloes (gloesion.)

¶ *Vomit*, [a medicine that causeth to vomit.] See ¶ an Emetic.

To vomit, v. n. Chwydu, &c.

To vomit out, Chwydu allan; ¶ bwrw, *Jonah* ii. 20.

A list to vomit. See ¶ a Loathing, or nausea.

To have a list to vomit, Bod a gorwyd (gorchwyd, gwrthnen) arno.

To vomit often, Dychwydu.

Apt to vomit, Hychwyd.

Ready to vomit, Ar (parod i) chwydu. ¶ *He is ready to vomit his heart out*, Y mae ef yn barod i fwrw ei drippa gan orwyd.

Vomitter, s. Chwydwr, chwydydd, chwydiedydd: cyfogwr.

A vomiting. See a Casting [vomiting.]

Subject to vomiting, Chwydlyd, chwydog, hychwyd.

Vomition. See a Vomiting, &c.

Vomitive, or *vomitary*, s. Chwydedigol.

Voracious, s. Gwancus, rheibus, &c.

Voraciousness, or *Voracity*, s. Gwancusrwydd, rheipusrwydd, &c.

Vortex, s. [a whirl-pool] Llynn (pwll) tro, llyngc-lyn, &c.

Vôtaress, s. [a female votary] Eiddun-wraig, eiddun-ferch.

Vôtary, s. [one who has bowed himself to the performance of a religious vow] Eiddun-wr, eiddun-fab, un tan eidduned, un diofrydawg, diofrydwr, un rhwyn tan ddiofryd (eidduned,) ¶ mab eiddun.

¶ *Votary*, s. [an humble servant] Ufudd-was.

Vote, or *voice*. See Suffrage.

To vote, or give one's vote. See to give one's Voice, &c. in its several Acceptations. — See also to Elect.

Vôter, s. Un a'r y mae iddo frain i ddewis seneddwr neu'r cyffelyb.

Vôtive, s. [offered or presented in consequence of a vow] Eiddunedigol; addawedig, drwy adduned.

To vouch. See to Avouch, in its several Acceptations.

Voucher. See Avoucher; and Document, in its latter Acceptation.

A vouching. See an Avouching.

To vouchsafe. See to Deign.

To be vouchsafed, Cael ei gyfiir yn deilwng.

A vouchsafing, s. Teilyngiad.

Vow, s. Adduned, eidduned, eiddun, addewid a wneler i Dduw, gofuned; diofryd. ¶ *One bound with religious vows*, Dyn diofrydawg.

To vow, v. n. [make a solemn promise] Adduno, *Mal.* i. 4. addunedu, eidduno, eiddunedu, gofunedu, rhoddi (rhoi) gofuned, rhoddi (rhoi) diofryd; gwneuthur adduned (eidduned,) gwneuthur addewid i Dduw.

¶ To vow to be one's humble servant, Rhoddi diofryd (diowryd) ar fod yn ufudd-was i un.

Vôwed, part. Addunedig, a eiddunwyd, wedi ei eidduno, &c.

Vôwel, s. in Grammar [a letter that forms a sound, i. e. that may be pronounced, by itself] Llythren lafarog (leiferyddol,) un o'r

llythyrennan llafarog (lleferyddol,) bogellad
cwlge bogail.—*Vowels*, ¶ Llafarogion, llefer-
yddolion, bogellaid.

A vówing, *s.* Addunediad, eiddunediad, &c.

Vóyage, *s.* [a going from one place to another,
more especially by sea] Taith, 2 *Mac.* v. 1.
ymdaith, hwyf, hynt, *Act.* xxvii. 10. hyttyn,
belynt (hel-hynt, hwyf-hynt,) môr-daith,
môr-ymdaith, hwyf-daith, hwyf-fa, môrdwy,
môr-dwyad.

To voyage, *v. n.* Teithio neu ymdeithio (ar fôr)
môr-deithio; môrdwyio, môrio; llongwrio.

Vóyager, *s.* Teithiwr (ymdeithiwr, teithydd,
ymdeithydd) ar fôr; môr-deithiwr.

Vulcan, *s.* [a limping heathen divinity, fabled
to be the god of blacksmiths] Un o goeg
dduwiau'r Cenedloedd, *sef* hên ôf rhydlyd
a thn-gloff o'r enw.

Vulgar, *or* common, *a.* Cyffredin, &c. *The*
vulgar tongue, *Y* iaith gyffredin.

Vulgar, *a.* [mean, vile, &c.] Gwael, sâl, salw.

Vulgar, *a.* [that belongs to the vulgar *or* com-
mon people] Gwerinawf, eiddo'r gwerin, *a.*
berthyn i'r gwerin neu'r cyffredin bobl.

¶ Vulgar, *or* ill-bred. *See* Unmannerly.

The vulgar. *See* the Common people, under C.
Vulgarly, *ad.* Yn gyffredin, yn sathredig, &c.
Vulgarness, *or* vulgarity. *See* Commonness:
Meanness; and Unmannerliness.

¶ Vúlgate, *s.* [the Latin translation of the
Bible verbatim from the Septuagint, in par-
ticular request among the Romanists] Y
Beibl Ladin *sef* cyfieithiad air yngair o'r
Deuddeg-cyfieithydd a thr'again, yr unig un
mewn cymeriad yn Eglwys Rbutain.

Vulnerable, *a.* Archolladwy, hygiwyf, hyfriw,
a aller (ellir) ei gwyfo neu ei archolli.

Vulnerary, *a.* [belonging to wounds, *or* useful
in healing wounds] A berthyn i gwyfua, i
archolliion, a gwelïan, da i wella ciwyfan.

Vulnerary, *s.* [a salve for wounds] Efi gwel-
ïan.

To vulnerate. *See* To Wound.

Vulture, *s.* [a bird of prey, so called] Rhyw
aderyn rheibus o'r enw, aderyn llwch gwla
(medd rhai,) fwltur, *Lef.* xi. 14.

Vulturine, *or* vulture-like, *a.* Fwltaraidd, tebyg
i'r fwltur: ¶ rheibus.

W.

TO WA'BRLE, *v. n.* [go wrigglingly, as an
arrow nearly spent sometimes does] Myned
i-gam o-gam, honcian, hwtian.

Wad, *s.* [a bundle of hay, straw, &c. thrust
close together] Swp, syppyn, soppen, lloweth,
tnsw.

¶ Wad, *s.* [the stuffing of chairs, &c.] Sechiad.

Wad *or* wadding, *s.* [rammed into a gun upon
the charge] Arsach, gorsach.

To wad, *or* stuff, *v. a.* Sechi; arsechi, gorsechi,
tanseschi.

To wad [put wadding into] *a* garment, Tan-
sechi dilledyn, rhoi tansach (tanllif) mewn
dilledyn.

Wadable, *a.* Beisladwy, treiddiadwy, rhy-
dawl.

Wadding, *s.* [for plumping out a coat, &c.]
Sechiad, tansach, tenllif, tenlli.

To waddle, *v. n.* [go from side to side as a duck]
Myned o ystlys i ystlys (o giân i giân,) ¶
myned dan ysgafua.

The waddles of a hog, Y dafadennau dan ên
twrch.

To wade, *v. n.* [walk, pass, *or* go through a
river, *or* any water that is not too deep]
Cerdded (myned ar draed) trwy ddŵr, beis-
io, arfasio. *He waded through*, *Efe* aeth
drwodd ar ei draed. *They waded through*
[over] *the river*, *Hwy* aethant drwy'r (dros
yr) afon ar eu traed; *neu*, ¶ Tryfeisiant
(rhydiasant yr afon). *They waded through a*
sea of blood, Aethant drosodd (treiddiasant)
trwy fôr o waed. *They will wade through*
every difficulty, Tryfeisiant (treiddiant drwy)
bob anhawstra.

Wadable, *a.* A aller cerdded (myned ar draed)
drwyddo.

Wáfer, *s.* [a thin cake] Afrladden (*pl.* afrladd)
Ecc. xxix. 23. arlladen (*pl.* arlladd.)

¶ Wafers, [for sealing letters missive] Lloeth-
ennau (*ing.* lloethen.)

Waft. *See* Lift: and Float, in its latter Ac-
ceptionation.

¶ Waft, [the waving motion of a streamer]
Cychwyr, ¶ cychwyr.

¶ Waft, [a scented gale] Arwynt, arogl.

To waft *or* convey, [by sea; through the air,
&c.] *See* to Convey: and to give one a Lift,
under L.

To waft over. *See* to Carry over; to Ferry
over; and to Cast over [beyond.]

¶ To waft *or* float, [on the water, *or* in the air.]
See to Float, in its 1st Acceptation.

Wáfter, *s.* Llamdwywr, llandwy-ydd, lland-
wyedydd: trosglwyddwr, trosglwyddydd,
trosglwyddiedydd.

¶ Wafter, *or* passage-boat, *s.* Trosglwydd-fad.

To wag, *v. a.* [move *or* shake lightly] Yagwyd,
Jer. xviii. 16. ysgydwyd, esgydwyd, *Gale.*
ii. 15. siglo, &c.

To wag, *v. n.* *See* to Shake, *v. n.* and to Budge.
To wag the head, Ysgwyd pen (y pen.)

To wag the tail. *See* under T.

Wag. *See* Banterer.

An arch wag, Dyn digrif dros ben.

¶ A wag, *or* wag-wanton, *s.* Dyrawr; ¶ tnsigl.

To wage, *or* bet. *See* to Lay [hold] a wager.

To wage law. *See* to Litigate; and to be at Law
with one.

To wage [carry on] war, Llyddda, rhyfela,
rhyfeln, gwneuthar rhyfel, bod mewn rhyfel.

Wager. *See* Bet.

To [lay a] wager. *See* to Wage, *or* bet; and to
Gage.

Wages, *s.* *Cylog*, *Rhaf.* vi. 23. ¶ *That with his neighbour's service without wages*, *Gan ber i'w gymmydog ei wasanaethu yn rhad*, *Jer.* xxii. 13.

A day's wages: and **A soldier's wages**. See **A day's Hire**: and **A soldier's Hire**.

Waggery. See **Drollery**; **Jocularity**, &c.

Wagging, *part.* [that *waga*, &c.] *Yn (a fo, neu y sy yn) ysgwyd*; *gan (dan) ysgwyd*, *Mat.* xxvii. 39.—*yn (gan, dan) siglo*.

A wagging, *s.* *Ysgydwad*, *esgydwad*, *siglad*.

Waggish. See **Jocular**, &c.

Waggishly, *ad.* *Yn gellweirgar*, *yn gellweirus*.

Waggishness. See **Waggery**, &c.

To waggle, *v. n.* *Gweggian*, *hoegcian*; *yagwyd*, *ymysgwyd*, *siglo*, *ymsiglo*.

Waggon or waggon, *s.* [a four-wheeled carriage, so called] *Menn (benn) hir*, *hir-fenn*, *menn bedair olwyn*, *menn*, *Nam.* vii. 3.

A coerred waggon, *Menn ddiddoc*.

Waggonage, *s.* [the fare of a waggon] *Hâr menn*, *arian clâd*.

Waggoner, *s.* *Mennwr*, *bennwr*, *gyrridydd benn*.

Wagtail, *s.* [a bird so called] *Tinaigl y gŵys*, *brith y fuchas*, *brith yr ogeid*.

Waif, *s.* in *Law*, [what is found, and is claimed by nobody, such as what has been dropt by a thief, &c.] *Peth diarddel*.

To wait, *v. n.* *Cwynfan*, *cywnofain*, *ochain*, *Marc* v. 38. *wylofan*, *galaru*, *Mch.* i. 8. *drygyrferthu*.

To wait for, *v. n.* *Cwyno am*, *Ezec.* xxxii. 18. *galaru am (dros neu oblegyd)*.

Waited. See **Bewailed**.

Waitable, or **to be waited for**. See **Bewailable**, and **Deplorable**.

Wait, *s.* See **Moan**.

Waiting, *part.* *Yn cywnfan*, *gan (dan) gwynfan*. *They cried, weeping and waiting*, *Hwy a lefussant gan wŷlo a galarn*, *Dadg.* xviii. 19.

A waiting, *s.* *Cwynfan*, *Jer.* ix. 18. *galar*, *Ezec.* vii. 11. *wylofan*, *Mat.* xiii. 42. *oernad*, *Esth.* iv. 3. *drygyrferthu*.

Wain, *s.* [a sort of two-wheeled carriage, so called] *Menn*, *benn*; *trwmbeil*.

Charles's wain. See **under C**.

Wainage, *s.* [carriage by a wain] *Cludiad â menn*; ¶ *clâd*, *clndfa*.

Wainage, [the furniture of a wain] *Dodrefn (addurn, gwisg, arwisg, tacclau, perthynas) menn*.

Wainage, [the fare of a wain] *Hâr menn*, *arian clâd*.

A wain-load, *s.* *Mennald*, *llwyth menn*.

Wainscot, or **wainscoting**, *s.* [joiner's work for lining the walls of rooms] *Assiad-waith estyll ar barod*, *byrddiad pared*, ¶ *parwyd-fyrdd*, *uolgo gwenecod*.

To [line with] wainscot, *v. n.* *Assio estyll ar barod*, *gorchuddio (gorthoi) pared ag assiad-waith estyll*, *byrddio pared*, *parwyd-fyrddlo*, *uolgo gwenecodi*.

Waist, the **waist**, *s.* *Mein-gorph*, *y canol*, *y gwasg*, *y gwregys*, &c. *He embraced her round the waist*, *Efe a'l coffeiddodd hi gerfudd ei mheingorph*.

Waist-coat, *s.* *Crŷs-bais*, *gwasg-bais*, *tŷyg ferr*, *siacced*, *uolgo gwascod*.

To wait, or **wait for**. See **To Abide** [wait or tarry for;] **To Await**; and **To Expect**.

To wait on or upon one, [as a servant or attendant] *Gwasanaethu un*, *gweini i un*, *bod yng-wasanaeth un*, ¶ *bod wrth law un*, 1 *Cron.* xxiii. 28. *bod yn aros gyd ag un*, *Act.* x. 7.

To wait upon [accompany] *one*. See **To Attend one** in its former Acceptation.

To wait, or **give attendance**, on or upon, ¶ *Bod yn ddylf yn ei swydd neu alwad*, *Rhaf.* xii. 7. *cadw ei swydd*, *Nam.* iii. 10.—*bod gyd ag un i'w wasanaethu*, *bod yn bresenol i weini i un*. ¶ *Wait on the Lord*, *Gobeithia yn yr Arglwydd*, *Salm* xxxvii. 34. *So our eyes wait upon the Lord*, *Felly y mae ein llygaid ni ar yr Arglwydd*, *Salm* cxxiii. 2.

¶ **To wait on one**, [be ready for his use] *Bod yn barod i un*, *Marc* iii. 9.

To wait on one, [at table] *Heilio ar un*. See **To Serve one** [at table.]

¶ **To wait** [be attendant] on a person or thing, *Cyd-gerdded (cyd-fyned) â*; *dilyn*, *canlyn*; *bod ynghadw i*; *aros wrth*; *bod yn ol i*. *This is the misfortune that waits [is attendant] on such carelessness*, *Dyma'r asfwydd y sy'n cydgerdded â'r (y sy'n dilyn y) cyfryw ddiymadawrwydd*.

To wait upon [visit] *one*, *Ymwelod ag un*.

Waited on. See **Attended** [waited on to some place.]

Waiter. See **Expecter**, **Expectant**; **Servant** or **servitor**: and **Tidesman** or **tide-waiter**.

Waiting, *part.* [staying; expecting; attending] *Yn (gan, dan) aros*; *yn disgwyl*, *gan (dan) ddisgwyl*, ¶ *gan warchod*, *Diar.* viii. 31.

Waiting, or **waiting for**, *part.* *Yn (gan, dan) aros am neu wrth*; *yn disgwyl am*, *Luc* ii. 25. *gan ddisgwyl*, *Rhaf.* viii. 23. *gan (dan) ddisgwyl am neu wrth*.

Waiting on. See **Attendant on**.

A waiting. See **Attendance**, in its 1st, 2nd, and 5th Acceptation.

Patient waiting, ¶ *Ymaros*, 2 *Thes.* iii. 5.

A waiting man. See **Servant** or **servitor**.

A waiting-woman, *Llaw-forwyn*, *Judeth* viii. 33.

Waits, the **waits**, [a set of musicians that go along the streets of a city or town before day in Christmas-time, serenading at every house] *Cylch-glerwyr nadolig*, *y cylch-gler*; ¶ *clêr nosawl ar hyd yr hêawl*.

To wake up, or **awaken**, *v. n.* *Deffrôl*, *deffro*, *dihuno*; *peri yn ni-hun (yn neffro)*; *galw o gwsg*. *Wake up the mighty men*, *Deffrôwch y gwŷr cryfion*, *Joel* iii. 9.

To wake, *v. n.* *Deffrôl*, *Jer.* li. 39. *deffro*, *dihuno*, *ymddihuno*, *ymddeffrôl*.

¶ **To wake**, [be awake] *Gwilled*, *Salm* cxxvii. 1. *gwilio*, *gwylio*, *bod yn neffro*, *Can.* *Salom.* v. 2. *bod yn ddihun*. *Whether we wake, or sleep*, *Pa un bynnag a wnelon a'i gwilled*, *a'i cysgôl*, 1 *Thes.* v. 10.

Wake, *s.* [a night-diversion, i. e. a sitting up for merry-making] *Noswaith lawen*; ¶ *gwylnos*.

¶ **Wake**, *s.* [a yearly feast, kept in memory of the saint, to whom the church of the place is dedicated] *Gŵyl mabsant*, *uolgo mabsant*.

Wake of a ship, [the smooth water astern of a ship, that shews which way she goes] *Oi llong ar y dŵr*, ¶ *hoewall llong*.

Wakeful: **Wakefully**: and **Wakefulness**. See **Vigilant**: **Vigilantly**: and **Vigilance**.

To waken, *v. n.* Deffroi, *Essay* l. 4.

Wakened, *part.* Deffröedig, &c.—¶ *And the Angel—waked me, as a man is wakened out of his sleep, A'r Angel—am deffrödd; fel y deffroi nu o'i gwag, Zech. iv. 1. Let the heathen be wakened, Deffröed y cenhedl-oedd, Joel iii. 12.*

Wake robin [in Botany.] See Cuckow-point.

Wakes, *s.* Mabsantau, gwl mabsantau.

Waking, *part.* Yn neffro, *Salm* lxxvii. 4. ¶ *Who ceaseth from waking, Yr hwn a bald a deffroi (ar ymyl y ddalen,) Hos. vii. 4.*

Wales, *s.* [the Principality so called, consisting of 13 Counties; namely those of Anglesa, Caernarvon, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, and Montgomery, in N. Wales; of Brecon, Caermarthen, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Pembroke, and Radnor, in S. Wales] *Cymru*; for the etymology of which *Welsh* name, as well as for that of the *Englisk*, the inquisitive reader is desired to consult "*The Dissertation of the Welsh Language*" prefixed, published by the author of the *Dictionary*.—N. B. some topographers have affected to give Wales only 12 counties, excluding Monmouthshire; for which defalcation, they can assign no other reason than that they find it annexed to an English circuit. But for the same reason they might assume, that 3 of the northern counties are English, because they are taken in, to make a part of the circuit of Chester.—"Tair sir ar ddêg Gymru" (i. e. the 13 counties of Wales)—is the expression ever used by the Welsh, when they would set forth the extent of the country.—Wales, in more ancient times, was not circumscribed within its present boundaries, but was considerably more extensive than in our days, and divided into 3 sovereignties or principalities; *viz.* North Wales (Gwynedd); South Wales (Deheubarth); and Powys-land or Powys (Powys, Gwlad Bowys,) which comprehended Shropshire, Herefordshire, &c.—and the Sovereigns of these dominions were styled—Y tri Tywysog taleithiog, i. e. *The three diademed Princes.*—See Principality.

Walk, *s.* [a turn of walking] Tro o rodio, rhodiad, ymrodiad, ¶ rhawd.

Walk [manner of going or walking.] See ¶ Gate (manner of going:—)

Walk, *s.* [the slowest, or least raised, pace of a horse] Mynediad ar y cam (ei gam) cerddediad. ¶ *A horse's walk, Cerdded cefyl*

Walk, *s.* [a place for walking] Rhodfa, talwrn rhodio, lle ysafala i rodio: llannerch rhodio. *A walk planted with trees on each side. See Avenue, in its latter Acceptation.*

¶ Walk, *s.* [a short journey on foot] Godaith. To walk, *v. n.* [not ride] Cerdded, myned ar draed.

To walk, *v. n.* [for one's pleasure, &c.] Rhodio; ymdaith, gorymdaith, godeithio, ymrodio, &c.

To walk, *v. n.* [not crawl on all four, as a child does before he walks] Cerdded ar ei draed, cerdded, ¶ myned ei huan.

To fetch a walk. See under F.

To walk about, or up and down, Rhodio (cerdded) oddi amgylch, 1 *Pedr* v. 8. amrodio, rhodienna, &c.

To walk after, Dilyn, *Deut.* viii. 19.

To walk back, Cerdded (rhodio) yn ôl; dadrodio, datdroedio, troedio yn ôl, gwrth droedio.

To walk before, Cerdded o'r blaen, rhag-gerdded, rhag-rodio, rhag-droedio, rhag-tywbro.

To walk in, Cerdded (rhodio, myned, dyfod) i mewn.

To walk stately, [like an alderman or Spaniard] Uchel-droedio.

To walk to and fro, Cerdded (rhodio) yn ôl ac ym blaen, ¶ cynniwair, *Zech.* vi. 7.

To walk uprightly, Rhodio yn union, ¶ iawndroedio, *Gal.* ii. 14.

To walk wide or far abroad. See to Expatiate, in its former Acceptation.

Walker, *s.* Cerddedwr; rhodiwr: ymrodiwr.

A walker about or up and down. See Gadder.

Walking, *part.* Yn cerdded, gan (dan) gerdded; yn rhodio; gan (dan) rodio.

A walking. See Ambulation.

A walking about or up and down. See a God-ding.

A walking-place, Rhodfa.

Walking-staff, or walking-stick, *s.* Llaw-fon.

Wall, *s.* [a pile of stone or brick cemented with mortar, so called] Mâr, *Ezec.* xxxviii. 10. gwâl, anciently gwawl, magwyr, *Tobit* ii. 10. —Walls, Murian, gwylydd, magwrydd.

A [surrounding] wall, Caer (pl. caeran, ceirydd,) 1 *Mac.* vi. 62. caerod. —A church-gard wall, Caer nywnt (in Caernarvonshire.) The church-gard wall, Caer y fynwent.

¶ Wall, *s.* [the side of a room, &c.] Pared (pl. parwydydd,) *Tobit* ii. 9. pared, parwyden, parwyd. Upon the plaister of the wall of the king's palace, Ar galchid pared llys y brenhin, *Dan.* v. 5.

Brick-wall: Mud-wall; and Partition-wall.

See under B. M. and P.

Out-wall. See under O.

An outer-wall, ¶ Rhag-far, *Salm* cxviii. 7.

The walls of a city or town, Caeran, &c. (See City-walls.)—¶ *Jerusalem shall be inhabited as towns without walls, Jerusalem agyfannodd i'r fel mair drefi (trefi heb gaerau, ar ymyl y ddalen,) Zech.* ii. 4.

A ruinous [the ruins of an] old wall, ¶ Murddu.

To [make or build a] wall, *v. a.* Murio, gwâllo.

To wall about or round, Amgwaera, amgylcha (amgylchynn, cwrmpann) a cherau.

Walled or walled about, Caerog; amgylchedig (a amgylchwyd, wedi ei amgylcha) a cherau. A walled city, Dinas gaerog. Walled cities, Dinasoedd caerog.

High-walled, *s.* Uchel-gaer. See under H.

Wall-creeper [a bird so called.] See Hick-wall.

Waller, *s.* Cwd deu-pen, ysgreppan, culg gwaled.

A wall-eye. See under F.

Wall-eyed, *s.* Llygadfrith, llygadlas.

Wall-flower, *s.* Blodau'r fagwyr.

Wall-fruit, *s.* Aeron wrth fagwyr.

Wall-louse, *s.* Lleuen y fagwyr.

Wallop [of fat, &c.] See Collop; and Lamp.

¶ Wallop, *s.* [a loose ungraceful fold, bag, or pouch in an ill-cut, ill-sitting garment] Cwd, coden. His garments hang in wallops about him, Y mae ei ddillad yn crogi (yn hongian) yn gyda'u neu'n godennau am dauo.

To wallop. See to Boil; to Boil bubblingly, and Bubble up.

To wallow, or wallow one's self, Ymdroi, Jer. vi. 26. ymdreigl, Jer. xxv. 33. ymdrybaeddu, Jer. xlviii. 26. ymdrochl, tryboli. They shall not wallow in their sins, Nid ymdrybaeddant lwy mewn (yn eu) pechodau, Eccius. xxiii. 12.

A wallow, s. Ymdreigl.

Wallowing, part. Yn (gan, dan) ymdrybaeddn.

A wallowing, s. Ymdreigl, ymdrybaeddiad, ymdrochiad, ymdroad, tryboliad.

¶ A wallowing [wallowing-place] in the mire.

Ymdreiglfa, ymdrochfa, ¶ trybola (trybolfa).

Wallowingly, ad. Idrwy (dan) ymdroi ac ymdreigl, dan ymdrybaeddu; ar léd-amcrain.

Wallowish. See Lumpy.

¶ Wallowish drink, Diod grai (felys-grai, felys, heb ferwi digon.)

Wallowishness. See Inalpidness.

Wall-pepper, s. Pabur (papur) y fagwyr.

Wall-rue, s. Rhw y fagwyr.

Wall-wort. See Dwarf-elder.

Walnut, s. Cuenen ffrengig.

Walnut-tree, s. Collen (pl. cyll) ffrengig.

To Wamble [as a boiling pot.] See to Babbie up.

¶ To Wamble, [roll or heave, as an empty, a sick or squeamish stomach] Ymdroi, ymdreigl, ymchoelyd, ymchwysio, ymgodi, ymgysfroi ymgynbyrfa; ¶ ymremial.

A wambler in the stomach, Ymdro (ymchwys, ymchwyl, ymdreigl, ymgysfroi, ymgynnwrf, ymrem) y cylla; ¶ gwrthwyneb cylla; gorchwyd, &c.

I wan, [did win] Ynnillais, mi (myfi) a ynnillais.

Wan, s. [of colour] Gwelw, gwyn-welw, &c.

Somewhat wan. See Palish, &c.

Wand, s. Gwialen, &c. See Rod.

To wander. See to Stray; to Err, &c.

Wanderer. See Strayer, &c.

Wandering. See Straying.

A wandering. See a Straying; an Erring, &c.

Wane. See Decline; and Decrease.

Wane of the moon. See Decline of the moon; and Decrease [wane] of the moon.

In the wane, Ar y trai (y trai, &c.) The moon is in the wane, Y mae'r llenad ar ei thraul (ei hedeg, ei chil.)

To wane, or be waning. See to Decrease; to Decline (in its 4th Acceptation,) &c.

Wang [the jaw] teeth. See Jaw-teeth.

Wanness. See Paleness.

Want. See Defect: Indigence; and Necessity (in its 3rd and 4th Acceptation.)—¶ Your messenger, and he that ministered to my wants, Eich cennad chwi, a gweinidog i'm cyfreidiau innau, Phil. ii. 25.

Want [lack] of knowledge. See Ignorance.

Want of children. See Childlessness; and loss, or want, of children.

Want of parents. See lack of Parents, under P. For want of, O eisiau, o ddifyg. For want of knowing this, O eisiau (o ddifyg) gwybod hyn.

In want. See Indigent; and Destitute.

Out of [without] want, Di-eisiau, di-angen.

To want, or be in want of, v. a. Bod mewn angen (eisiau, diffyg,) bod ag eisiau arno, dwyn eisiau, bod heb. It is a sad thing to want bread. Peth athrist yw bod mewn angen bara (bod heb faia) ¶ The price that wanteth understanding, Peniadur heb ddëall, Diar.

xxviii. 16. That wanteth understanding, Yr annoth, Diar. ix. 4.—Do you want me? A oes a synnoch chwi a myfi? This is what I wanted with you. Dyma oeddi fy neges a chwi. I want very much to have her, that I may restore her to her relations and friends, Mynnwn o flaen dim (Chwennychwn yn ddifawr) ei chaffael, i'w hadferu i'w cheraln a'i chyffellion. I want one thing still, Mae un peth etto 'n ôl i mi.

To want, or be wanting, v. s. Bod yn eisiau (yn niffyg, yn fyrr, ar feth,) pallu, gwallgygiaw, gwellgygiaw. He wants [is wanting] in this point, Y mae efe yn fyrr (yn pallu) yn y pwrnc hwn. Because they were wanting [failed] to confess their sins, Am wellgyllaw o bonynt gyfaddef eu pechodau. ¶ They were wanted not much, but he had accomplished his purpose, Ni bu nemmawr rhyngddo a dwym ei amcan i ben.

A want, or mole, s. Gwadd, &c.

Wantey, s. Tengl. See Surcingle.

Wanting, part. Diffygiol, &c. Wanting in courage, Diffygiol (palledig, gwellgyas, hyrr) mewn calondid. ¶ He was wanting in neither industry nor vigilance, Nid oedd na dyfalu-rwydd na gwylladwruarwydd yn eisiau (yn niffyg) iddo: neu. Nid oedd efe'n fyrr nac mewn dyfalu-rwydd nac mewn gwylladwruarwydd. And art found wanting, Aca'th gaed yn brin, Dan. v. 27. That thou shouldst set in order the things that are wanting, Fel yriawn-drefnit nid y pethau sy yn ôl (yn ddifygiol, ar ymgi y ddalen.) Titus i. 5. That ye may be perfect, and entire wanting nothing, Fel y byddoch berffaith, a chyfan, heb ddifygiol mewn dim, Iago i. 4. He purueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him, Er maint a ymnheddo, ni throant atto, Diar. xix. 7. He was much wanting in his duty. Y roedd efe ym mhell yn ôl am ei ddyledawydd. Wanting one, Ag un yn eisiau (yn niffyg,) namyn (onid, ond) un.

Wanton. See Lascivious: Gamesome Redundant, &c.

Wanton dalliance. See Dalliance, or rather wanton dalliance.

A wanton trick or prank, Nwyf-gast, chwarcu-gast.

Full of wanton tricks or pranks. See under P.—See also Frolick, a.

¶ Wanton, [s.] a lascivious man, &c.] See Leacher: Trifler, &c.

Wanton, [a lascivious woman.] See Giggle; and a Lecherous quean.

To cast a wanton eye at one, Bwrw golwg drythyll ar un, trythyll-olgu un, ¶ taia llygad gastr at (ar) un.

To play the wanton. See under P.

To wanton, or ¶ to wantonize it. See to Play the wanton.

To wax [grow] wanton, Ymdrythyllu, 1 Tim. v. 11.

Wantonly. See Lasciviously: and out of [through] Frolicsomeness.

Wantonness. See Lasciviousness: Frolicsomeness: Redundance, &c.

Wapentake, i. e. weapon-take, s. [a division of a county, so called.] See Hundred, in its latter Acceptation.

War, s. Rhyfel, sawd: milwriaeth. Better peace than war, Gwell heddwch na rhyfel.

War by sea and land, Rhyfel ar fôr ac ar dir.
Civil war. See under C.
War-horse, s. Cŵd-farch.
Of, or belonging, to war, Eiddo rhyfel; perthynol (yn perthyn) i ryfel.
To [make] war, v. n. Rhyfela, llwydda; milwrio: milwriaethu.
To warble, v. a. Cynganeddu, &c.
Warbled, part. a. A ganwyd yn gerddgar (yn cynganeddol.)
Warbler, s. Cynganeddwr, cynganeddydd, peroriaethwr, peroriaethydd, crychledydd y dŵn, pyngciwr, pyngcledydd, dolysteinlwr, &c.
Warbling, part. Yn dolysteinio, gan (dan) ddolysteinio: yn cynganeddu, &c.
A warbling, s. Dolysteinlad, cynganeddlad.
The warbling of birds, Cathliad (cathl) adar.
Ward, or guard, s. Cadwraeth, celdwadaeth.
Ward, s. [confinement] Carchar, y dŵla, Gen. xl. 7.
Ward, s. [a district in y city or town, &c.] Cymmharth; ardal; parth, rhan, &c. *The city had been divided into seven wards from the beginning*, Rhannaisid y ddinas yn seith-rhan (yn salth cymmharth) o'r dechreuad. *A town consisting of three wards*, ¶ Trêfdeir-rhan (dri-llwyth.) *Of the same ward, O'r un cymmharth* (cwmrawd, llwyth.)—*Ward by ward*. Bob yn gymmharth (yn llwyth, yn ardal, yn gymrawd,) o gymmharth i gymmharth, o gymmharth bwygilydd; bob yn gymmharth a chymmharth, &c.—¶ *A captain of the ward was there*, Yr oedd yno ben-swyddog. Jer. xxxvii. 13.
Ward, [one under a guardian.] See Pupil.
Ward, s. pl. wards, [of a lock, &c.] Cyngheid-waid; ¶ ebillion.—¶ *The wards of a key*, Rhwyllau (ebillion) allwydd,
 ¶ *Ward, or wards, [at the end of words in composition]* Tu a (ag.) *To you-wards, [towards you]* Tu ag atoch chi, 2 Cor. i. 12. *North-ward, [towards the North]* Tu a'r Gogledd. *South-ward, Tu a'r Deheu, &c.*
 ¶ *Ward, a. [a watch, or a set of persons keeping ward by turns]* Gwiliadwriaeth, 1 Cron. ix. 23. goruchwiliaeth, 1 Cron. xxvi. 12.—cadwriaeth, Esay xxi. 8.—¶ cŵlch, 1 Cron. xxv. 8. *I appointed the wards of the priests*, Gosodais hefyd oruchwiliaethan i'r offeiriad, 1 Cron. xli. 30. ¶ *The first and second ward, [apartment where ward was kept]* Y gyntaf a'r ail wiliadwriaeth, Act. xii. 10.—*To keep ward, Cadw gwiliadwriaeth, Neh. xii. 25.—For hitherto the greatest part of them had kept the ward of the house of Saul*, Cynys hyd yn hyn llawer o honynt oedd yn dilyn tŷ Saul, 1 Cron. xii. 29.
To put in ward, Rhof yngharchar, &c.
Wardage, or ward-penny, s. [money formerly paid for the warding of a castle] Tâl (ceinlog) yr wylfa.
To ward. See to Guard, &c.
To ward off a blow, Bwrw ergyd (dyrnod) heibio.
Warded. See Guarded.
Warden. See Guardian, &c.
Warden of the ports, Celdwad y porthladd-oedd.
Church-warden. See under C.
Wardenship, s. [the office and station of a

warden] Swydd a sefyllfa gwarcheldwad, gwarcheldwadaeth.
Warder, s. [one who keeps watch] Gwyliwr, gwylieddydd; gwarcheldwad, gwarchodwr, gwarchodydd.
Ward-mote, s. [a court so called, held in every ward of the city of London] Cymmharth-lyu.
Wardrobe, s. [a room for keeping clothes] Dilladfa, ystafell y dillad (y gwisgoedd;) gwisga, ysginfa.
The keeper [yeoman] of the wardrobe, Celdwad y gwisgoedd, 2 Bren. xiii. 14.
Wardship. See Guardianship: and Custody, in its 3rd Acceptation.
Ware, pl. wares, [goods, &c.] Nwyf (pl. nwyfau,) hyn a brynwr ac a werther; dodrofa, Jon. i. 5. masnach. ¶ *All manner of ware*, Pob peth gwerthadwy, Neh. xiii. 16.—*Small wares, Mân-nwyfau, nwyfau mân, minbethau gwerthadwy, mân-farchnadoedd.*
Earthen ware. See Crockery; and Earthen.
Ware, better wore, [dick wear.] Ex. I warr, Gwisgals.
To be ware of, Diogwyl (bod yn diogwyl) am, Mat. xxiv. 50.—¶ dŵll, Act. xiv. 6.—gochelyd, 2 Tim. iv. 15.
Warfare, s. [a state of war, &c.] Milwriaeth, 2 Cor. x. 4. llyddwriaeth, rhyfel. ¶ *Who goeth a warfare any time at his own charges?* Pwy sydd un amser yn rhyfela ar ei drall ei hun? 1 Cor. ix. 7. *The Philistines gathered their armies together for warfare*, Y Philistinaid a gynnwllasant eu hyddinoedd yn Na, 1 Sam. xxviii. 1.
Ware-house, s. Ystod-dŷ nwyfau, nwyf-dŷ, masnach-dŷ.
Warily. See Circumspectly.
Wariness. See Cautionness, Circumspection.
Warlike, a. Rhyfelgar: milwraidd. ¶ *Warlike deeds*, Rhyfeloedd, 1 Mac. v. 56. *Warlike affairs*, Milwriaeth, llyuddiaeth; rhyfel.
Warm, a. [heated to a moderate degree, &c.] Gwresog, twymn; cynnes; clyd (sem. cled;) mwygl. *Warm weather*, Hla wresog, tywydd gwresog. *A warm oration*, Araith wresog. *Warm-water, Dŵr twymn* (twym.) *A warm place, Lle clyd* (cynnes.) *Warm clothes or garments, Dillad cynnes* (clydiol,) Job xxxvii. 17.
From his warm mansion if our Rees be gone, I too am going—loo am pressing on.
 “Od arth Rhys o’l ghar-llys glid,
 Yr wyf ffunau ar fynd.”
Easy and warm, [in circumstances] Esamwyth-glyd.
A warm constitution or complexion, Tymmer (auian) fwygl. ¶ *A warm watch*, Mwyglas.
To [make] warm, Gwresogi, twymao, twymo; cynhesu, peri yn gylid (yn gynnes,) mwyglo, tymdwyro, clalaru.
To warm one's self, [by the fire, &c.] Ymdwymno, Esay xli. 15.—ymdiro.
To be warm, Bod wedi ymdwymno (ymgynhesu, &c.)—*I am warm* [have warmed myself] Ymdwymnais, Esay xli. 16. ¶ *How can one be warm alone?* Yr unig, pa fodd y cynhesu efe? Preg. iv. 11.
To make one's self warm [get warmth.] See to get or have Heat, under H.

To [grow] warm, *s.* Gwresogi, myned yn wresog, twymno, cynnhesu, *z* Bren. iv. 34.
 To keep warm. *See* to Cherish, it its 5th Acceptation.

Warmed, *part. a.* Gwresogedig, *a.* wresogwyd, wedi ei wresogi; twymnedig.

A warming, *s.* Gwresogiad, twymnad, cynnhesiad, &c.

Warming-pan, *s.* Padell wresogi (dwymno, &c.)

¶ mwyglai. *Bring hither the warming-pan, dwg yma y fwyglai.*

Warmly, *ad.* Yn wresog, yn dwymn, &c.

Warmness, or warmth, *s.* Gwresogrwydd, twymoder, twymndra, cynnhesarwydd; mwyg-ledd, &c.

To warn, *v. a.* Rhybuddio. ¶ Henceforth I warn [advise] them to be quiet, Mi a'u cyng-horwn hwyft rhagllaw (bellach) i fod yn llonydd. *He warneth them to be wary, Y mae efe yn cyngbori iddynt fod ar eu gochel.*

To warn to appear. *See* to Cite [summon.]

To warn afore- [before-] hand. *See* to Forewarn.

Warned, *a.* Rhybuddiedig. ¶ Say not but that you were warned, Na ddwyedwch na's cawsoch rybudd.

Warnel-worms, *s.* [worms within the skin on the backs of cattle, so called] Gwryng.

Warner, *s.* Rhybuddiwr.

Warning, *s.* Rhybudd.

The warning of a clock, Rhybudd (arwydd) or-lais; rhybudd cyn ergyd (cyn taraw.)

Warp, *s.* [the thread at length in the loom, into which the woof is woven] Ystof, dylif, edafedd yn y gwydd; ¶ darn (yn cynnwys pedwar odefyn ar hugain.)

To warp, *v. a.* [in Weaving] Ystofi, dylifo.

Warp, [a rope for warping or towing up a ship.] *See* Halsar.

To warp [tow] a ship, Arwain (llusgo, tynnu) llong.

¶ To warp, *v. a.* *See* to Cast awry.

Warped, *part. a.* [as a board, &c.] Gŵyr, wedi gŵyro; lleddf, wedi lleddfa; gŵyrog; gŵyrgam, agŵyr.

A warping, *s.* [as a board, &c. exposed to the sun] Gŵyrad, lleddfiad, gŵyrgamniad.

Warrant, *s.* [authority; security, &c.] Gwarant, arwaesogaeth, arwaesaf: awdurdod; siccrwydd, dilysrwydd. *He had no sufficient warrant for doing this, Nid oedd ganddo ddigon o warrant (awdurdod) am wneuthur hyn.*

¶ The warrant for his execution was not yet arrived, Ni ddaethai ei ddifen-lythyr i lawr etto.

To warrant, *v. a.* Gwarantu, arwaesogi, rhoi ar warrant (arwaesaf): awdurdodi: dilyan, siccrhau, diogelu, &c. *I will warrant him well skilled in those things, that it is proper for a young gentleman to know, Mi a'i gwarantaf ef (mi a'i ymrwymaf drosto ei fod) yn gyfarwydd yn y cyfryw bethau, ag y gweddai i fab uchelwr eu gwybod.*

To warrant, [in Law] Mechnio (addaw, ymrwymno) drosg un.

¶ I, or I'll, warrant you, [sneering, half-explicit, expression] Mi a warrantaf i chiwi, credwch (coeliwch) fi. *He is a sturdy fellow, I'll warrant you, Un ystyfnig ydyw, mi a warrantaf i chiwi (mi a'i gwarantaf, vulgo ni wranta'). The man [the fellow] is a rogue,*

I warrant you, Dihlryn yw'r dyn, coeliwch fi.

Warrantable, *a.* Gwarantadwy.

Not warrantable. *See* Unwarrantable.

Warranted, *part. a.* Gwarantedig, *a.* warantwyd, wedi ei warantu.

Not warranted. *See* Unwarranted.

Warranter, *s.* Gwarantwr, gwarantydd, gwarantiedydd; ¶ gwarant.

A warranting, *s.* Gwarantiad.

Warranty, *s.* [security] Gwarantrwydd, gwarantrwydd.

Warren, *s.* Daear cwningod, cwning-gaer.

Warrener, or warren-keeper, *s.* Ceidwad cwning-gaer.

Warriable, *s.* [a sort of hawk, so called] Math ar hebog o'r enw, ¶ y cigydd.

Warrior, or warrior, *s.* Rhyfelwr, gwr rhyfel, rhyswr. ¶ A great warrior, Un llaydd-fawr.

Wart, *s.* Dafaden (dim. dafadennan.)

Warty, or full of warts, Dafadennog, llawn dafadennan.

Wart-wort, *s.* [in Botany] Dafad-lys.

Wary. *See* Cautions: and Frugal.

Was, [the preter. of Be.] Ex. I was, Oeddw. *He was, Oedd, ydoedd.*

Wase, *s.* [a wreath of cloth, &c. used by such as carry pails or any other burden on the head] Torch ben, ¶ torch.

Wash, or lotion. *See* under L.

Wash [for hoga.] *See* Hog-wash.

Wash, or marsh. *See* under M.

A wash of clothes, Golch (golchiad, golchfa) o ddillad.

To wash, *v. a.* Golchi; siccio, trochi, *z* Cron. iv. 6. distreullo, dystreullo; glanhau.

To wash one's self, or ¶ to wash, Ymolchi, *z* Cron. iv. 6.—ymisceio, ymdrochi, ymlanhau.

¶ To wash the Black-moor white, [undertake to do what is not to be done] Golchi'r dŷ ynwynn: ¶ golchi traed yr alarch.

Wash-ball, *s.* Pelen ymolchi.

Wash-beetle, *s.* Golch-bren, golch-fion.

Wash-bowl, *s.* Cawg ymolchi.

Wash-brew, *s.* Uwd-sugathan.

Washed, *part. a.* Golchedig, *a.* olchwyd, wedi ei olchi, &c.

Not washed. *See* Unwashed.

Washer, *s.* Golchwr, golchydd, golchiedydd.

Washer-woman, or ¶ a washer, *s.* Golch-wraig, golchyddes, golchuries.

Wash-house, *s.* Golch-dŷ; golch-fa.

A washing, *s.* Golchiad.

A washing of one's self, Ymolchiad.

A washing-place, *s.* Golchfa: ymolchfa.

Wash-pot, *s.* Crochan golchi, *Salm* lx. 8.

Washy, *a.* Golchlyd.

Wasp, *s.* [an insect so called] Caccynen (pl. caccwn.)

Wasplash, *a.* Caccynaldd, cyn barotted i frathu a'r caccynen; ¶ hyfrath; hyddig, hylid.

Wasplishly: and Wasplishness. *See* Peevishly: and Peevishness.

Wassail, or wassel, *s.* [a bowl of liquor made of roasted apples, ale, and sugar] Gwlrrawdlyn, gwlrrawd, gwirod, culgo gwasel, gwasael.

To go a wassailing, Gwasaelu; myned i wasaelu.

Thou wast, Oeddit, oeddyt.

Waste, *a.* [idle, not used of no use] Ofer, diffudd, diles.

Waste, or desolate. See under D.

Waste, *a.* [not tilled; open, uninclosed, &c.] Gwŷydd, gwyllt, Job xxx. 3. anwyllyniog, (annwyllyniog;) gores, gorest, &c. Waste ground, Tir orea.

Waste [a waste or desert, place. See Desert [a wilderness, &c.]]

Waste, or ravage [havock, &c.] See Desolation (in its 1st, and 2nd, Acceptation;) Spoil, &c.

Waste, *s.* [loss] Colled, Mat. xxvi. 8.

Waste, *s.* [profuse expense] Gwastraff, rhydraul, &c.

Waste [a wearing away.] See Consumption, in both its Acceptations.

Waste-book, *s.* [in Commerce] Llyfr gores.

To waste, or lay [make] waste, Difvodi, diffeithio, anghyffanneddu, &c.—¶ tunio, Salm lxxx. 13.—dihwyno, Eney xxiv. 1.

To be laid waste, ¶ Bod yn anrhaith, Eney lxiv. 11.

To waste, or spend. See to Consume [spend, waste, &c.]

To waste [spend] riotously, Afradn, gwastraffn, afradloni. ¶ And there he wasted his substance with riotous living, Ac yno efe a wasgarodd ei dda, gan fyw yn afradlon, Luc xv. 1.

To waste away, *v. n.* See to Consume, *v. n.* [waste away, &c.] to Dwindle; or dwindle away, &c.

Wasted, or laid waste. See made Desolate.

Wasted or spent. See Consumed.

Wasted riotously, Afradedig, gwastraffedig, &c. Wasted away, Wedi culhan, wedi curio; achuk. Not to be wasted or spent, Anhydraul.

Wasteful. See Lavish, &c.

Wasteully, *ad.* Yn afradlon, yn afradn, yn wastraffn.

Wastefulness, *s.* Afradlonedd, afradlonrwydd.

Waster, *s.* [that lays waste] Difrodwr, difrodydd, anrheithiwr, &c.

¶ A waster, or wasteful spender. See Spendthrift; Lavisher, &c.

Wasting, or laying waste, Yn difrodi, gan (dan) ddifrodi.

Wasting; and Wasting [pinning] away. See Consumption, in both its Acceptations.

A riotous [prodigal] wasting. See Lavishment.

Watch, *s.* [the time-keeper so called] Oriawr, (awrlawr) awrydd.

Watch-maker, *s.* Oriorydd.

Watch or guard [in the night.] See Guard [a watch, &c.]

The watch, *s.* Y willadwriaeth, yr wyifa, &c.

To watch, *v. n.* [keep awake; &c.] Gwyllo, gwylied, gwilio, gwilled, ymgadw rhag cysgu, cadw ei hun yn effro, dwyn anhunedd, cadw (cynnai) gwyluos, bod yn neffro (yn ddigwsg, heb gysgu.)

¶ To watch, *v. n.* [have an eye upon] Bod â'i lygad ar, dal sulw ar, &c.

To watch diligently over. See to have a watchful Eye upon (under E.)

To be upon the watch or guard. See under G.

To watch or guard. See to Guard

To watch on, or for an opportunity, Gwylied (gwilled) am odfa. ¶ He watches his opportunity, Y mae efe yn gwilled ei odfa.

To watch all night, Gwilled trwy'r nŷ.

¶ Watch and ward, Gwiliadwriaeth nosawt, gwyifa; gwyl-nos; gwarchodaeth.

To watch and ward, or to keep watch and ward, Cadw gwiliadwriaeth nosawt; gwarchod, garchadw.

¶ Watch, [a set portion of time, or the period for keeping watch] Gwiliadwriaeth, &c. The morning-watch, Y willadwriaeth fore (forŷol,) Eca. xiv. 24. The middle watch, Y willadwriaeth ganol, Barn. vii. 19. The second watch, —the third watch, Yr all willadwriaeth, —y drydedd willadwriaeth, Luc xli. 38. The fourth watch of the night, Y bedwaredd wyfa o'r nŷ, Mat. xiv. 24. The night-watches, Yngwiliadwriaethau'r nŷ, Salm lxxiii. 6. The first watch, Y willadwriaeth (yr wyifa) gyntaf, ¶ y gyn-wiliadwriaeth.

To be upon the watch, or to stand [upon] one's watch, Bod ar yr wyifa, ¶ sefyll ar ei ddw-gwyifa, Hab. ii. 1.

¶ To be upon the watch [be insidiously attentive.] See to be, or lie, upon the Catch, under C.

Watched, *part.* Gwilledig, a willwyd wedi ei willed (ei willio;) y daliwyd i'w arno, &c.

Watcher, *s.* Gwiliwr, gwyliwr, gwylydd, gwylieddyd, gwiliad (pl. gwyliaid,) gwiliadwr, gwiliawdwr, &c.—daliwr sulw, &c.

Watchet colour, *s.* [light blue] Lliw golea-las (glas golea, gwyn-las, glaswyn;) asur.

Watchful: Watchfully: and Watchfulness. See Vigilant: Vigilantly: and Vigilance.

Watching, *part.* Yn gwilled, gan (dan) willed. A watching, *s.* Gwiliad, gwiliad, gwiliadwriaeth: cyfarchwyl; daliad sulw.

Watchings, *s.* Gwiliadwriaethau, 2 Cor vi. 5.

Watch-candle, *s.* Canwyll ŵyl-nos; golea (canwyll) y gwylywr.

Watch house, *s.* Gwyl-dŷ, tŷ'r ŵyifa; gwarchoddy, gwarchodfa.

Watchman, *s.* Gwiliwr, gwiliedydd, &c.—¶ celdwad.

Watchmen, *s. pl.* Gwylywyr, gwiliawdwyr, gwiliad, celdwald, Salm cxxvii. 1.

Watch-tower, *s.* Tŷr-gwilled, gwyl-dwr; gwylfa; tremynfa; disgwylfa.

Watch word, *s.* [given to a sentinel by the general in order to discover friends from foes] Arwydd-air; rhin air, cyfrin-air: gwyl air, gair yr wyifa, &c., gair nŷ neu amnaid mewn rhyfel er gallu o bob un adnabod ei gyfaill rhagor ei elyn.

Water, *s.* Dwr, dwfr; ¶ mŷr, aw, gwy. ¶ Water is a waster, Tŷr dwr y mae dannedd; neu, Y mae dannedd i'r (gan y) dwr; acw, Y mae i'r (gan y) dwr ddannedd.

To throw water into the Thames [Prov.] See ¶ to carry Coals to Newcastle [Prov.] See under C.

¶ To watch one's waters, [observe one's conduct narrowly] Dal manol sulw ar ymddygiad un, manol-willed un.

¶ A little [small] water, Dysfryn.

Fresh water: Running water: and Standing water. See under F. R. and S.

Without water, [waterless] Diddwfr, heb ddwfr ynddo neu ynddi.

Holy water, Dwr (dwfr) bendigald, dwr (dwfr) swyn.)

Living [that lives] in water. See Aquatic.

Living [that lives] *by water and by land.* See Amphibious.

High water. See under H.

Low water. See under Low [applied to water.]

Well [spring, fountain] *water,* Dŵr (dwfr) fflynnon.

To water, *v. a.* [a garden, land, &c.] Dyfrhâu, dyfru.

To water *cattle,* Dyfrhâu (dyfru) anifeillaid, rhoi dwfr i, arwain (dwyn, gyrru, troi) i'r dŵr.

To water *hemp, &c.* Dyfrhâu cywarch neu'r cyffelyb.

¶ To water, *v. a.* [take in fresh water] Dyfru, cywain (cyrchu) dŵr.

To water, *v. n.* [as the mouth, the eyes, &c.] Dyfru; gwybu.

To make water. See under M.

To make one's mouth water, *Peri i enau un ddyfru,*

¶ *peri i un chwennychu* (chwantu, blysiu, trachwennychu); *peri chwant* (blys) yn un.

Water-bailiff, *s.* Dyfrwr, swyddog (maer) y dŵr.

Waterer, *s.* Dyfrwr.

Water-bank. See Bank of a river.

Water-bearer, or water-carrier, *s.* Dygiawdr dŵr, dŵr-gludydd.

Water-beetle, *s.* Chwilen y dŵr.

Water-borne, *a.* [as a ship that is just afloat] Yn dechreu myned ar nawf, yn dechreu codi gan y dŵr.

Water-course. See Aqueduct.

¶ Water-courses, *s. pl.* Ffrydiau dyfroedd, *Eccy* xlv. 4.

The water-course of a mill, *Pynfarch melin.*

Water-drinker, *s.* Yfedydd (yfwr) dŵr, dŵr-yfedydd.

Watered, or well-watered. See Irriguous.

Watered, *part. a.* [steeped in water] Mwydedig mewn dŵr, a roddwyd (wedi ei roddi) ym mwyd neu yngwylch mewn dŵr.

¶ Watered, *a.* [as silks, and calendered stuffs, are] Tröelllog, tröellenlog.

Water-fall. See Fall of water, &c.

Water-flag. See Flag, *pl.* Flags [in Botany].

Water-flood, *s.* Ffrwd dwfr, *Salm* lxix. 15.

Water-fowl. See under F.

Water-furrow. See under F.

Water-gate, *s.* Porth y dwfr, *Nah.* viii. 3.

¶ A water-gate, or flood-gate, *s.* Argae.

Water-gruel. See under G.

Water-hen, or moor-hen. See Coot.

Water-lily. See Lily, &c.

Water-line, *s.* Y maint o long a fo tan ddŵr.

Water-lock. See Lock [in a river.]

Water-man, *s.* Un o wŷr y dŵr (y môr) dyfrwr, môrwr, merinwr; badwr, un o wŷr bād; rhwyfwr, &c.

High water mark, *Nôd y gorllanw, enrai.*

Water-mill, *s.* Melin ddŵr.

Water-pail, or water-pot. See Bucket: and Ewer.

Water-piles, *s. pl.* Polion dŵr, dyfr-bolion: seil-dderi, (*sing.* seilddar.)

Water-rat, *s.* Llygoden, (*pl.* llygod) y dŵr; llygoden y môr.

Water-snake. See under S.

Water-spider, or water-spinner, *s.* Prŷf cop-pyn (carw) y dŵr.

Water-spoons, *s. pl.* Plastyloedd, *Salm* xlii. 7.

Water-springs, *s. pl.* Ffynhonnau dyfroedd (dwfr) *Salm* cvii. 33, 35.

Water-swallow, or water-wagtail, *s.* Tinsigl y dŵr, brith y lueha.

Water-trough, *s.* Cafn dwfr.

Water-willow, *s.* Mèr-helyg.

A watering, *s.* Dyfrbâd, dyiriad, &c.

Watering troughs, *Cafnau dyfru, ¶ cafnau dyfroedd, Gen.* xxx. 38.

Waterish, or watery, *a.* [aqueous] Dyfrllyd, dyrllyd; dyfrawl, dyfr-naws.

Waterishness, or wateriness; *s.* Dyfrllyd-rwydd.

Water-work, *s.* Gwalth dŵr.

Wattle, or hurdle. See under H.

To wattle or Hurdle. See to Hurdle.

¶ To wattle, *v. a.* [run rods or twigs over and under, as is done in making wattles] Eillio, adeilio; plethu; bangori.

Wattled, *part. a.* Eilliedig, a eillwyd, wedi ei eillio, &c.—¶ *A wattled piece of fence,* Plein-ded.

To wattle houses, *Cronglwydo* (cromglwydo) tai. 6

Wattles of a cock, *Tagellau ceiliog.*

Wattling, *part.* Yn (gan, dan), eillio, &c.

Wattling-rods, *s. pl.* Gwial (gwiall) eillio; adail, pleth-wrysg; bangor.

A wattling, *s.* Eilliad, adeiliad, &c.

Wave, *s.* Tonn, tonnen.—*Waves,* Tonnau.

To wave or surge. See to Billow: and to Fluctuate.

To wave, *v. a.* [toss up and down; or move to and fro] Taffu i fynu ac i waered; codi a gostwng; chwyfio, cychwyfan, cyhwan; symud yn ôl ac ym mlaen. ¶ *She waved her hand,* Taffodd (hi a daffodd) ei llaw. *He called to them, waving his hat,* Efe a alwodd armynt, dan dafu ei hett (hed.)

To wave, or undulate. See under U.

To wave or omit [an argument, &c.] Gadaw heibio.

To wave, *v. a.* [an offering, &c.] Cyhwan, *Eccy* xxix. 24. cychwyfan.

Wave, [in Composition] Cyhwan. *The wave-breast,* Y barwyden gyhwan, *Lef.* x. 15.

Two wave loaves, Dwy dorth gyhwan, *Lef.* xxlii. 17. *A wave offering,* Offrwm cyhwan, *Eccy* xxiv. 24.

Waved, *part. a.* [moved wave-like up and down] Cyhwanedig.

Waved or omitted, *A ada'wyd* (wedi ei adael) heibio.

¶ Waved or wavy. See Undulated.

To waver, *v. n.* [move, or turn, unsteadily to and fro, &c.] Ymsymmud (troi, ymdroi) yn anwadal (yn ansafadwy) yn ôl ac ym mlaen; hongcian, hwnian, hoewan, ymhoewan; bwhwnman, &c.

To waver, [doubt in mind, be unsettled, hang in suspense, &c.] See to Fluctuate, in its latter Acceptation.

Waverer, *s.* Un (dyn) bwhwmmanllyd neu anwadal.

Wavering, *part.* Ymsymmud (yn ymdroi) yn anwadal yn ôl ac ym mlaen, &c.

¶ Wavering, *a.* [unfixed, &c.] Anwadal, &c.

¶ *Wavering as the wind,* Mor newidol a'r (yn newid fel yr) awel. *I am wavering in my opinion,* Yr wyf heb ymsefydlu yn fy marn.

A wavering, *s.* Ymsymmudiad (ymdrôad) anwadal yn ôl ac ym mlaen; ymhoewan; bw-

hwsman, &c.—¶ *Without waving*, Yn ddisigl, Heb. x. 23. *Nothing waving*, Heb ammen dim, Iago i. 6.

Wáveringly, *ad.* Yn anwadal, yn anwastad, yn anafadwy; gan (dan) anwadaln, gan (dan) fshwsman, &c.

A wáving, *s.* Chwyfiad, cychwyfan, cyhwfan, &c.—*gadawiad heibio.*

Wávy, [resembling waves.] See Undulated.

To waw!, *v. n.* Lleisio fel cáth cathorig; ado, udain, ubain, &c.

Wáwmish, or wáimish, *a.* [sick, or sickish, at the stomach] A gorwyd (gorchwyd) arno, &r gylla'n ym'hoelyd.

Wax, *s.* Cŵyr. ¶ *A small [little] piece of wax*, Cŵyryn.

Of, or made of, wax, Cŵyraldd. ¶ cŵyr. *A candle of wax*, or *a wax candle*, Canwyll gŵyr; cŵyren.—*Wax chandler*, Cŵyr-gankwyllydd, gwnethurwr (hefyd gwerthwr) canhwylleu cŵyr; ¶ cŵyrrwr, cŵyrydd.—*Wax-coloured*, or *of the colour of wax*, Cŵyr-lliw. *A wax cake*, or *a cake of wax*, ¶ Cŵyren, telten gŵyr.—*Wax-work*, Cŵyr-waith, gwaith cŵyr.

To [cover, or do over, with] wax, *v. a.* Cŵyro.

¶ To wax, [grow, &c.] See to Grow or become, &c.

To wax, or grow fat. See under F.

To wax, or grow old. See under O.

Wáxed, *part. a.* [smeared, or done over, with wax] Cŵyredig, a gŵyrwyd, wedi ei gŵyro.

Wáxen, *a.* [made of wax] A wused o gŵyr. See of, or made of, Wax, above.

Waxen or waxed, [grown, or become.] See Grown [become.]

Wáxing, *part.* [growing or becoming] Yn myned (gan neu dan fyned) yn. *Waxing confident*, Gan fyny yn hyderus, Phil. i. 14.

Wáxy or wax-like, *a.* Cŵyraldd, tebyg i gŵyr.

Way, *s.* Ffordd. *This is the way, walk ye in it*, Dyma'r ffordd, rhodfych ynddi, Eccl. xxx.

21. *There were but two ways only*, Nid oedd oll namyn (onid) dwy ffordd. *Which is the way to your house?* Pa un yw'r ffordd i'ch (tu a'ch) tŷ chwi? ¶ *A way to escape*, Di-angfa, 1 Cor. x. 13. *The way of Jordan*, Tu a'r Iorddonen, Jos. ii. 7. *By the way of the plain*, Ar hyd y gwyatadedd, 2 Sam. xviii.

23. *And the shepherds shall have no way to flee*, Metha gan y bugeiliaid ffoi, Jer. xxv. 35. *By the way where the sun, goeth down*, Tu a'r lle y machloda'r haul, Deut. xi.

30. *There are more ways to the wood than one*, Y mae amryw ffyrdd i'r goedwig; neu, Os methodd gennym y ffordd hon, ni a brofwu un arall, *The farthest way about is the nearest way home*, Neaf ffordd y go'nffordd, neu, Nês y bont na'r rhyd.—*A foot-way*, Ffordd draed.—*A horse-way*, Ffordd geffylan.

Bye-way. See under B.

By the way, Ar y ffordd, Gen. xlv. 24.

By the way or by the bye. See By the bye.

A good [great] way off. See under G.

A great [long] way. See under G.

High way. See under H.

By way of recreation, Er mwyn difyrwch.

Way, or manner. See Manner [method, &c.]

One's way [manner] of life, Buchedd un, Act. xxvi. 4.

This way, Y ffordd hon. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, Y machon yn llawer na'r ffordd. *A little way*, Ychydig, 2 Sam. xix. 36.

A long way about, Maith (hirfaith) amgylch-fordd. ¶ *They were sent a long way about*, Anfonwyd hwynt ym mhell o amgylch.

To go one's way, Myned i'w ffordd. *Go thy way*, Dds i'w ffordd.

In thy way, Yn (ar) y ffordd.

On one's way, Ar ei ffordd (ei daith.) ¶ *The destroyer of the Gentiles is on his way*, Difethwr y Cenhedloedd a gychwynodd, Jer. iv. 7.

Out of the way. See Devious: and Amin.—*See to be Out of the way* (in its several Acceptations), under O.

Which [what] way or manner, Ba (pa) ffordd neu fodd.

Any ways, Yn (mewn) neb-rhyw ffordd neu fodd. ¶ *But if he shall any ways make them cold*, Ac os efe gan ddiddymu &n diddyma hwynt, Num. xxx. 15.

Many ways, Llawer ffordd (môdd) llawer o ffyrdd, &c.—*drwy lawer o ffyrdd.*

All manner of ways, Pob rhyw fodd: ym mhob rhyw fodd (ffordd).

Two manner of ways, &c. See under M.

¶ *A mile and a way-bit*, Mîldir ac hefyd.

Way-breed. See Plantain.

Wayfaring-man, ¶ Cynulweirydd llyrhyr, Eccl. xxxiii. 8. yr hwn (y neb) a roddio'r ffordd, Eccl. xxxv. 8. teithiwr, ymdeithydd, &c.

To waylay. See to-Lay wait for.

Way-layer. See a Lier in ambush.

Way-less, *a.* Di-ffordd, heb ffordd.

Way-mark, *s.* [that directs, or points out the way to, travellers] Ffordd-nod, arwydd ffordd, Jer. xxxi. 21.

Waywards, &c. See Froward, &c.

We, *pron.* [the pl. of I.] Ni, nym. ¶ *He asserted that we said so*, Efe a haeodd ddywyd o honom felly.—*We ourselves*, Ni (nym) ein hunain.

Weak, *a.* Gwan, egwan, &c.—¶ *The weakest goes to the wall* [Prov.] Trecha' treisied, gwanna' gwichied; neu, Bid euaill allied.

Weak in judgement or understanding, Gwan ei synhwy'r (ei ddyall, &c.) hart.

Having [that has] a weak stomach, Dicra, llerw.

To grow weak, Gwanhau, ymwanhau, heghlu, laesu, 2 Cron. xv. 7.

To weaken, *v. a.* [make weak] Gwanhau, gwanhychu, ¶ goatwng, Salm cii. 23.—¶ *To weaken the hands of—*, Anghysuro, Ezra iv. 4.

Weakened, *part. a.* A wanhawyd, wedi ei wanhau; gwanhychedig, a wanhychwyd, wedi ei wanhychu.

A weakening. See Enervation.

Weak-hearted, *a.* Gwan-galon, gwan ei galon.

¶ *The weak-hearted*, Y rhai sy h gwan galon, Litani.

Weakling, *s.* [a puny, weak, or feeble, person] Gwanwr, gwanym, ¶ nâr.

Weakly, *ad.* Yn wan, yn wannsidd, yn egwan.

¶ Weakly, *a.* Gwannsidd; gwan, &c.

Weakness. See Debility: Infirmary, &c.

¶ Weak-side. See Folble.

Weal. See Good, &c.—Prosperity, &c.—*See also the Public Weal* (under P.)

¶ Weal [the mark of a stripe.] See ¶ Stripes.

Weald, wald, or wait, *s.* in Composition [a wood or grove] Coedwig, caed.

Wealth, or riches. *See* Riches; Goods [means, &c.] Plenty, &c.

¶ Wealth, or weal, *Daioni*, 1 Sam. ii. 34. *See* Weal, &c.

¶ No wealth like contentment; or, Contentment is the greatest wealth [Prov.] Nid cyfoethog ond boddion (ond a'i cymmero;) neu, Nid cyfoeth ond boddionrwydd.

Wealthily. *See* Richly.

Wealthiness. *See* Richness, &c.

Wealthy. *See* Rich, &c.

To wear a child, &c. [take from the breast, or from the teat] Diddyfau (*vulgo* diddwyd,) tynnu oddiwrth y ffron (y bronnanu;) tynnu oddiwrth y llaeth, dilaethu.

¶ To wear from, [withdraw from any habit or desire] Diddyfau (diddwyn) oddiwrth.

To wear one's self from pleasures, Ymddiddyfau (ymddiddwyn) oddiwrth ddifyrwrch a mwytan.

Weaned, *part. a.* Diddyfnedig, a ddiddyfnwyd, wedi ei ddiddyfau (ei ddiddwyn.)

A weaning, *s.* Diddyfniad.

Weanling or weanel, *s.* [a child, &c. newly weaned] Un newydd diddwyn, mab (plenty) diddwyn; lledfegyn diddwyn; ¶ diddwyng.

Weapon, *s.* Arf (*pl.* eirf, arfau.)

Weaponed, *s.* Arfedig; arfog.

Weaponless, *s.* Di-arf, di-arfau, heb arfau, an-arfog, &c.

Wear, *s.* [the act of wearing] Gwisgad; gwisg.

Wear, *s.* [the thing worn] Gwisg, &c. *This is all the wear now-a-days, O'did yr un a wellir nad dyma ei wisg (ei amdo) y dydd heddiw; neu, Dyma'r wisg a geir am bawb gan mwyr a y dyddiau hyn. ¶ These clothes are good enough for my wear, Y mae'r dillad yma yn gweddnu'n dda ddigon i'm cyflwr i.*

Wear, *s.* [waste or impairment by wearing] Traul. ¶ Wear and tear, Traul a thrwch (ac adfail.) *The money allotted to the wear and tear of the navy, Yr arian a beunodwyd gyferbyn a thraul ac adfail y llynges.*

¶ Wear, weir, or weor, [for catching fish; for damming up water, &c.] Cored; argae, ¶ pynfarch.

To wear, *v. a. and n.* [waste, consume, &c. with use or time] Treulio. *N. B. Away and out are particles that follow this Verb.—See to Consume.*

To wear clothes, &c. Gwisgo dillad; dwyn, arwain, *Jo.* xix. 5.

To wear [be worn] away, off, or out. *See to Consume, v. n.—See also to Decay, in its 1st Acceptation.*

¶ To wear, [have on] Bod â pheth am dano. *The woman shall not wear that pertaineth unto a man, Na fydded dilledyn gwr am wralg, Deut.* xxii. 5.

To wear out, [land, &c.] Gyrro (gwisgo, llafurio) allan. ¶ And he shall wear out the saints of the most High, Ac efe a ddifsa saint y Goruchaf, *Dan.* vii. 25.

To wear [tire out one's patience, Blino amynedd un.

To wear [go] out of use, Myned (tyfu) allan o arfer.

To wear out of mind. *See to Slip [out of] one's memory, &c.*

Wearer, *s.* Gwisgwr, gwisgydd, gwisgedydd:

treallwr, treuluydd, treuliedydd. ¶ *The wearer best knoweth where the shoe pincheth him, Y neb a wiso'r oegid a wyr b'le mae'n gwasgu; neu, Goren y gwy'r y gwisgedydd b'le mae'r eogid yn gwasgu.*

Wearied, *s.* Diffygiol, *Jo.* iv. 6.

Not wearied, Didiu, heb ffruo, a'r ni finodd, diludded.

That cannot [not to] be wearied. *See* Indefatigable.

Weariness. *See* Fatigue.

A wearing, [habit or dress.] *See* Garb.

A wearing away. *See* Attrition; and Consumption, in both its Acceptations.

¶ And of wearing of gold, Ac amgylch-osodiad aur, 1 *Pedr* iii. 3.

A wearing out, Treuliad, treuliant; traul; bradwy.

Wearisomeness. *See* Tiresomeness.

¶ Wearisome nights; Nosweithiau blinion, *Job* vii. 3.

Wéary, *s.* Lluddedig, *Barn.* iv. 21. blin, diffygiol, &c. *Weary with one's journey, Diffygiol gan ei daith. ¶ I will go and work myself weary, Mi a af ac a weithiaf hyd oni flinwyf.*

Wearry of, Wedi blino (alaru, difasu) ar. ¶ I am weary of, Blinnis ar; mae'n flin (ddygn) genyf.

To be weary, Bod yn lluddedig (wedi blino.)

¶ I am weary of my life, Blinnis ar fy einioes, *Gen.* xxvii. 46. *My soul is weary of my life, Y mae fy enaid yn blino ar fy einioes, Job* x. 1. *I am weary with holding in, Blinnis yn ymattal, Jer.* vi. 11. *I was weary with forbearing, Mi a flinnis yn ymattal, Jer.* xx. 9. *I am weary with repenting, Myti a flinnis yn edifarhan, Jer.* xv. 6. *I am weary with my groaning, Diffygial gan fy ochain, Salm* vi. 6. *Let us not be weary in well doing, Yn gwneuthur daioni na ddiogwn, Gal.* vi. 9. *Be ye not weary [faint not] in well doing, Na ddifygiwrch (flinwch) yu gwneuthur daioni, 2 The.* iii. 13.

To grow weary. *See to Tire, v. n. or grow tired. To grow weary of, Blino (alaru, difasu) ar.*

To [make] weary, *v. a.* Blino, *Essay* vii. 13.

To weary one's self, [pl. themselves] ¶ mflino, *Jer.* ii. 24. ymddifygio, *Hab.* ii. 13. ¶ So that they wearied themselves to find the door, Fel y blinasant yn ceisio'r drws, *Gen.* xix. 11.

¶ To weary one, or weary one's ears, Syfrdanu un, *Luc* xviii. 5.—*See to Ding one's ears.*

¶ To weary one out with solicitations, Gorchfygu un (mynnu arch gan un) trwy daer-gals ac ymbil.

To weary out with toil, ¶ Lladd trwy (peri trengi gan) lafur a lludded; gweithio i farwolaeth.

A weárying, *s.* Pariad lludded, blinad.

Wéasand, or wind-pipe, *s.* Breuant, y bresant (also y frenant,) corn breuant, corn y gér, pibell (pistyll) yr ysgyfaint, y bibell wynt, llwybr yr anadl.

Wéasel, *s.* [an animal, so called] Gwenci (gwengci) bronwen, ¶ llofennan.—*A white weasel, Carliwn.*

Wéather, *s.* [the state of the air] Tywydd, hln. Fair [fine] weather, Tywydd tég, hln dég, ¶ hin-dda.—Fair [not rainy or wet] weather, Hinin.—Bad [foul] weather, Tywydd garw, dryghin, dryc-hin.—Dark [gloomy] weather,

Tywydd tywyll.—*Cold weather*, ¶ *Amser cerfel*, *Diar.* xxv. 20.
It waxeth fair weather, [it clears, or is clearing up] Mae hi'n hionol, mae hi'n myn'd yn hionol.
Mist weather, ¶ *Tywydd brith*.
Mild drizzling weather. See under D.
Dry weather, [a drougthy season] Sych-hin.
To weather, or double a cape. See under D.
To weather a storm, Dal (ymgynnal, sefyll) yn erbyn y dymmestl; myned drwy'r trôch; gorfod ar (sefyll dan) y gawod: sefyll yn ddisigl yn wyneb peryglon, &c.
To weather out some danger, [bear up against it so as to surmount it in the end] Dâl yn law (ymgynnal yn wrol) yn erbyn rhyw bŷd berygl nes gorfod o'r diwedd.
Weather-beaten, a. Wedi myned drwy'r tywydd neu'r dryc-hin, hin-zuredig, hin-faeddedig.
Weather-bound, a. Ynghŷrchar (yn gaeth) gan y tywydd.
Weather-bow, s. Sea-term [next to the wind and weather] Neaaf i'r gwynt a'r tywydd.
Weather-cock. See Fane (in its latter Acceptation,) &c.
Weather-driven, a. Gyrredig gan y tywydd neu'r dymmestl. hin-yrredig.
Weather-gage, s. [whatever shows the weather] Hŷn ddaosydd, hin-fynegydd. ¶ *That ship has the weather-gage* [is to wind-ward] of the other, Saif y llong yna rhwng y llall a'r gwynt.
Weather-glass, s. [for prognosticating the change of the weather] Hin-wydr, gwyr hin-fyng.
Weather-wise, a. [skilled in foretelling the change of the weather] Hŷn-ddooth, hin dde-winol, hin-ddaroganawl; hyfedr yn narogan cyfnewid tywydd.
 ¶ *Weather sheep*. See Wether.
Weathered, part. Yr hwyliwyd heibio lldo: yr ymgynhaliwyd yn ei erbyn nes ei ofrod.
To weave, v. a. [in a loom with a shuttle] Gweu, gwau; cyffastru.
To weave into, Gweu ym mîth.
To weave together, Gweu ynghyd, cŷd-wen.
To weave or wattle. See to Wattle.
Weaved, or woven, part. Gwëedig, a wëwyd, wedi ei weu.
Weaver, s. Gwëwr, gwëydd, gwehydd, gwëadur.
A woman weaver, s. Gwehyddes, gwëadures.
A weaver's beam, loom, shuttle, sley, treadles. See under B. L. S. T.
A linen weaver, Gwehydd (gwëydd) llinain.
A weaver's shop, Gwehydd-dŷ, gweith-dŷ (gweithfa) gwehydd, tŷ'r gwëydd.
The weaver's trade, Gwehyddiaeth, crefft (cel-fyddyd) gwehydd.
Weaving, s. Gwëad; gwehyddiaeth.
A weaving together. See Contexture; and Intertexture.
Web, s. [a piece of weaving] Gwe, cynwe.
A web in the eye, Magl ar lygad, buchen, rhyben (yr hychen).
Webbed, a. Magledig, a maglarno.
Web-footed. See under F.
Webster. See Weaver.
To wed, v. a. Priodi.
Wèdded. See Married.
 ¶ *Wèdded to one's own will*. See Self-willed.

A wedding. See Nuptials, and Marriage.
 Of, or belonging to, a wedding. See Nuptial.
A wedding cake. See Bride-cake.
A wedding day, Dydd priodas. On their wedding day, Ar ddydd en priodas. *A wedding dinner, supper, or feast*, Neithlor, cinaw (gwëdd) priodas.
A wedding garment or suit, Gwng briodas.
A wedding ring, Modrwy briodas.
A wedding song. See Epithalamium.
Wedge, s. Cŷn, galing; gwrthaing, gwrth-boel, ¶ llettem.—*A little wedge*, Cynyn, geinan.
A wedge of metal. See Ingot.
To [fasten with a] wedge, v. a. Cynio, geingio, rhoi (gyrru) cŷn yn; gwrth-eingio, gwrth-boello, rhoi (gyrru) gwrth-aing yn, &c.
 ¶ *To wedge [thrust one's self] in*, Ymwithio (ymeingio) i mewn.
Wedlock. See Marriage.
 ¶ *Woman that break wedlock*, Putteinfald, *Ezec.* xvi. 38.
Wednesday, s. [pronounced *Wenaday*] Dydd Mercher (*vulgo* Mercher).—¶ *The next Wednesday*, Y Mercher nesaf. *All the Wednesdays in the year*, Y Mercherau oll drwy'r flwyddyn.
 ¶ *Wee*, a. [little or small] Bach, bychan; bychanigyn.—*A wee bit*, ¶ *Tamweiddyn*.
Weed, s. [a noxious or useless herb] Chwysan (pl. chwynn). ¶ *Sorry [ill] weeds grow apace*, [Prov.] Methed y gwenith (methed a fetho) e dŷf y chwynn.
 ¶ *Weed or weeds*, s. [habit, &c.] Gwng, &c.
To weed, v. a. [clear from weeds] Chwynna; tynna ymaith y chwynn; torri'r chwynn.
To weed again, [a second time] Ail-chwynna, chwynnail-waith.
To weed out, Chwynna allan.
Wèded, part. Chwynnedig, a chwynawyd, wedi ei chwynna.
Weedless, a. Dichwynn, heb chwynn.
Weeder, s. Chwynnawr, chwynnydd, chwynniedydd.
A weeding, s. Chwynniad.
A weeding hook. See under H.
Wëdy, a. [abounding in weeds] Chwynnos, llawn chwynn.
Week, s. Wythnos.
Passion-week. See under Passion.
Wëek-day, or work-day, s. Diwrnod gwaith.
Wëekly, a. [that happens every week] Wythnosol, wythnosawl, a ddél (ddigwydd) bob wythnos.
Weekly, ad. [every week] Bob wythnos, yn wythnosawl.
Wheel, or whirl-pool, s. Pwll (llyn) tro.
Wheel, or bow-net. See under B.
To ween, v. n. Tybio.
To weep, v. n. Wylu, &c.
To weep abundantly, Wylu'n hidl, *Ezai* xv. 3.
 ¶ *To weep or weep for*, v. a. [lament with tears, &c.] Wylu dro; arwylu.
To weep together, Cŷd-wylu; cydwyluofain.
Wëeper, s. Wylwr, wilydd, wyledydd: arwylwr, &c.
Weeping, part. Yn (gan dan) wylu; wylus; hidl-ddeigr.
Weeping, s. Wylofed, wylofain, ¶ wylu.
 ¶ *Cease [leave off] thy weeping*, *Paid* (taw) â'th wylu.
Weepingly, ad. Dan wylu.

To weot, *v. a.* seldom used [to know, or suppose] Gwybod; tybied.
 Wêevil, *s.* [a little insect that destroys corn in granaries, &c.] Gwffyn yr fjd, meisgyn.
 Wêesel, or weesel. See Weasel.
 Weist, *s.* [the woof of cloth] llylif, y dylif, y bwrw.
 West, or welf. See Walf.
 Wêstage. See Texture, in its several Acceptations.
 To weigh, *v. a.* [try in weighing-scales: ¶ balance in the mind, &c.] Pwyso, rhoi mewn clorian (tafawl), cloriannu, tafoli, profi wrth.
 To weigh anchor. Codi angor.
 To weigh with the hand, Llaw-bwyso, ¶ swmpo.
 To weigh [a thing] down. See to Overbalance.
 ¶ To weigh [sink] down, Pwyso i lawr; ¶ soddi.
 To weigh up, [with an engine, &c.] Codi (dirwyn) i fyna; ¶ codi. ¶ He weighed up with ropes and cables a ship that was sunk, A rhaffau angor, a chynnorthwyoan o'r fath, efe a ddygodd o'r dyfnder long a soddasai.
 To weigh, *v. n.* Pwyso, bod o bwys.
 To weigh equally. See to Equipoise.
 To weigh [bear heavily, or press hard] upon. Pwyso ar (yn drwm ar.) gwasgu ar, &c.
 To weigh [be of weight] with one, Bod o bwys (yn fatter o bwys) gyd ag, neu yngolwg un.
 Weigh of cheese, [consisting of two hundred and fifty six pounds] Dan cant ac un pwys ar bymtheg a deugnain o gaws.
 Weighed, *part. a.* Pwysedig, a bwyswyd, wedi ei bwysu, &c.
 Weigher, *s.* Pwyswr, pwysydd, pwysedydd.
 Weighing, *part.* Yn pwysu, gan (dan) bwysu.
 A weighing, *s.* Pwysad.
 A weighing down, Pwysad (gwasgad, &c.) i lawr.
 Weight, *s.* [the quality of any commodity discovered by weighing: the mass by which, as the standard, the said quantity is discovered: gravity, &c.] Pwys.
 ¶ Weight, or load. See Load, &c.
 Even or equal weight. See Equipoise, &c.
 A great weight, [load, or burden] Llwyth (baich, pwys) mawr; mowr-llwyth, mowr-bwys; llwyth (baich, pwys) trwm.
 ¶ Weight, or moment. See ¶ Moment, &c.
 Of [great] weight or moment. Momentous, &c.
 Of equal weight. See Equal in [of equal] weight.
 A little weight, Pwys bychan, pwysyn, bychan-bwys; ¶ crynfaich, &c.
 Equality [evenness] of weight, Cyd-bwysedd, &c.
 Weights, *s. pl.* Pwysau. Divers weights, Amryw bwysau, *Diar.* xx. 10, 23. ¶ Just weights, Cer-ig cyfawn (unio, cywir, *Lef.* xix. 36. Deceitful weights, Cerrig twyllodrus, *Mic.* vi. 11.—Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgement, in mete-yard, in weight, or in measure, Na wnewch gam ar furn, ar lathen, ar bwys, nac ar feusr, *Lef.* xix. 35.
 ¶ A pair of weights, Clorian pwyso, clorianau pwys.
 Weightier, *a.* Mwy pwysig, trymmach. The weightier matters of the law, Y pethau trymmach o'r gyfraith, *Mat.* xxiii. 23.

Weightily: and Weightiness. See Ponderously: and Ponderousness.
 Weighty. See Ponderous; Momentous, &c.—See also Burdensome.
 ¶ Weighty letters, Llythyrâu trymion a chryfion, 2 *Cor.* x. 10.
 Somewhat weighty, Go-bwysig, lled-bwysig; go-drwm, &c.
 Very weighty, Pwysig (trwm) lawn, traphwysig, trathrwm, gorthrwm.
 To grow weighty, Myned yn drwm (yn bwysig,) trymhau, amdrymmu.
 To be more weighty, Bod yn fwy pwysig (yn drymmach.)
 To make weighty, Gwneuthar (peri) yn drwm neu'n bwysig; trymhau, &c.
 Welcome, *s.* [a kind reception, &c.] Croesaw, arfoll. We met with welcome there, Bu i ni groesaw (roesaw) yno. ¶ Welcome is the best cheer, [Prov.] Nid gwledd onid croesaw.
 ¶ Welcome, *a.* A croesaw iddo (wrtho,) He is heartily welcome, Y mae croesaw iddo o'm calon i, neu Y mae iddo groesaw (roesaw) o'm calon.—The good man of the house made us very welcome, Bu i ni groesaw (roesaw) nid bychan gan wr ygy. I was made very welcome by the whole family, Bu i mi y fawr groesaw (y fawr roesaw, neu y mawr roesaw) gan y teulu oll. You are welcome home, Croesaw Duw wrthyth adref, neu, ¶ Croesaw adref. You are welcome to my dwelling, Y mae i chwi groesaw (roesaw) i'm hannedd i; neu, Croesaw wrthyth i'm hannedd. ¶ Come in, and welcome, Tyred i mewn, a chroesaw (a groesaw.)
 To welcome, *v. a.* [receive hospitably, &c.] Croesawu, derbyn yn groesawgar (yn roesawgar,) arfoll, &c.
 To welcome one [bid one welcome] home, Croesawu (arfoll) un adref: annerch un yn groesawgar (yn roesawgar) ar ei ddofydd adref.
 ¶ Welcome in our house, [in Botany] Golaeth (gwylaeth) y môr, llyslau'r cyfog, llaueth yr ysgyfarnog, fflangod.
 Welcomed, *part. a.* Croesawedig, a groesawyd, wedi ei groesawu; arfolledig, &c.
 Welcomer, *s.* Gŵr croesawgar (croesawus, groesawgar, croesawus;) croesaw-wr, &c.
 Welcoming, *part.* Yn croesawu, gan (dan) groesawu; yn (gan, dan) arfoll, &c.
 A welcoming, *s.* Croesawiad, arfolliad, &c.
 To weld iron, Iassu (assio) haiarn.
 Welding heat, Gwres iassau.—See Glow.
 Welding hot, Gwyn-las.
 To be of a welding heat or welding hot, Gwyn-lasu, bod yn wynias.
 Wellfare, *s.* Iechyd, *Gen.* xliii. 27. iechydwr-laeth, (lachawdwr-laeth,) Doeth. vi. 24. holl-iechyd, hwyli dda; hawdd-fyd, llwyddiant, *Salm* lxi. 22. daloni, *Neh.* ii. 10. ¶ And they asked each other of their wellfare, A chyfarachasant well bob un i'w gilydd, *Ecc.* xviii. 7.
 Welkin. See Firmament, and Sky.
 ¶ Welkin [blue] eyes, Llygaid gleision.
 Well, *a.* [in health] Iach, &c. Is your father well, the old man of whom ye spake? Ai iach yr hên wr eich tād chwi, yr hwn y soniasoch am dano? *Gen.* xliii. 27.

Well, a. [in circumstances] *Llwyddiannus, &c.*
¶ Is he well? And they said, He is well.
*A oes llwyddiant iddo ef? A hwy a ddywed-
 asant, Oes llwyddiant, Gen. xlix. 6. All is well, Y mae pob peth mewn llwyddiant*
(yn llwyddiannus; yn ddiangen, yn ddiangol,
o'r goren, a'r y goren, &c.) neu, ¶ Nid oes
onid da. All is well that ends well, [Prov.]
Ys dedwydd diwedd dedwydd. Is all well?
A ydyw pob peth fel y dymanech? neu, A
ydyw pob peth wrth elch bodd? neu, Ai da
pob peth? &c.

Well, ad. *Da, yn dda iawn, yn iawn, &c.* *You*
say well, Da (iawn, &c.) y dywedwch. I do
not well understand, Nid wyf fi yn iawn-ddy-
all; neu, Nid wyf fi yn dyall yn iawn (yn
dda, yn ddigol, &c.) ¶ He gives more
than he is well able, Dyry fwy nag y mae'n
hawdd iddo ei heper; neu, Dyry yn hytrach
fwy nag y mae ei dda yn rhoi. I cannot well
perceive how this will be effected, Ni fedraf fi
ddirnad yn eglur ddiogen pa fodd y gwneir
hyn. The business goeth on well, Y mae'r
gwaith yn mynd yn blaen yn hwyliws (hy-
lwydd, hyrwydd.) Well may we wonder at
them, Hawdd (cymmwy's, da) y gallwn ry-
feiddu wrthynt. ¶ Well begun is half done,
[Prov.] Deuparth gwaith ei ddechren.

To be well with one, *Bod yn dda ar neu i un.*
¶ It is well with him, *(he fares well) Mae*
yn dda'r byd arno, neu, Mae ei fyd wrth ei
fodd; neu, Mae arno fyd gwr. But think
on me, when it shall be well with thee, Etto
cofia fi gyda thi, pan fo daioni i ti, Gen. xl.
14. That it may be well with thee, Fel y
byddo yn dda i ti, Ephes. vi. 3. That it
might be well with them, Fel y byddal da (yn
dda) iddynt, Deut. v. 29. Happy shalt thou
be, and it shall be well with thee, Gwyn dy fyd,
a da fydd i't, Salm cxxviii. 2. It shall not
be well with the wicked, Ni bydd daioni i'r
annwyl, Preg. viii. 13. Because he is well
with thee, O herwydd bod yn dda arno ef
gyd â thi, Deut. xv. 16. Then it was well with
him, Yna y llwyddodd, Jer. xxli. 16.—Is it
well with thee? A wyt ti yn iach? 2 Bren. iv.
26.

¶ To be [stand] well with one. *See to be upon*
good terms with one, under T.

As, or so, well, *Cystal, crystal, yn gystal. He*
thinks no body can do so well as himself, Tybia
na's gwnâ neb gystal ag ef ei hun.

As well as, *Yn gystal (gystadi) â neu ag; fel,*
Deut. iii. 20. See under A.

Well, interj. *Da! well! uddo! wele!*

Well, come on, Wel (welle,) dyre yn mlaen.

Well then, [in transitions] *Welc (yna, iddo)*
ynte.—Well now, Iddo yn awr.

Exceeding well, *Da iawn (dros ben.)*

Well, after Verbs. *See the Verbs.*

¶ Well, or diligently. *See under D.*

¶ Well, or happy, Dedwydd. Well and good,
Dedwydd a da. ¶ O well is thee, Gwyn dy
fyd, Salm cxxviii. 2.

Well [stricken] is years. *See Stricken [well*
stricken] in age or years.

Well in one's wits, *Yn ei iawn bwyll a't syn-*
wyr, yn ei iawn gôf; yn ei synhwyrau.

Well to pass, *Yn gynnes yn y byd.*

¶ Well might that be a cause, *Têg y gallai hyn-*
ny fod yn achos.

Fall, right, or very, well, a. *Da (yn dda) iawn*
neu dros ben: yn hydda, o'r goren. ¶ Fall
well ye reject the commandment of God, Gwŷch
yr ydych yn rhai heibio orchymysa Dew,
Marc vii. 9.

Well, s. *Pydow, Gen. xlix. 2. ffynnon, Ja.*
iv. 6.

A little well, *Pydewyn; ffynnonnig, fyn-*
nonnell.

A well head, or well-spring, *Llygad (blaen)*
ffynnon, bruchan.

To take well or in good part. *See under G.*

How well! Ddâed *(o ddâed, mor dda!)*

N. B. *The Adverb—well, is much used in*
Composition, is exemplified as in the follow-
ing Articles, viz.

Well-a-day, or wêlaway, interj. *Whan, och, &c.*

Well-advised: and Well-affected. *See both*
under A.

Well-being. *See Prosperity.*

Well-behaved: Well-born; and Well-bred.
See under B.

Well-beloved. *See Beloved; and dearly Be-*
loved.

Well-descended. *See under D.*

Well done! interj. *Da'r gwaith i da iawn! da!*
têg! ¶ Well done, good and faithful servant,
Da, wâs da a fyddlon, Mat. xxv. 23. Well
done, boy! Da, fachgen!

Well-favoured. *See under F.*

Well-handled, part. *iawn-drinedig, a drinwyd*
(wedl ei drin) yn iawn neu'n hyfod.

Well-intended; well-designed; or well-meant.
See ¶ well-meant, under M.

Well-looked to or after. *See under L.*

Well-looking. *See good [well] Looking, un-*
der L.

Well met, Da'r cyfarfod. *See under ¶ Met.*

Well-minded. *See under M.*

Well-natured. *See Good-natured, under G.*

Well-nigh, ad. *P'nin (braidd) na, Salm lxxiii. 2.*

Well-pleased. *See under P.*

Well-pleasing. *See under Pleasing, ad.*

Well-set together. *See under S.*

Well-spent, a. *iawn-drenidig; ¶ iawn-draul.*

Well-spring, s. *Ffynnon, Diar. xvi. 22.*

Well-willer, s. *Ewyllysiwr da.*

Well-wisher, s. *Dymunwr (dymunydd, dymun-*
ledydd) da.

Welsh, a. *[belonging to Wales, or to Welsh-*
men] Cymraeg, Cymrëig; perthynol (priod-
ol) i'r Cymry; perthynol i Gymru. The
Welsh Bible, Y Beibl Cymrëig. ¶ The Welsh
Laws, Y Cyfreithiau Cymrëig. ¶ The Welsh
borders or marches, Cyffiniau Cymru.

Welsh, or the Welsh tongue, *Cymraeg, yr iaith*
Gymraeg, ¶ y Gymraeg, iaith y Cymry,
iaith Gymru. Here nothing is heard but
Welsh, Ni chlywir yma ond Cymraeg. The
Welsh is the only language here, Y Gymraeg
yw'r unig iaith yma.

The Welsh, s. *[the people or nation] Y Cymry.*
A Welshman, s. *Cymro. A Welshwoman, Cym-*
rânes.—Welshmen, Cymry.

¶ A Welshman, [one that speaks, is acquainted
with, and skilled in, the Welsh language]
Cymreigwr, Cymreigydd.—¶ A Welshwoman,
[one qualified as above] Cymreig-wraig,
Cymreigres, Cymreigyddes.

To [render in, turn or translate into] Webb,
v. a. Cymreigio, troi (cyfieithu) i'r Gymraeg.

Welshy, or **Welsh-like**, *a. Cymreigald; Cymreiglyd; à l'ed-ialth Cymraeg arno.*

To become Welshy, Cymreigeiddio.

Welt, *s. [the border of a garment, &c.] Eirionyn, amaerwy, ymylygylch, &c.—¶ gwald.*

The welt [rand] of a shoe, Gwaldas (gwaldiys) eagid.

To welt [border] a garment, Ymyslu (eirionynna, amaerwyo) dilledyn; rhoi (gosod) amaerwy neu ymylygylch ar ddilledyn.

To welt a shoe, Gwaldasu eagid.

Wélted [as a garment.] See Bordered.

Wélted, part. a. [as a shoe] Gwaldasedig, a waldaswyd, wedi ei gwaldasu.

To welter, &c. See to Wallow, &c.

Wem. See Spot: and Scar.

Wen, *s. [a fleshy excrescence, so called] Llyngraen, crangen.*

Full of wens, Crangennoeg.—¶ *Having a wen [having wens or rather warts] Dafadennog* Lef. xxii. 22.

Weach, *s. [a young woman] Llangoes, 2 Sam. xvii. 17.*

¶ **Wench**, [a strumpet.] See Harlot.

A little [young] wench, Genethan, genethig, llangcean, llangceig, morwynig; ¶ mwyglien.

A dancing wench. See under D.

A singing wench, Cantores.

To wench, *v. n. Dilym (erlid, hela) mwygliennod; gwagedda; pntteisia.*

Wéncher, *s. Dilynwr (erlidwr, hellwr) mwygliennod; gwageddwr: hocerellwr.*

To wend, [Obseel.] See to Go.

Went, [preter. of to Go.] Ex. *I went*, Aethym, eathym, mi (myfi) a aethym neu eathym. ¶ *They went about hindering [to hinder] Amcannasut (anturiansut, oetlissant) rwystro. And the Lord went [was going] before them by day*, A'r Arglwydd oedd yn myned o'u blaen hwynt y dydd, Eec. xiii. 21. *How went the matter? Pa fodd y bu?* 2 Sam. i. 4. *In Judah things went well*, Yn Juda hefyd yr oedd pob peth yn dda, 2 Cron. xii. 12. *So that they went through the midst of the sea*, Fel y treiddiasant trwy ganol y môr, Neh. ix. 11. *And the glory of the Lord went up*, A gogoniant yr Arglwydd a ymddyrechafodd, Eze. xi. 23. *She went into captivity [was carried away captive]* Hi a gaethgludwyd, Nah. iii. 10. *And they went a whoring*, A hwy a butteiniasant, 1 Cron. v. 25.

Wept, [preter. of to Weep.] Ex. *I wept*, Wylais, mi (myfi) a wylais. *I wept abundantly*, Wylais yn hidaidd.

Wept for, Yr wylwyd drosto.

To be [worthy to be] wept for, I wylô (a haeddai wylô) drosto; ¶ gwlw-gwyn.

Were, [preter. of to Be.] Ex. *We were*, *ye were*, they were, (Oeddem, oeddych, oeddynt. *When we were there*, Pa oeddem (oeddym) ni yno. *If there were*, Pe bai (byddai). *If we were*, Pe baem (byddem) ni. *And such were some of you*, A hyn fu rai o honoch chwi, 1 Cor. vi. 11. *That at that time ye were without Christ*, Eleh hed chwi y pryd hynny heb Grist, Eph. ii. 12.

Were it not, that—, Oni bai, bod.—*Were it not for the soul, the body would be but a lifeless mass*, Oni bai'r enaid, ni byddai'r corph ond clempyn marw (difywyd.)

As if there were, Megis pettynt (pod faent.)

As it were. See under A.

As if it were, Mal (fel) be bai, mal ped fai, mal pettai, malpai.

Wérish. See Unsavoury.

Wénil. See Weasand.

West, *s. [one of the 4 cardinal points of the compass, and of the horizon] Gorllewin, gorllewydd.—The West*, Y Gorllewin; ¶ ymachlud haul, machludiad haul, Zeck. viii. 7.

The west-wind, Gwynt gorllewin.—¶ *A stormy [whirling] west-wind*, Gwynt ffalm.

West-south-west, Dehen-orllewin.—*The wind blowing from that point*, Gwynt dehen-orllewin.

Wéstering, *a. [verging towards the West] Yn tueddu, neu yn trol, tu a'r Gorllewin.*

Wésterly, or **western**, *a. Gorllewinawl.*

¶ **Western**, or **weathorn**, [a bird so called] Gwenol y môr, môr-wennol.

Wést-ward, *a. Tu a'r Gorllewin.*

Wet, *a. Gwlyb; lleith, yn yst-wlyb, ynwet; glawog, gwlawog; gwlybyrog.*

¶ *You have a wet eel by the tail* [Prov.] Lly-sowen mewu afon gerfydd ei chynffon.

Soaking wet, Gwlyb soegyn.

To [make] wet, *v. a. Gwlychu, gwlybhau, peri yn wlyb; lleithio; mwyo; trochi; siclo.*

To [grow] wet, *v. a. Gwlychu, gwlybhau, myned yn wlyb; mwyo; ynyst-hân.*

Thoroughly wet, Gwlyb drwyddo; gwlyb soegyn (soppas); wedi ei wlychu yn wrbl.

Wet, *s. or wetness*, Gwlybwydd, gwlybwr, gwlybaniaeth.

A wet season, [a continuance of rain] Gwlybhin; gwlybaniaeth.

Wéther, *s. [a castrated ram] Mollt (pl. myllt,) maharen (pl. meheryn) vulgo gweddr (pl. gweddrod.)*

Wét-nurse, *a. Mam-maeth wlyb.*

Wet-shed, *a. Troed-wlyb.*

Wétted, *part. a. [made wet] Gwlychedig, a wlychwyd, wedi ei wlychu.*

Wétting, *part. Yn gwlychu, gan (dan) wlychu.*

A wetting, *s. Gwlychiad; gwlych.*

Wétlish, *a. [somewhat wet] Go-wlyb, lled-wlyb; gwlybyrakid.*

Whale, *s. [the king of sea-fish, so called] Môrfarch, môr-fil.*

Whale-bone, *s. Aagwrn (pl. eagyrn) môrfarch; asen (pl. ais, asennau) môrfarch; aseth (pl. esyth) adain neu asgell môrfarch.*

Wharf, *s. Twyn y borthfa.*

Whárfage. See Keyage.

Whárfinger, *s. [the owner of a wharf] Celdwad (perchen) y twyn neu'r borthfa.*

What, *pron. Beth, pa beth. What hast thou done? Beth a wnasthest? Gen. iv. 10. What is man, that thou art mindful of him? Pa beth yw dyn i ti i'w gofio? Salm viii. 3. How I fear what you will come to! Pa ofn y fydd arnaf beth a ddaw o honoch! What not get neither? Beth, al nid be'nach chwaith?*

What, *a. Pa. What dress is this? Pa wio g ydyw hon? What man is there—? Pa wr eydd—? Deut. xx. 5. What man soever [whatsoever man] shall do it, I'a ddym bynnag a'i gwnél. Whatever [whatsoever] thing, or what thing soever, it shall be, Beth (pa beth) bynnag y fo neu y fyddo. ¶ What man is this that walketh in the field to meet us? Pwy*

yw'r gŵr hwn sydd yn rhodio yn y maes i'n cyfarfod ni; *Gen. xliiv. 65. What counsel give ye me to return answer to this people? Pa fodd yr ydych chi yn cyngori ateb y bobl hyn?* 2 Cron. x. 6. *What advice give ye? Beth yr ydych chi yn ei gyngori?* 2 Cron. x. 9. *What time I am afraid, Y dydd (y pryd neu'r amser) yr ofnwyf, Salm. lvi. 3. What is it? Beth sydd? Act. x. 4. What of that? Beth am hynny?*
What [that which] Yr hyn. *Mind what you are about, [what you have in hand] Dâl ar yr hyn sydd gennyt mewn llaw; neu, ¶ Rhodyd frýd ar dy orchwyl. ¶ I will do what I can, Mi a wnaíf a (yr hyn a) allwyf. ¶ They act contrary to what they promise, Gwnant yn wrthwyneb i'w haddewid. He is now very modest to what he was ere while, Y mao efo yn awr yn wyl iawn wrth (yr) oedd efo gynnw.*
¶ What, pron. [partly, in part, &c.] O ran; weithiau; rhwng. *What by himself and what by his soldiers, O ran ganddo ef ei hun, ac o ran gan ei filwyr. What with reading, and what with writing, we have spent the day, Weithiau'n darlawn, ac weithiau'n 'sgrifennu, ni a dreuliasom y dydd. What with one, and what with another, they keep one ever doing, Rhwng y naill a'r llall o honyat, hwy a'm cadwnt fyth ar waith.*
What manner of: In or after what manner: and In what manner soever. See all three under M. What manner of man? Pa fath ddyn (ar ddyn)? What countryman? Gŵr o ba wlad? Whatever, pron. I'a bynnag. Whatever sin a man shall commit, Pa bechod bynnag a wneio dyn.
By what means, place, way. See under B. By what means soever, Pa fodd bynnag, trwy ba foddion bynnag.
For [as for] what: and For what cause? See under F.
In [at] what place: and In [at] what place soever. See under P.
What side [party] is he of? O ba blaidd (du) y mae efo?
¶ What, pron. [how many, or how many a] Pa sawl, &c.
Whatsoever, pron. Pa bynnag; pa beth bynnag. All evils whatsoever, Pob drwg pa bynnag (fel eu gilydd.) ¶ There was no engagement whatsoever that would prevent him, Nid oedd neges yn y byd (un neges mwy na'i gilydd) a'i rhwystrai.
At what time, &c. See under T.
¶ From what? Pa rag?
¶ What though? Beth er?
¶ What [a postulate.] See Bloch; and Bllster.
A little what, Poethellyn.
Full of wheels, Cragynnog, cwsalgennog, &c.
Wheat, s. Gwenth. A grain of wheat, Gwenthyn.
Wheat-eat, s. [a bird so called] Math ar aderyn o'r enw.
A wheat-ear, s. [an ear of wheat] Tywysen o wenith. The wheat-ear, Y dywysen wenith. Wheat-ears, Tywys gwenth.
Whéaten, s. [made of wheat] A wneier (a wnaed) o wenith. ¶ Whéaten bread, Bara gwenth, bara cann.
Whéaten-field, s. Cae gwenth.

Wheat-flour, s. Cann gwenth, peillad.
To wheedle, v. a. [entice with soft words] Hudo & geiriau tég, &c.
Wheedled, part. Hudedig (a hedwyd, wedi ei hudo) a geiriau tég.
Wheedler, s. Hudwr; lithiwr.
Wheédling, part. Yn (gan, dan) hudo & geiriau tég, &c.—lithlog.
A wheédling, s. Deniad, tynniad trwy dég, hudiad & thég eiriau; lithiad.
Whee, s. Rhód; tröell; olwyn. A spinning wheel, Rhód nydda, troell nydda.—¶ The hoop of a wheel, [of a spinning wheel] Sidell (sidyll) rhód.
A potter's wheel, Tröell (pl. tröellau,) Jer. xviii. 3.
Wheel, s. [of a cart, of a wain, of a chariot, &c.] Olwyn (pl. olwynion,) Eec. xiv. 35.—The hoop of a cart-wheel, &c. formed by the fellyes, Cant olwyn.
The wheel of a pulley, Troell chwercas dro.
The wheel of a lathe, [a turner's wheel] Troell turn.
A mill- [water] wheel, Rhód melin; rhód ddwr, olwyn melin, olwyn ddwr.
A little wheel, Rhodig, rhodan; tröelling, tröellau, olwynig, olwynau.
To wheel about, Troi o gwmpas (o bob-ta,) chwyldroi, troi o amgylch (yn ôl, yn ei wrthol;) ymchwelyd; mayned o amgylch, &c. See to fetch a Compass under C.
To wheel, v. a. [turn round] Troi yn grwan (yn sidyll;) troi ar begwn (ei begwn;) chwylo. See to [go in] Circuit and to turn round in a Circle; both under C.
To wheel [carry] off or away, [in a barrow] Troellu (troell-gludo) ymaith; dwyn (cludo) ymaith mewn beria.
To wheel, or carry one about, [in a wheel-carriage] Dwryn (gyrru, troell gludo, troellu) un o amgylch; ¶ treiglo (cerbydu) un o amgylch.
Whéelage, or wheel-work, s. Troell-waith, rhod-waith.
Wheeled, or having wheels, part. Tröelllog, ag iddo droellau; olwynog, ag iddo olwynion.
A wheeled carriage, or wheel carriage, s. Cledni olwynog (droellog;) troell-gludal.
Wheel-barrow. See under B.
Wheeler, or wheel-wright, s. Olwynawr, troellwr, sacrolwynion (troellau); rhodwr, sacrrhodau.
A whéeling, s. Chwyliad, chwyldroad.
To wheeze or wheeze, v. a. [breath with a hissing noise as an asthmatic person] Cêg-wichlo, gwich-chwythu, gwich-anadlu, ceg-leisia, cêg-chwithrwd.
Whéssing, part. Yn cêg-wichlo gan fyrdwr anadl, gan (dan) gêg-wichio.
A whéssing, s. Cêg-wichiad, gwich-chwythiad.
Wheik. See Wheal; and Tumour.
To wheim, v. a. Gorchuddio, &c.
Whelp, s. [the young one of a dog, of a lion, &c.] Cennau, cennaw (pl. cennawon,) canaw, &c. A lion's whelp, Cennau llew. An old dog will not play with a whelp, Ni chwery hen gi i chennaw.
To whelp. See to Cub; and to Litter, in its 1st Acceptation.
When ad. [at the time that] Pan, Deut. vi. 17. Let him come when he will, Dewed pan fyddo. ¶ Now when they heard this, Hwytan wedi clywed hyn, Act. ii. 37.

When, or at what time. *See under A. and under T.*

When, *ad.* [what, or which, time] Pa bryd, *Leif.* xiv. 57. pa amser, yr amser y, pan. *Since when,* Er pa bryd.

¶ When, [while] Tra. *This he said when at dinner,* Hyn a ddywedodd efe tra'r oedd ar ginlawn.

When? [at what time?] Pa bryd? *Jer.* xiii. 27. pa amser?

When as, Yn gymaint ag.

Just when, Ar y fudd pan; cya gynted (yn y man) ag. &c.

Whenever, or whenever, *ad.* Pa bryd (amser) bynnag.

Whence, or from whence, O ba le, o ble, o ba un.—*Whence you will,* O'r lle y mynnoch. *The rock whence ye are hewn,* Y grug y'ch addwyd o honl, *Eccl.* xii. 1.

Whence are you? O ba le eich benyw?

Whencesoever, *ad.* O ba le (b'le) bynnag.

Where, *ad.* [what place; in what place] Pale, *Jer.* xxxvi. 19. p'le, pa fan, lle, *Ecc.* xx. 24. y lle, y man; ym mha le (fan), yn yr hwn.

¶ *This very porch where we walk,* Y porth hwn ei hun y rhodiwn ynddo.

Whereabout, or whereabouts, *ad.* Ynghylch pa le (fan), pa le.

¶ Whereabout, [about, or concerning, which] Ynghylch yr hwn neu'r hyn. ¶ *Let no man know any thing of the business whereabout I send thee,* Na chad neb wybod dim o'r peth am yr hwn y'th anfonais, *1 Sam.* xxi. 2.

Whereas, *ad.* Cyd, can, gan; ¶ o herwydd, *1 Bren.* viii. 18.

Whereat, *ad.* [at which] Wrth yr hyn; wrth ba beth.

Whereby, *ad.* Trwy'r hyn neu'r hwn, (pl. rhai); trwy ba beth; ¶ pa fodd, *Luc* i. 18.

Wherever, *ad.* Pa le (fan) bynnag; ym mha le (fan) bynnag.

Wherefore, *ad.* Am hynny, *Nam.* xrv. 12. ¶ *What is the cause wherefore ye are come?* Beth yw'r achos y daethoch o'i herwydd? *Act.* x. 21.

Wherefore? Pa ham? 2 *Sam.* xvi. 10. I ba beth? 2 *Sam.* xii. 23.

Wherein, *ad.* Yn yr hyn neu'r hwn; ym mha beth? *Mal.* iii. 8.

Whereinto, *ad.* I'r hyn neu'r hwn.

Whereof, *ad.* O'r hyn, *Act.* ii. 32.

Whereon, *ad.* Ar yr hyn, neu'r hwn; ar ba beth.

Whencesoever. *See* Wherever, above.

Whereto, or wherunto, *ad.* I'r (at yr) hyn neu'r hwn; i (at) ba beth. ¶ *Whereto we have already attained,* Y daethom atto, *Phil.* iii. 16. *It shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it,* Efe a lwyddai yn y peth yr anfonais of o' blegid, *Eccl.* xiv. 11.

Whereupon, *ad.* Ar hyn (hynny), ar yr hyn.

Wherewith, or wherewithal, *ad.* A'r (a'u) hyn, a'r hwn, *Jo.* xvi. 28. trwy'r hwn, *Ephes.* ii. 4.—*A plowbath,* *Mick.* vi. 6. *Or wherewithal shall we be clothed?* Neu a pha beth yr ymaddiawnt? *Mat.* vi. 31. ¶ *Wherewith [how] shall I save Israel?* Pa fodd y gwaredaf fi Israel? *Barn.* vi. 15. *Had I wherewithal to do these things,* Pe bai gennyf fodd i wneuthur y pethau hyn.

Any where: Every where: and No where. *See under A. E. and N.*

See under A. E. and N.

See under A. E. and N.

See under A. E. and N.

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See under A. E. and N.

Wherret, or a box on the ear. *See under B.*

To wherret one, or give one a wherret, Bonclastio (rhoi bonclust i) un, cernodie (rhoddi cernod i) un.

Wherry, *s.* [a light sort of boat used on a river] Cwch, cych-fad.

Whet, *s.* [the act of giving an edge] Hogiad; ¶ hawg, høg.

To whet, *v. a.* [set an edge on, give an edge to, &c.] Hogi, awchu, &c.

Whether, *conj.* Ai, *Ezra* ii. 59. pa un ai, *Jo.* vii. 17, pa un bynnag—ai. *Rhwf.* xiv. 8. pa un, *Mat.* xiii. 17. ¶ *os, 1 Bren.* xx. 18.

Whether in the body or out of the body, I cannot tell, Pa un ai yn y corph, ai allan o'r corph, ni wn i, 2 *Cor.* xii. 3. ¶ *I will go*

are whether he be at home, Af i edrych os (a) ydyw efe gartref. *Whether it be good or bad,* Pa un bynnag ai da ai drwg, 2 *Cor.* v. 10.

You shall do it, whether you will or no, Chwi a'i gwnewch, na bodd nag anfodd gen-nych. *Whether through anger, or whether*

through hatred, or whether through pride, Pa un ai o ddig ai o gaindeb, ai ynte o falch-der. *He shall have the offer of the job,*

whether he undertake it or not, Caiff gyn-nyg ar y gorchwyl, pa un ai cymmero arno ai peidio.

Whether, *pron.* [of the two] Pa un? *Mat.* xiii. 17, 19. *Whether of them twain did the will*

of his father? Pa un o'r ddau a wnaeth ewyñ-ys y tād? *Mat.* xxi. 31.

Whetted, *part.* Hogedig, a hogwyd, wedi ei hogi, &c.

Whetter, *s.* Hogwr hogydd, hogiedydd, &c.

A whetting, *s.* Hogiad, awchlad.

Whétstone, *s.* Hog-faen, maen (carreg) hogi, awch-faen, hogalen, agalen.

Whey, *s.* Maidd, meiddlyn. *First whey from the cheese,* Maidd syml, laeth syml. *Second whey from the curds,* Maidd glas, laeth glas.

Wheyish, or wheyey, *a.* Meiddaidd, meiddlyd.

Which, *pron.* Pa un? pwy?—pl. pa rai? *For which of those works do you stone me?* Am ba un o'r gweithredoedd hynny yr ydych yn fy llabyddio i? *Jo.* x. 32. *Which is he that betrayeth thee?* Pwy yw'r hwn a'th bradycha di? *Jo.* xxi. 20. *Which of you convinceth me*

of sin? Pwy o honoch a'm hargyhoedda i o bechod? *Jo.* viii. 46.

Which, [a pronoun demonstrative] Pa un, p'un, pl. pa rai. *Show us which of these thou hast chosen,* Dangos i ni pa un (pl. pa rai) o'r rhai'n a ddewisast. *Consider which may be said to have defrauded which,* Ystyria am ba un o honnynt y gellir dywedlvd dwyllo o hono ef y llall. *I know not which to choose,* Ni wn i pa un a ddewisaf. *He knows not which is which,* Ni's gŵyr p'un yw p'un.

Which, [a pronoun relative] Yr hwn (fem. yr hon, neut. yr hyn), pl. y rhai.

Which way. *See under Way.*

Which way soever, Pa (ba) ffordd neu fodd bynnag, bynnag pa ffordd neu fodd.

Whiff, *s.* [a puff, &c.] Pwff, pliff, chwa, chwyth, &c.—awelyn.—¶ *A whiff of tobacco,* Tynn (tynniad, tynfa) o fŵg tybacco.

To whiffle, *v. a.* [be unsteady as if driven to and fro by every blast] Troi gyd a phob awel, bod mor anwadad a cheillio g y gwynt, bwhwman, anwadala, &c.

3 X

¶ To whistle, [open a way through a crowd] Agor (gwnethur) ffordd trwy dwrr o bobl; torri trwy dyria.

¶ To whistle, v. a. [play on the fife] Chwythu'r chwiw, chwarae ar y chwiwanogl.

Whiffier, or a whiffing fellow, s. Un anwastad, anwadal, penchwiban, a dry gyd â phob awel, ysgoewan, &c.

Whiffing. See Fickleness.

Whig, s. [whey, &c.] Maldd gläs (sâr); chwig, chwigws.

¶ Whigs [the name of a party in England, in opposition to the Tories] Chwigiad (sing. Chwigiad.)

While, ad. [a space of time] Encyd (ennyd; taln) o amser, ¶ amser; gwera. *Rest a while*, Gorphwyswch encyd, *Marc* vi. 31. *Which for a while belies*, Y rha! sydd yn credu dros amser, *Lac* viii. 13. ¶ *After that ye have suffered a [little] while*, Wedi i chwi ddioddeff ychydig, 1 *Pedr* v. 10. *A while after*, Ym mhen gwera.

A little while, Ennyd fach, ychydig ennyd, &c. ¶ *He lived too little a while*, Bu fyw ry fach o amser.

A little while after, Ychydig wed'y'n neu wedi hyn.

Some while after, Rhyw ennyd o amser wedi y'n.

All the while. See under A.

A good [great] while, ¶ Ennyd, *Gen.* xli. 29. *A great while*, Hir amser, 2 *Sam.* vii. 19.

After a while, Yn ôl ennyd (rhyngawd, taln) o amser neu o ddyddiau; ym mhen ennyd (gwera).

A long while. See Long [ad.] &c.—and Long season or while.

The while, or *the mean while*. See Interim.

In the mean while or time. See under In.

One while. See under O.

It is worth [the] while, E dal am ei wneuthur (am y poen.)

While, or whilst, ad. Tra, &c. ¶ *While we were yet sinners*, A nyni etto yn bechaduriaid, *Rhuys* v. 8.

¶ While or until. See under U.

To while, or while away the time, ¶ Gwera (in Glamorgan.)

Whilk, [a small shell-fish, so called.] See P'riwinkle.

Whilom. See Formerly; and Once [in time past.]

Whilst that. See Until.

Whim. See Freak.

Whim-wham, s. [an old woman's tale, &c.] Chweddi gwrach; coeg-chwedl, &c.

To whimper, v. n. [half-cry from discontent] Gerain, geran, go-lefain.

Whimsical. See Freakish, Fanciful, &c.

Whimsey or Whimsy. See Freak, &c.

Whin, or whins. See Furze.

To whine, v. n. [lament in a low voice, speak plaintively, &c.] Gwynofain, cwynfan; dywedyd yn gwynfanus (yn glafaid, yn gwynfanlyd, yn bipanlyd); cwyn-leisio, gwneuthur llais cŵyn (cŵyn-lais); gwneuthur llais llefain, clafleisio.

¶ *To whine*, v. a. [as a dog] Ubain, uban, cŵynnadu.

To whine out, Dywedyd (adrodd) dan gwynfan.

Whine, s. [a low plaintive voice or utterance]

Cwyn-lais (cwynllais,) llais llefain, clafain cŵn, &c.

Whiner, s. Cwynfanwr, cwynfenydd, cwynleislawr, a wnele llais llefain, un (dyn) cwynfanlyd.

Whining, part. Yn cwynofain, gan (dan) gwynofain, &c. cwynfanus, cwynfanlyd, yn gwneuthur ei gwyn, yn gwneuthur llais llefain, pipianlyd.

Whining, s. Cwynfaniad, clafleisad: cwynfan, cwynofain.

To whinny. See to Neigh.

Whinyard, [a sword, in contempt so called.] See Falchion.

Whip, s. Ffrewyll, *Diar.* xxvi. 3.

To whip, [beat or lash with a whip.] See to Scourge, &c.

To whip, v. a. in Sewing, [make a round kind of hem] Crwn-ymylu, myl-grynnu, crwa-hemmlu.

To whip [snatch one's self] away, Ymgipio (¶ tasgu) ymaith.

To whip or snatch [a thing] away, Cipio (ysgipio) ymaith.

To whip [snatch one's self] in, Ymgipio (acido, ¶ tasgu) i mewn.

To whip a thing in, Cipio (ysgipio) i mewn; rhoi (dodi, bwrw) i mewn yn chwimwth.

To whip out, v. n. Ymgipio (neidio, ¶ tasgu) allan; myned allan yn chwimwth.

To whip a thing out, Cipio (ysgipio) peth allan; tynnu allan yn chwimwth (yn helai ar ddrys, yn wiagi.) *To whip out a sword*, ¶ Gwagio cleddyf.

To whip [run] up, or go up in haste, Rhedeg i fynu; myned i fynu yn helai neu ar ddrys; esgyn yn wiagi.

To whip [catch or snatch] up, Cipio (ysgipio) i fynu.

To whip up and down, Rhedeg (ymgipio) i fynu ac i wacerd; rhedegfain.

¶ *To whip a top*, Gyrru toppyn.

Whipped, or whipt. See Scourged.

Whipper, or whipster. See Scourger.

¶ Whip-hand, [the advantage over another] Y llaw uchaf (drochaf): ¶ y goren.

A whipping. See Scourging.

Whip-saw. See under Saw.

Whip-staff, s. [the handle of the rudder] Brach y llyw.

Whirl. See Twirl; Gyration; and Circumvolution.

¶ Whirl, s. [of a spindle] Chwrfan.

To whirl about, Chwyldroi, cylch-droi, sidyll-droi, troi yn sidyll; ¶ myned (troi) eddi amgylch, *Pre*g. l. 6.

A whirl about, Chwyldro, cylchdro, sidyll-dro; chwimwth-dro.

Whiribet. See Huribet.

Whirl-bone of the knee. See Knee-pan.

Whirler, s. Chwyl-drôwr, chwyl-drôydd, chwyl-drôeddyd.

Whirligig, s. [for children to play with] Chwirligwgon, chwirligwgan.

Whirling about, Yn (gan, dan) chwyli-droi, &c.

A whirling round, [in a stream.] See Eddy.

Whirl-pool, s. Llyn (pwll) tro.

Whirl-wind, s. Tro-wyat.

Whisk, s. Llandro; crych-naid.

¶ Whisk, s. [a sort of small besom, so called] Ysgubellig, ysgubellan; ¶ tasgell.

To *whisk*, or *whisk about*, Llamdroi; crych-neiddo, myned ar lamdro (ar grych-naid.)
 To *whisk by one*. See to Brush by one.
 To *whisk clothes*, Ysgubelligo dillad, dilychu dillad ag ysgubellig.
 To [agitate with a] *whisk*, v. a. Gweithio (cynhyrfu) ag ysgubellig, ¶ ysgubelligo.
 The *whisk of a switch*, Clecc (ysgort, ¶ crinell) gwialen.
 Whiskers. See Mustaches.
 ¶ Whisking, a. [hinge, &c.] Mawr lawn, gorfawr, &c. A *whisking* [swingeing] lle, Celwydd mawr lawn.
 Whisper, s. Husting, hustying; sibrdw, sisial.
 To whisper, v. a. Husting, hustying, ymhus-tyng, sibrdw, sisial, sisylfwl, sibrdw, suo, rheg-ain, dywedyd ynghlunat un.
 To *whisper together*, Cyd-ymhustying, cyd-sisial.
 Whisperer, s. Hustingwr, (pl. hustyingwyr,) Rhaf. l. 30. sisialwr, sisialydd, sibrydwr, sibrydd, &c.
 Whispering, s. Husting.
 Whist, [interj.] See Hush!
 Whistle, s. Chwib.
 To whistle, v. a. Chwibanu.
 Whistler, s. Chwibanwr, chwibenydd, chwibaniedydd.
 Whistling, part. [that whistles, &c.] Yn (a fo, neu y sy, yn) chwibanu; gan (dan) chwibanu: ¶ chwibanog; chwibanllyd. A *whistling wind*, Gwynt chwibanog (chwibanllyd.) ¶ With a *whistling sound*, or *whistlingly*, Yn chwibanllyd.
 Whit, or jot, s. Mymryn, tippyn, &c.
 Every *whit*. See under E.
 Never [not] a *whit*. See under N.
 White, a. Gwynn, kann, cannaid; cynean.
 ¶ A *white boy*, Bachgen gwynn.
 White behind, s. Ol-wynn.
 To white, v. a. Gwynnu; gwyngalchu.
 ¶ White, a. Gwynn; gwynni.---The *white of an egg*, Gwynn wy, gwynny.---The *white of an eye*, Gwynn (gwynni) y llygad. The *white* [whites] of the eyes, Gwynnion y llygaid.
 The *white of a tree*. See the Sap [not the heart] of a tree, under S.
 White colour, a. Lliw gwynn. Of a *white colour*, or *white coloured*, Gwynn-lliw.
 White-faced, a. Wyneb-wynn.
 White-footed, or white-foot, a. Troed-wynn.
 White-friars, s. [an order of Friars distinguished by a white habit] Brodyr gwynnion (gwig-wynn, hag-wynn)
 White-haired, a. Gwallt-wynn; pen-wynn, brig-wynn.
 White-head, s. Pen-wynn; ¶ brig-wynn.
 White-lead. See under L.
 White-lime, or white-liming, s. Gwyn-galch-
 iad, gwyn-galch.
 To white-lime, v. a. Gwyn-galchu; gwynnu.
 White-limed, a. Gwyn-galchedig, a wyngalch-
 wyd, wedi ei wyngalchu.
 A *white-liming*, s. Gwyngalchlad.
 White-livered, a. Gwynn ei afu, ag (a'r y mae) afu gwynn iddo: ¶ gwan-galon, cynfigennus.
 Whitley, a. [approaching to white] Gwyn-
 naidd, gwawr-wynn, gorwynn, ar y gwynn.
 White-meat, s. Gwyn-fwyd (pl. gwyn-fwyd-
 ydd;) llaethfwyd; gwynnod.
 To whiten [make white.] See to Blanch [whiten]
 and to Bleach.

To whiten, v. a. [grow white] Cannu, gwynnu, gwynhau, myned yn wywn (yn gann, yn gann-
 naid;) gorwynnu.
 Whiteners, s. Cannwr, cennydd, canniedydd.
 Whiteness, s. Gwynder, gwyndra, gwynrwydd, gwynni, canneidrwydd.
 White-pot, s. Gwynnod.
 A whitening. See a Blanching; and a Bleach-
 ing.
 White-nosed, a. Trwyn-wynn.
 Whiter. See Whitener.
 White-robed, a. Ysgin-wynn.
 Whites, s. [fluor albus] Gwyn-red, ¶ y gwyn-
 nion.
 White-tailed, a. Cynffon-wynn, llosgyrn-wynn.
 White-wash, s. Gwyn-olch.
 To white-wash, v. a. Gwyn-olchi; gwyn-
 galchu.
 White-wine, s. Gwin gwynn, gwyn-win.
 Whither, ad. [to what or which place; to the
 place which] I ba le, Gen. xvi. 8. i b'le: i'r
 lle. Not knowing *whither he went*, Heb
 wybod i ba le yr oedd yn myned, Heb. xi. 8.
 ¶ Let him go *whither he will*, Aed lle (i'r lle)
 y mynno. And they drew nigh unto the vil-
 lage, *whither they went* [were going:] Ac yr
 oeddynt yn nesau i'r drêf, lle (i'r hon) yr
 oeddynt yn myned, Luc xxiv. 28. In the
 land *whither ye go to possess it*, Yn y wlad yr
 ydych ar fyned i mewn iddi i'w meddiannu,
 Deut. iv. 5.
 Any *whither*. See under A.
 No *whither*. See under N.
 Some *whither*, I ryw le (fan.)
 Whithersoever, ad. I ba le (i b'le) bynnag.
 2 Sam. vi. 14. i ba fan bynnag; pa le byn-
 nag, Diar. xvii. 8.—tu a pha le bynnag;
 ¶ lle, Diar. xxi. 1.
 Whiting, ad. [a fish] Gwyniad Llyn Tegid a
 llynau dwr croyw eraill, yn gystal a dwr hallt
 y môr.
 Whiting, s. [a chalky substance so called]
 Gwynfwyn, lledsialc.
 Whittish, a. [somewhat white] Gwynnaidd, gor-
 wynn, go-wynn, lled-wynn.
 Whittishness, s. Gwynneiddrwydd, gorwynder.
 Whittow, s. [a sore at the root of the nail so
 called] Ewinor, ewinwasg, gwlithen; bystwn.
 Whittater. See Whitener.
 Whitsun, a. [belonging to Whitsuntide] Eiddo'r
 Sul-gwyn. The *Whitsun-holidays*, Gwyl-
 iau'r Sulgwyn, gwyliau Sulgwyn.
 Whitsunday, s. Y Sulgwyn, dydd Sulgwyn.
 Whitsuntide. See Pentecost.
 Whitsun-week, Wythnos y Sulgwyn.
 The *whitten tree*, Ysgawen y dŵr.
 Whittle, s. [a sort of wrapper to wrap a young
 child in; also hung over their shoulders by
 old women] Twyg-rwymyn, hûg-rwymyn,
 tor-rwymyn, rhwym-doryn; ysgwydd-bals,
 toryn, *valgo* chwittl.
 Whittle, s. [a little knife] Cylllellan.
 To [dress in a] *whittle*, v. a. Twyg-rwymynnus;
 torynn, rhol toryn am ysgwyddau un.
 Whittled, part. Torynnedig, a thoryn am ei
 hysgwyddan.
 Whiz, s. [a loud humming noise] Si.
 To whiz, v. a. Sio.
 Whizzing, part. Yn (gan, dan) sio.
 A whizzing, s. Siad, si.
 Who? *pron.* Pwy? 2 Bren. ix. 32.

Who, [relative, or referring, to a person mentioned, or understood] Yr hwn (*sem.* yr hon;) y sawl, y neb, yr un: *pl.* y rhai. *N. B.* The Pronoun relative is mostly understood in the *Welsh*; as, *The man who doeth* [shall do or have done] *this*, Y gwr a (yr hwn a) wnelo hyn.

Who, [indefinite] Pwy. *He that was healed wist not who it was*, Yr hwn a iachasid ni wyddai pwy oedd efe, *Jo.* v. 13.

Whoever, pron. Pwy bynnag.

Whole, or entire. *See* under E.—*See* also Unbroken.

Whole, the whole, [all the] Oll, holl, &c. *The whole country*, Y wlad oll; *new*, yr holl wlad.

¶ *The whole world.* *See* ¶ the Universal world, under U.

Whole, a. [well, in health, &c.] Iach, *Mat.* ix. 21. *The whole need not a physician*, Nid rhaid i'r rhai iach wrth feddyg, *Mat.* ix. 12.

The whole, s. Y cwbl, *Mat.* xiii. 33. ¶ y cwbl oll, *Luc* xiii. 21.—y cyfan.

¶ *As whole as a fish*, Cyn lached a'r glain.

To make whole, [care, &c.] Iachau, *Marc* v. 34. gwnenthur yn iach, *Jo.* v. 6. *He woundeth, and his hands make whole*, Efe a archolla, a'i ddwyllaw a iachant, *Job* v. 18.

To grow whole or well. *See* to Heal, v. n.

To make whole, [restore what has been broken] Cyfhan, cyfannu, gwnenthur yn gyfan.

¶ *To make whole or indemnify.* *See* under I. *See* also to Repair a loss, &c.

To grow whole or sound, [when broken or shattered] Cyfhan, cyfannu; ymgysannu.

To make whole again, [what is decayed or impaired] Cywelrio, &c.

Whole-footed, a. Cyfan-droed.

Whole-hoofed, a. Cyfan-garn.

Wholeness, s. Cyfander, cyfauwydd.

Wholeness, s. [soundness of body] Iechyd, iachlusrwydd.

Wholesale, s. [sale in the gross] Cyfan-werth, gwerth dan swmp.

By wholesale, Dan swmp.

To sell by wholesale. *See* under By.

A wholesale man, s. Hwn a wertho'r cwbl i'r unffordd (i'r un-law); gwerthwr (gwerthydd) dan swmp: cyfan-werthydd.

Wholesome, a. Iach, *Diar.* xv. 4. iachus.

Wholesomely, ad. Yn iachus, yn iachol.

Wholesomeness, *See* Salubrity.

Wholly, ad. [wholly] Yn gyfan, yn gwbl, yn gyfan-gwbl, yn hollol, &c. ¶ *Wholly and entirely*, Yn gyfan ac yn gwbl. *Meditate upon these things, give thyself wholly to them*, Myfyria ar y pethau hyn, ac yn y pethau hyn aros, 1 *Tim.* iv. 15.

Whom, [the oblique cases of who, both singular and plural] Pwy? *Mat.* vi. 15.—yr hwn (*sem.* yr hon,) *Gen.* xxii. 2. y rhai (*pl.*) *Jer.* viii. 2. *Whom have I in heaven but thee?* Pwy aydd gennyf fi yn y nefoedd ond tydi? *Salm* lxxiii. 25. ¶ *The woman whom thou gavest to be with me*, Y wraig a roddaist gyd â mi, *Gen.* iii. 12. *The people amongst whom I am*, Y bobl yr ydwyf fi yn eu plith, *Num.* xi. 21. Whomsoever, pron. Pwy bynnag, *Act.* viii. 19. pa ral bynnag, (*pl.*) 1 *Cor.* xvi. 3. *To whomsoever I will*, I bwy bynnag y mynnwyf, *Luc* iv. 6. ¶ *The most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will*, Y

Goruchaf a lywodraetha ym mrenhiniaeth dynion, ac a'i rhydd i'r neb y mynno efe, *Dan.* iv. 17.

Whoop. *See* Halloo [a shout.]

Whoop or hoopoo [a bird so called.] *See* Lapwing.

To whoop or halloo. *See* under H.

To whoop [halloo] after one, Gwaeddi ar ôl un.

Whóoping, part. Yn gwaeddi, gan (dan) waeddi, ¶ gwaeddgar.

A whóoping. *See* a Hallooing.

Whore, s. Puttain, &c. ¶ *The greatest whore crieth whore first*, [Prov.] Puttain a cilw buttain gyntaf. *To cry out whore first*, ¶ Achwyn rhag, achwyn rhagddo (rhagddi.)

An arrant whore, Carn-buttain.

A common whore. *See* Prostitute.

A little or young, whore, Putteinig; mwylgen, symlogen; hoeden.

To play the whore or harlot. *See* under H.

Whoredom. *See* Harlotry.

A whore-house, s. Putteindy.

A whore-monger; or whore-master. *See* Wencher, &c.

Whóring, part. Yn putteinio, gan dan putteinio.

¶ Whóring, a. [given to whores, or to whoring] Putteingar.

A whóring, s. Putteiniad, putteiniseth.

To go a whóring, Putteinio, *Ezec.* vi. 9.

Whórish, a. [meretricious] Putteiniaidd, putteinig, *Diar.* vi. 26. putteinlyd, *Ezec.* vi. 9. budrogald; godinebna.

Whórishly, ad. Yn putteiniaidd; fel puttain.

Whórieat. *See* Huribat.

Whortle, s. [a sort of shrub so called] Llusrwydd.

Whórtle-berries, s. Llusi.

Whose, [Pronoun interrogative and indefinite implying property] Eiddo pwy? *Gen.* xxii.

17. pwy bwn? &c. *Whose is the land?* Eiddo pwy yw'r wlad? 2 *Sam.* iii. 12. *Whose are the sheep that thou lookest after?* Pwy bwn'r defaid a gedwi di? *Whose ox have I taken?*

Ych pwy a gymmerai? 1 *Sam.* xii. 3. *Let us cast lots for it, whose it shall be*, Bwriwn geclbrennan am dani, eiddo pwy fydd hi, *Jo.* xix.

24. ¶ *The God in whose hand thy breath is, and whose are all thy ways*, Y Duw y mae dy anadl di yn ei law, a'th holl fyrrd yn ei eiddo, *Dan.* v. 23. *Whose art thou?* I bwy y perthyni di? *Gen.* xxxii. 17. *Whose son is he?*

Mâb i bwy ydyw? *Mat.* xxii. 42. *God whose I am*, Daw yr hwn a'm piaw, *Act.* xxvii. 23.

Whose, [a Pronoun relative, the gen. of who or which both sing. and pl.] Yr hwn (*sem.* yr hon:) *pl.* y rhai. *The king, whose name* [the name of whom] *is the Lord of hosts*, Y brenhin, enw yr hwn yw Arglwydd y lloedd, *Jer.* xlvii. 18. *Whose end is destruction, whose god is their belly, and whose glory is in their shame*, Diwedd y rhai yw distryw, daw y rhai yw eu bôl, a'n gogofiant yn eu cywilydd, *Phil.* iii. 19.

Whose-soever, pron. Eiddo pwy bynnag, *Jo.* xx. 23. *pl.* eiddo pa ral bynnag.

Whóso, or whoseoever, pron. Pwy bynnag, *Mat.* xiii. 12. ¶ *Whoso* [he that] *doeth these things shall never be moved*, A wnelo (y neb a wnelo) hyn nid yagorir yn dragwydd, *Salm* xv. 5. *Whosoever* he be, Pwy bynnag fyddo, *Gal.*

v. 10. *Whoever would, he consecrated him,*
Y neb a fyfynnal, efe a'i cysegral ef, 1 *Bren.*
xiii. 33.
To whur, v. n. [as a dog] Chwyrnu dan ysgyrn-
ygn, dannedd.
Why, ad. Pa ham, pa am, pa'm am ba achos,
i ba beth, 2 *Sam.* xiii. 26. am ba beth, *Eath.*
iv. 5. ¶ *What are we to avoid? why every*
sin, Beth sydd i ni i'w oehelyd? nid angen
na phob pechod. *What cause is there, why*
you should wish us so much harm? Beth yw'r
achos y dymunech i ni gymaint niweld?
Why not? Pa ham na?—beth ynte?—pa ham
nad è? *Why do you not sweep the floor?* Pa
ham nad ysgubwch y llawr?—¶ *With a why*
not, [unsparringly, &c.] Yn ddiarbed; yn
ddierygru; yn ddigyngyd; yn ddi-baham.
—¶ *Would you have me do this? why, no,* A
fynnech chwi wneuthur o honof hyn? ys, na
fynnw. —¶ *Why truly, do you make a doubt*
of it? Nend, ai anhygoel hyn i chwi?
Why so? Pam (pa ham) hynny? pa ham
felly?
Wick, [of a candle, &c.] Pabwyrn (pl.) pab-
wyr.
Wick, or borough. See under B.
Wicked, s. Drwg, drygionus, 1 *Cor.* v. 13.
Wicked men. See Evil men.
A wicked rogue or wretch. See Villain (in its
latter Acceptation, &c.)
¶ *Most wicked,* Llwyrr-ddrwg, 2 *Mac.* xiv. 27.
The wicked one, Y drwg, y fall, *Ephes.* vi. 16.
Wickedly, ad. Yn ddrwg, yn drygionus, &c.
Wickedness. See Evil (s.) Impiety; Flagi-
tiousness; Malice; and Villainy.
Wicker. See Osier.
A wicker basket, Basged fer-helyg.
Wicket. See a little Door, under D.
Wick-yarn, s. Edas babwyr.
To widdle waddle along. See to Waddle.
Wide, s. [not narrow; opposed to long] Llydan;
ehang, &c.
Far and wide, Ym mheli ac ar led (ag o gwmpas); ym mheli ar hyd ac ar lèd; ¶ ym mheli
ac yn agos.
As wide as, Cyfied â.
Wide open. See under O.
To make; also to grow, wide. See to Dilate.
Widely. See Extensively.
To widen, v. a. & n. See to Dilate.
Wideness. See Breadth; Extensiveness; and
Extent.
Wider, s. Lled, llettach, llydanach. ¶ *Wider*
and wider, Lled-led, llettach-llettach.
Widgeon, s. [a sort of alby aquatic bird, so
called] Rhyw ddyfyrir neu hwyaden o'r
enw.
Widow, s. Gweddwr, *Ecc.* xxii. 22. A widow
woman, Gwraig weddw, 2 *Sam.* xiv. 5.
¶ *Her widow's garments,* [the garments of
her widow-hood] Dillad ei gweddwdod, *Gen.*
xxxviii. 14, 19.
To [make or render a] widow, v. a. Gweddwi,
peri yn weddw; amddifadu.
Widower, s. Gwr gweddwr (wedi claddu ei
wraig).
¶ Widowers, s. pl. Gweddwon, 2 *Ezdr.* xvi.
44. gwyr gweddwon.
Widowhood, s. Gweddwdod, *Eccl.* xlvii. 9.
Width, s. Lled.
To make of equal width, Cyfiedu.

To wield [a weapon, &c.] See to Handle (in
its 5th Acceptation;) and to Brandish.
To wield [sway] the sceptre. See under S.
To wield or manage. See under M.
Wieldy. See Manageable.
Wife, s. [a married woman] Gwraig wring
(weddog, briod), ¶ gwraig, *Gen.* ii. 24.—
cydwedd; cywestach.
A little wife, Gwraig; gwreignith.
An old wife, Hên wraig, &c. ¶ *Need makes*
the old wife trot, [Prov.] Angen a bair i hên
wrach duthio; neu, Angen a ddyag i hên red-
eg. *Old wives' fables,* Gwrackiadd chwedlan,
1 *Tim.* iv. 7.
A son's wife. See Daughter-in-law.
A brother's wife, [sister in law] Chwaer yng-
hyfraith.
A wife's father. See Father in law.
A wife's mother. See Mother in law, in its
latter Acceptation.
The wife's grandmother, Rhagchwegr, nain y
wraig, nain yn y gyfraith.
The wife's grandfather, Rhagchwegrwn, taid y
wraig, taid yn y gyfraith.
Wig, (a sort of cake.) See Bun.
A wig or periwig. See under P.
Wight, s. [a man or person] Dyn.
The Isle of Wight, Ynys yr Wyth.
Wild, a. [untamed, uncultivated, &c.] Gwyllt.
(whose application is universally parallel to the
ideas of the English word.)—A wild ass, Asyn
gwyllt, *Job* vi. 5. asen wyllt, (*sem.*) *Jer.* ii.
24.—A wild olive-tree, Olwyn-wyddden wyllt,
Rhuf. xi. 24.—A wild man, Dyn gwyllt, *Gen.*
xvi. 12.—A wild young man, or a wild youth,
Dyneuanc gwyllt (chwidr-fol, chwidr).
To make; also to grow; wild. See ¶ to Savage;
and to Grow Savage.
¶ To grow wild, v. n. [as land neglected after
culture] Gwyddo.
A wild beast, Anifail gwyllt, &c. anifail y
maes, *Job* xxxix. 15.—¶ *And Asahel was*
as light of foot as a wild roe, [as one of the
roes that is in the field] Ac Asahel oedd mor
fuan ar ei draed ag un o'r llychod sydd yn y
maes, 2 *Sam.* ii. 18.
A wild country, Gwlad anial (wyllt, anniwyll),
gwydd-wlad.
Wild, a. [as nature unimproved, and over-run
with its spontaneous and weedy productions,
i. e. nettles, thistles, brambles, &c.] Gwyllt;
gwydd; llawn gwyddeli.
Wild or desert. See under D.
To grow wild, [as a tree unpruned, &c.]
Tyfu'n wyllt; ¶ chwidro, (*guerre*) tyfu
(myned) yn wyddeli; gwyddo.
Wild-fire, s. Tan gwyllt.
Wild fowl, s. Adar (ednain) gwylltion.
A wild goose. See under G.
¶ A wild goose-chase, [a foolish, fruitless pur-
suit] Erynn (ynfyd a difudd; brwd hely heb
olwg ar (hebofaith am) ddal; ymlyd diobaith).
To lead one a wild goose-chase, [engage one in a
delusive pursuit; lead on with vain promises]
Rhod un ar helfa dwyllodrus (a dwylla yn y
diwedd;) denu ym mlaen a gwag addewid-
ion.
To sing a wild note, Canu o anian ac nid o
addyg; canu'n anhydon.
A wild, s. A Desert place (under D.) &c.
To wilder, &c. See to Bewilder, &c.

Wilderness. See Desert.

Wilding. See Crab [fruit.]

A wilding-tree. See Crab-tree.

Wildly, ad. Yn wyllt, &c.

Wildness, s. Gwylltodd, gwylltrwydd, gwylltineb; chwidredd, &c.

Wile, s. Dichell, (pl. dichellion.) Num. xxv. 18. ystrange, ystryw, &c. ¶ cynllwyn, (pl. cynllwynion.) Ephes. vi. 11.

Willful. See Obstinate; Self-witted, &c.—Intentional, &c.—Prepense, &c.

¶ *There is nothing more willful than a mule*, Nid cyndyn (ystyfnig) ond mŷl.

Willfully, ad. Yn gyndyn, yn anhydyd, yn ystyfnig, &c.—o wirfodd, Heb. x. 26.

Willfulness, s. Cyndynrwydd, cldyrarwydd, &c. Willily, ad. Yn gyfrwys, Jos. ix. 4. yn ystrywna, &c. ystrywgar, yn ddichellgar, &c.

Willness. See Craftiness, &c.

Willk, [a shell-fish so called.] See Periwinkle.

Will, s. [the faculty of the soul so called; also the act of faculty] Ewyllys. The will, Yr ewyllys. God's will or the will of God, [that which God willeth to be done, Ewyllys Duw a wneir; neu, Gwneir ewyllys Duw.

Will, or desire, s. Dihewyd, ewyllys, dymuniad, pŵchiant, pŵch, &c. The world has had its will, I'r byd ei ddihewyd a ddaeth. If I might have had my will, Pe cawswn i fy nihewyd (fy ewyllys.) You shall have your will, Chwi a gewch eich dymuniad. ¶ For the performing of work there are three requisites, namely, means, skill, and will, Er gwneuthur gwaith, rhaid yw tri pheth, sef, modd, medr, a mynn. He wants will, Mae eisiau mynn arno.

Will, or pleasure. See Pleasure [will, &c.]

At one's will, With ei fodd (ei ewyllys.) ¶ He has wit at will, Mae ganddo synwyr parod (ar beuan ei fysedd, neu ar ben pob bŷs.) He hath words at will, [at command] Mae ganddo eiriau ar flaen ei dafod (wrth alw, parod.)

Free will: and Free-will, [a.] See both under F.

Good will. See under G.

To bear good will. See under B. and G.

Bearing good will. See under G.

By my good will. See under G.

Of good will. O ewyllys da, Phil. i. 15.—Of meer good will, O'i wir ewyllys da.

Of one's own will, O'i ewyllys ei hun, Lef. i. 3. ¶ o'i wirewyllys, Iago i. 18.—Of one's own good will, O'i ewyllys da ei hun; o'i wir ewyllys da.

With a good will, or with good will, Trwy ewyllys da, Ephes. vi. 7.

Will-worship, s. Ewyllys-grefydd, Col. ii. 23.] Ill will. See Malevolence, &c.

To bear one ill will, or to bear ill will to one, Dwyn drwg-ewyllys i un, ewyllysio yn ddrwg i un, &c.

Bearing ill will. See Malevolent.

With ill will, or with an ill will. See Reluctantly, &c.

Against one's will. See under A.—See also Reluctantly, &c.

Much against one's will, Ym mhell yn erbyn ewyllys un, o'i anfodd yn fawr, yn anewyllysgar lawn.

To will, v. a. [be desirous that any thing may

take place, &c.] Mynnu, Rhuf. ix. 18. ewyllysio, Mat. xxvi. 39. Whom will ye that I release unto you? Pa un a fynnwch i mi ei ollwng yn rhydd i chwi? Mat. xxvii. 17. These things I will that thou affirm constantly, Am y pethau hyn yr ewyllydwn i ti fod yn daer, Tit. iii. 8. When he will, Pan fynno; neu pan y mynno.

¶ Will, [the sign of the future tense.] Ex. I will come, Deuaf, (myfi) a ddeuaf. ¶ Let come on me what will, Deued arnaf yr byn a ddelo, Job xiii. 13.

¶ To will or enjoin. See under E.

A will or last will. See Testament [one's last will.]

He that makes a will. See Testator. She that makes a will. See Testatrix.

Incapable by Law to make a will. See Intestable.

Without [that dies without] a will. See Intestate.

To die without a will, Marw yn ddi-ewyllys (yn ddi-lythyr cymmyn.)

That has made, or left, a will. See Testate.

Of, or belonging to, a will. See Testamentary.

Will-with-a-whip. See Jack-a-lantern, &c.

Willed, part. Ewyllysiedig.

Wiler, s. Ewyllyswr.

William, s. [a man's name] Gwilym.

Willing, part. Yn mynnu, yn ewyllysio, Act. xxiv. 27. gan ewyllysio, Luc xxiii. 20.—yn chwenych, Marc xv. 15.—¶ yn gweled yn dda, 2 Cor. v. 8.—yn bawdd gan, 1 Tim. vi. 18.—Not willing, Heb chwenych, Mat. i. 19. heb ewyllysio, 2 Pedr iii. 9.

¶ Willing, a. [ready, not backward, &c.] Parod, Mat. xxvi. 41. ewyllysgar, Salu cx. 3. A willing mind, Meddwl ewyllysgar, 1 Cron. xxviii. 9. ¶ parodrwydd meddwl, 2 Cor. viii. 12. ¶ Nothing is too hard for a willing mind [Prov.] Nid caled dim i'r diwyd; neu, Dyfal a dyrr trwy'r garreg; neu, ¶ Hafar a orfydd ar gobb-peth.

To be willing, Bod yn ewyllysgar; mynnu, ewyllysio, Luc xxiii. 42. ¶ cyttuno, Job xxxix. 9.—gweled yn dda, 1 The. ii. 8. If the woman will not be willing to follow thee, Os y wraig ni fyn ddyfod ar dy ei di, Gen. xxiv. 8. Be willing to hear every goodly discourse, Myn glywed pob traethawd ddawiol, Eccles. vi. 35. ¶ Whether he be willing or unwilling [will he, nill he] Na bodd nac anfodd ganddo; neu, Bid mynnu bid peidio.

A willing, or the act of willing. See Volition.

Willingly, ad. Yn ewyllysgar; o (o'i) fodd.

Willingly and wittingly, O wirfodd aco wybod.

Willingness, s. Ewyllysgaredd, ewyllysgarwch; parodrwydd.

Willow, or willow-tree, s. Helygen (pl. helyg) pren helyg.

Willow-grove, or willow-plat, s. Llwyn helyg, helyg-lwyn.

Wily. See Crafty, Cunning [subtl, &c.] and full of Stratagems, under S.

Wimble, s. [a small instrument for boring, so called] Ebill (dim. ebillyn,) trwyddew, &c.

To [bore with a] wimble, v. a. Ebillio, tyfa ag ebill, &c.

Wimple, s. [a sort of hood or veil, so called] Miswrn (pl. miswrnan,) Esay iii. 22. ¶ gyddwag lleian.

To win, v. a. Ynnill, ennill, Phil. iii. 8.—clwa,

maello, &c. *He that winneth souls is wise*, Y neb a ennillio eneidiau sydd ddoeth, *Diar.* ix. 30. *What they had done in the country of Spain, for the winning of the mines of the silver, and gold which is [were] there*, Pa bethan a wnathent hwy yngwlad Hispaen, i ennill y mwyn-gloddiau arian ac aur oedd yno, *1 Mac.* viii. 3. *He encamped against the fenced cities, and thought to win them for himself*, Efe a wersylodd yu erbyn y dinasoedd caerog, ac a feddylodd eu hennill hwynt iddo ei hun, *2 Cron.* xxxii. 1. ¶ *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle* [Prov.] Naill ai gŵr, ai dim : neu, Naill ai ynnill y gamp, ai codli y gwystl.

To win [gain] a battle. See under B.

To win a person's favour or affection, Ynnill bôdd (ewyllys da) an ; ynnill (tynnu, dena) serch un.

To win over, Ynnill (denn) drosodd.

To win the victory, Ynnill y fuddugoliaeth (y maes.)

To win by force or assault. See to Expugn.

To wince or winch. See to Fling [kick or wince, &c.]

Wince, *s.* [a fling] Gwing.

A winner or winning horse, Ceffyl gwingog, gwingedydd.

A winning, s. Gwingad, tindafliad.

Wind, s. [the stream, current, or sensible motion of the air] Gwynt (gwyntoedd, gwynnoedd) ; gwynnlar ; chwa : avel : chwyth.

¶ *It is an ill wind that bloweth no-body good* [Prov.] Drwg y gwynt ni ddryo i neb dda. *Our ancestors knew but eight winds*, Nid adwaenai ein hyntafid namyn wyth-wynt.

The cardinal winds, Y prif-wyntoedd.

¶ *To go down the wind*, [sink in one's circumstances.] See under G.

To have the wind with one, [have a favourable wind] Cael y (bod a'r) gwynt gyd ag ef neu o'i gefn ; cael hwyli-wynt (gwynt hwylys) ; ¶ myned rhagddo yn hwylys (yn llwyddiannus.)

To get the wind, [the advantage, &c.] of one, Cael (ynnill) y gwynt ar un ; ¶ cael y tir nchaf (y llaw ddehan, y fantais) ar un.

A boisterous, contrary, fore, and side, wind, See under B. C. F. and S.

Wind, or breath, s. Gwynt.

To break one's wind : *To break wind*, &c. See under B.

To take wind, Cymmeryd gwynt : cymmeryd anadi.

¶ *To take wind*, [become known abroad.] See to run Abroad [as a report ;] and to Get [be spread] abroad ; under A. and G.

Out of wind. See out of Breath, under B.

To wind [blow] a horn, Gwyntio (canu) corn.

To wind [turn] about, Troi o amgylch ; amdrol : amddirwyn. *Let us wind the ship about*, Trown (dygwn) y llong o amgylch. ¶ *How winds the ship ?* Tu a pha barth i'r compod y cyfeiria pen y llong ?

To wind [as a serpentine river, &c.] See to Meander ; and to Sinate.

To wind [twine, or twist] round or about. See to Twine, twist, wind, round or about, *s. a.*

To wind or twine [itself] about. See under T.

To wind [itself] in, Ymddirwyn (ymnydda) i mewn.

To wind into bottoms, Dirwyn yn bellennau.

To wind one's self into a person's favour, Ymddirwyn (ymnydda) i ffafra.

To wind one's self out of difficulties, Ymddirwyn o ddryswch.

To wind up, Dirwyn i synu ; ¶ codi i synn (trwy droi neu ddirwyn.)—*To wind up a clock*, Codi pwysau clocc ; ¶ codi (cwannu, dirwyn) clocc.—*To wind up a watch*, Dirwyn sŷg (tid) oriawr ; ¶ dirwyn oriawr.

To wind up in, Amdôl mewn.

To [have in the] wind, s. a. Gwyntio, arwyntio, &c. ¶ bod ar yr adrywedd.

¶ *To wind up [conclude] a speech*, Diwedd-gloi (cynglloi) araith.

Wind-beam, [of a house, &c.] See the ridge beam, &c. (under B.)—*See also* a draw Beam (under B.)

Wind-berry. See Bill-berry.

Wind-bound, [detained, or kept from sailing, by a contrary wind] Yngharchar (yn gaeth gan) y gwynt ; gwynt-rwystredig.

Wind-broken. See Broken-winded.

Wind-colic. See under C.

Wind-egg, or addle-egg. See under Egg.

Winded, s. [as a born] Gwyntiedig.

Broken ; long ; and short : winded. See under B. L. and S.

Winded, part. a. [as yarn, &c.] Dirynnedig, a ddirynnydd, wedi ei ddirwyn.

Winder, or blower, of a horn. See under B.

¶ *Winder*, [for winding yarn, &c.] See Reel.

A winder, s. [a person that winds yarn, &c.]

Dirynnwr, dirynnydd, dirynniedydd.

Wind-fall, s. [fruit of a tree, or any thing, blown down by the wind] Gwynt-gwmp : beth bynnag a ddafer (a chwyther) i lawr gan y gwynt. *A wind-fall apple*, Afal gwynt-gwmp. *A wind-fall tree*, Pren gwynt-gwmp. *Wind-falls*, Pethau gwynt-gwmp.

¶ *Windfall*, [some unexpected good] Khyw dda a ddêl i ddyd heb ei ddigwyl ; ffawd (da) digwydd neu annigwyl.

Wind-flower, s. Blodeuyn y gwynt.

Wind-gall, s. [a sort of flatulent tumor on a horse's leg about the fetlock] Gwynt-chwydd, chwytaen wynt.

Wind-gun or air-gun, s. [that is to be charged with compressed air] Gwnn gwynt, awyddryll.

Windiness, [the state of being windy or full of wind.] See Flatulence.

Winding, [participle *a.* and *s.*] Yn dirwyn, gan (dan) ddirwyn ; yn (gan, dan) ymddirwyn.

Winding round or about, Yn (gan, dan) amdroi neu amddirwyn.

Winding a horn, Yn gwyntio (gan neu dan wyntio) corn.

Winding or scenting, [as a dog] Yn gwyntio, yn arwyntio ; yn dilyn yr adrywedd.

Winding [in and out] or sinuous. See under S. *The winding [blowing] of a horn*, Gwyntiad (caulad) corn.

A winding. See a Warping : and a Turning or winding.

A winding [turning] about, Trôad o amgylch ; amdrôad ; amddirynnad.

The winding of a river, &c. Ystumlad (dolys-tumlad) afon, &c.

A winding, or twining, round. See under T.

The winding of a road, &c. See Compass [the winding] of a way, &c.

A winding into bottoms, Dirynniad yn bellennau.

The winding of yarn into skeins on a reel, Dirynniad edau yn genglau ar genglgiadur.

The winding of a rope or cable, Torolliad rhâff.

The winding [ceiling] of a snake, Torchriad (yndorchriad, ymddolenniad) acidr.

The winding of vine-twigs or tendrils one about another, Amddirynniad (ammyddiad) blegur y gwin-ydd; ¶ ynnafriad (ymweddynniad, ymgylfredoddiad, vulgo ymgylreddiad) y blagur.

Full of windings and turnings. See Amfractu-ose; Mazy, and Meandrous.—See also Labyrinth.

Winding blades, Cyngrod, cstyll dirwyn.

Winding-sheet. See Shroud.

Winding-stairs. See under S.

Wind-lane, or wind-lace, &c. [for windings up from wells, coal-pits, &c.] Dirwynllath, dirwynlath, carfan-dro, ¶ dirwynad.

¶ *Windlass, s. [a handle by which any thing is turned] Braich, dirwyn-lath; dirwyn-fraich, braich ddirwyn; braich dirol, ¶ braich.*

Windle. See Spindle: and Reel.

Wind-mill, s. Molin wyn.

Window, s. Ffenestr; ¶ gole.—A little window, Ffenestrig, fenestr fechan.—A loop-window, Rhwyll-fenestr, vulgo llawnead.

To window, v. a. [furnish with windows] Ffenestru.

Having [many] windows, Ffenestrog.

¶ *To throw the house out at window, [out at the window.] See under H.*

Wind-pipe. See under P.

Wind-row, s. [a row of hay or grass ready for cocking] Carfan.

Wind-shaken, a. Sigledig gan wynt (gan y gwynt;) gwynt-sigledig.

Wind-shock, s. [a crack or crevice in the body of a tree caused as it is supposed, by high winds,] vulgo wind-shake, Gwynt hollt. Wind-shocks, Gwynt-agan.

Wind-thresh. See Red-wing.

Windward, ad. Tu a'r gwynt; yn orbyn y gwynt. ¶ In the windward horizon, Ym môr y gwynt.—A windward tide, Llawr (rhediad y môr) yn orbyn y gwynt.

Windy, a. [abounding in wind, &c.] Gwyntog, gwynnog, gwyniarog; chwythlyd; ystornus.

Windy weather. See hard Blowing weather, under B.

¶ *Windy [flashy] expressions, Geiriau chwyddedig, chwyddedig eiriau gorwagedd.*

Wine, s. Gwin; ¶ meddwod, 1 Sam. xxv. 37. ¶ When the wine is in, the wit is out, [Prov.] Gan y gwin y celt y gwir; neu, Gan y gwin e geir y gwir; neu, Y gwin a dlewgys y dyn.

Red wine, s. Gwin côch.

White-wine, s. Gwin gwynn.

Given to wine, Gwingar, 1 Tim. iii. 8.

Wine-bibber, s. Yfwr gwin, Met. xi. 19. Wine bibbers, ¶ Y rhai sydd yn meddwi ar win, Dier. xxiii. 20.

Wine-bottle, s. Costrel gwin (pl. costrolau gwin,) Jos. ix. 4.

Wine-cellar, s. Gwin-gell, seler (oell) win. Wine cellars, Selerau gwin, 1 Cron. xxvii. 27.

Wine-fat, s. [wine-vat] Gwin-gafn, Mar. xii. 1.

Wine-press, s. Gwin-wryf, Num. xviii. 27.

Wine-tavern, s. Gwin-dŷ, gwinfa.

¶ *Wines on the lees well-refined, Gloyw-win par-eddig, Ecay xxv. 6.*

Wing, s. Adain, (pl. adeinydd, adeilydd, adanedd, ¶ edyn,) aden, Ecay x. 14.—angell (pl. esgyll;) filog. ¶ He was just upon the wing, [he was just going to betake himself to flight] Yr oedd efe ar ftoi ymaith (ar gymmeryd y traed.) One cannot fly without wings, [Prov.] Nid eill y di-adain chodog.

¶ *The wings of an army, Esgyll llw, 2 Mac. xv. 20.—The right wing, Yr adain doehau, 1 Mac. ix. 12.*

¶ *The wings of a building, Esgyll (adanedd, ystlyan) adeilad.*

The end [extremity] of the wing, Blaen yr angell neu'r alain.

To wing, v. a. [add wings to, or put on wings] Angellu, rhoi (dodi) esgyll wrtho.

¶ *To wing the air. See to Fly (as a bird, &c.)*

Winged, part. [having wings] Angello, Dent. iv. 17. adeiniog, 2 Esdr. xi. 1. perchen aden (adenydd.) Winged fume, Sôn adeiniog.

¶ *Long winged, Hlr ei angell, Esac. xvii. 3.*

—*Two winged, Dwy adeiniog, perchen dwy adain.*

Wingless, s. [without wings] Di-odyn, diadain, heb adanedd, di-esgyll.

To take wings, Cymmyrd adenydd, Salm cxxxix. 9.—¶ ehedeg ymaith, &c. See to Fly, or fly [ran] away. ¶ Riches certainly make themselves wings; they fly away as an eagle toward heaven, Golud yn ddian a gymmer adeinydd, ac a ehoda ymaith megis cryt tu a'r myr, Dier. xxiii. 5.

Wink, s. [a sort of shutting the eye for a hint or token, &c.] Amrantiad (tarawid, ysmicciad, gogaad) llygad; ammaid (h llygad;) gwingo, vulgo wingo.

¶ *A wink of sleep, Amrant-hum.*

To tip one the wink. See to Beckon, or beckon to one.

To wink, v. a. [shut the eye, or play the lid, in a particular manner, so as to convey a hint, &c.] Amrantu (llygad,) taro un amrant ar y llall, llygad-gamma, ysmiccian llygad, amneidio h llygad, Salm xxxv. 19. gogan (Bed-gan) llygad, gwingcio, vulgo wingcio. He winketh his eyes, Efe a amneidia a'i llygid, Dier. vi. 13. ¶ You may wink and cheat, [Prov.] Dewls o'r ddwy fach-ddu hŵch; i. e. Nid gwaeth (ni ddawr) pa un a gymmerer nâ plu un a adawer.

To wink at, or upon, one, [give, or tip one the wink] Amrantu (llygad-gamma) ar un, ysmiccian llygad ar un, amneidio (h llygad) ar un, &c.—¶ What do thine eyes wink at? Ar ba beth yr amneidia dy llygid? Job xv. 12.

To wink [connive] at, Egechuso, Act. xvii. 30. edrych heibio, Eccius. xxx. 11.

¶ *To wink wantonly [laughingly] at, or upon, one. See to Gyle, &c.*

Winked, or winkt, at. See Over-lookt; and Connived at.

Winker, s. Amrantwr, amrentyd; ysmicciwr llygad; gwingciwr, vulgo wingciwr.

Winking [twinkling] eyes, Llygid gwinglyd (ysmiccianlyd.)

Winking, *s.* Amrantiad, ysmicciad llygad.
A winking at, Edrychiad heblio i fai new'r cyffelyb.

Winkingly, *ad.* Yn (gan, dan) ysmiccian ei lygaid.

Winner, *s.* Ynnillwr, ynnillydd, ynnilledydd.

Winning, *part.* Yn (gan, dan) ynnill, &c. ¶ *A winning modesty*, Gwyledd hyfryd-lwys (caru-eidd-lwys, serchusian, serchogian; ynnillgar.)

A winning, *s.* Ynnilliad; ynnill.

A winning by force or assault. See Expugnation.

To winnow, *v. a.* Nithio; gwyntyllo.

Winnowed, *part. a.* Nithiedig, a nithiwyd, wedi ei nithio, &c.

Winnowers, *s.* Nithiwr, (*sem.* nithwraig,) nithydd, nithllydd.

A winnowing, *s.* Nithiad.

A winnowing-place, *s.* Nithfa, nithle; eisin-grug, usion-grug.

Winnowings, *s.* Nithion : usion.

A winnowing-sheet, Nithlen.

Winter, *s.* [one of the four seasons of the year, so called] Gauaf, gauhaf.

Winter- [in Composition] Gauaf, gauaf. *A winter-house*, Gauaf-dŷ, Jer. xxxvi. 22. *tŷ gauaf.* *A winter apple*, Afal gauaf.—*The winter solstice*, Gorsaf yr haul anaf.—*Winter-quarters*, [for soldiers] Gauafle, (*pl.* gauaf-leoedd;) gorsaf gauaf: ¶ gauafod (gauaf-fod.)

To winter, *v. n.* or take up one's winter-quarters, [in a place] Canafu, Act. xxvii. 12. *A ship which had wintered in the isle*, Lllong yr hon a anafasai yn yr ynys, Act. xxviii. 11.

It is winter, Y mae'n anaf; y gauaf ydyw hi. *It was winter*, Y gauaf oedd hi, Jo. x. 22.

To winter cattle, Canafu anifeiliaid, *volgo* gau-fa anifeiliaid.

Winter-cherry. See Alkakengi.

To winter-rig or winter-fallow, *v. a.* [fallow land in winter] Braenar tŷr yn y gauaf, gwneuthur braenar gauaf.

A wintering, *s.* Gauafiad.

Winterish, *a.* Gauafydd.

Winterly, winter-like, wintery, or wintry, *s.* Gauafaid; gauafol.

Winy, *a.* [having something of the taste and quality of wine] Gwinaidd.

A wipe or wiping, *s.* Sychiad; sychfa, ¶ sŷch.

¶ *Wipe*, *s.* [a dry rub, or a touch of reflection upon a person] Sych-rwb, sych-gos; ¶ gair sych (cyrch,) sych-air, cyrch-air; geiriau cyrch (sychion.)

¶ *To give one a wipe.* See ¶ to Rub one up.

¶ *Wipe*, [a bird so called.] See Lapwing.

To wipe, *v. a.* Sychu, Eccius. xii. 11.

To wipe clean, Sychu yn llau, glân-sychu.

¶ *To wipe* [cheat] one of his money, Twyllo (hudo) un am ei arian.

To wipe off or away, Sychu ymalth, Jo. x. 11.

To wipe out, [expunge] Dilen, Neh. xiii. 14.

Wiped out. See Blotted out.

Wiper, *s.* Sychwr, (*sem.* sych-wraig,) sychydd, sychlydd.

A wiping, *s.* Sychiad.

A wiping-cloth, *s.* Lliain sychu.

Wire, *s.* [metal drawn out into slender threads]

Gwifr, edef (edan) settel, gwirs (*sing.* gwirsen) ¶ *They did beat the gold into thin plates, and cut it into wire*, Gyrrasant yr aurddalenau tenenon, ac a'i torraent yn edafedd, Ecs. xxxix. 3.—*Gold-wire*, Edef aur. Copper wire, Edef goppr.

To wire-draw, *v. a.* [draw metal out into wire] Tynnu mettel (aur, arian, &c.) allan yn wirs new'n edafedd; tynnu'r gwifr.

¶ To wire-draw [spin out or prolong.] See to Protract, &c.

¶ *To wire-draw one*, [draw something out of one by artful enquiries, &c.] Tynnu (dirwyn) rhyw gyfrinach megis allan o berfedd un; ¶ dirwyn perfedd un.

Wire-drawer, *s.* Gwirsennwr, gwifwr.

Wiry, *volgo* wery : wire, or wier. [made of wire: wire-like] A wnaed o wirs new wirf, gwifrin, ¶ gwirs, gwifr: gwifraldd, gwirsennald. *A wire cage*, Cawell gwirs (gwifrin.)

Wisdom, *s.* Doethineb, doethder, callineb, &c.

To wis- See to Know.

Wise, *a.* [Doeth, call, ffel, synhwyrol, &c.]

¶ *Wise men*, or *the wise*. Y doethion. *The wise men of the East*, Doethion y Dwyrain. *A wise master-builder*, Pen-saer celfydd, 1 Cor. iii. 10. And that it was a tree to be desired to make one wise, A'i fod yn bren dymunol i beri deall, Gen. iii. 6. *Your worship is exceeding wise*, Nid wyt ti, y maint sydd o honot, onid doethineb i gyd. I am not a bit the wiser for you, Nid wyf fi dip-pyn gymmhennach (gallach) o'ch plegyd chwi. *As wise as Solomon*, [Prov.] Cyn ddoethed a Selyf ddoeth. *As wise as Wal-tham's calf*, Cyn ffledd (ffloed) ac Ieuan gyff-ylog. *A wise man of Gotham*, Hwrdd (maharen) o ddyn.

To grow wise again, Ail synhwyro, dychwelyd i'w bwyll ac i'w iawn ddyall; ¶ dyfod atto ei hun drachefn.

All-wise, Oll-ddoeth, holl-ddoeth.

¶ Wise, or guise. See under G.

In any wise, Mewn un modd, mewn neb-rhyw fodd; ym mhob modd, ym mhob rhyw fodd; er dim; beth bynnag fo. I would have you in any wise [by all means] to lay the foundation, let him build that will, Mynnwn i chwi ym mhob modd (er dim, beth bynnag fo) osod y sail, adeiladd y neb a adeilado.

In no wise. See In no Case (under C.) and by no Means, (under M.)

In such wise, Yn y cyfryw fodd.

In this wise, Yn y modd hyn, fal (fel) hyn.

Wise-acre, *s.* [a fool that is wise in his own conceit, a cunning fool, &c.] Ffol ffel (ffalst) cadafael; hurthgen; ¶ iôlyn.

Wise-hearted, *a.* [wise of, or in, heart] Doeth o galon, Ecs. xxxi. 6.

Wisely, *ad.* Yn ddoeth, yn gall, yn ffel, &c.

¶ *For they shall wisely consider of his doing*. Canys doeth-ystyriant ei waith ef, Salm lxix. 9. *Charm he nerer* [ever] so wisely, Er cyfarwydded fyddo'r swynwr, Salm lvi. 5.

Wise-man. See Sage, *s.*—See also ¶ Cunning man.

The wise man, ¶ Y doeth, y call, y gŵr doeth (call.)

Wiser, *a.* Doethach, callach, &c. Are you ever the wiser now? A ydych chwi ryw-beth (ron-yn) yn gallach yn awr?

Wish, *s.* Dymuniad, Job xxxiii. 6. dymuniant, dymuned, diheuyd, &c.—According to one's wish. Wrth ddymaniad (owylyys) an; wrth wynn an.

To wish, *v. a.* Dymuno, 2 Cor. xiii. 9. ewyll-yalo, Salm xl. 14. chwennychm, &c. *I could wish that myself were—*, Mi a ddymanwn fy mod fy han—, Rhaf. ix. 3. *They wished for the day*, Hw y ddelayfasant ei myned hi yn ddydd, Act. xxvii. 29. *He wished in himself to die*, Efe a ddelysfodd farw o'i einioes, Jonah iv. 8. *I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper*, Yr ydwyf yn bennaf dim yn dymuno dy fod yn llwyddo, 3 Jo. ii. *I could wish that they were true*, Mynwn pettal hynny'n wir. *More than heart could wish*, Dros feddwl calon, Salm lxxiii. 7.

To wish one evil, Ewyllyso (dymuno) drwg i un, Salm xl. 14.

To wish one joy, Llwyddo un, dymuno llawenydd i un.

To wish one well, or wish well to one, Dymuno yn dda i un.

To wish rather, Dymuno (deisyfu, dewis) yn hytrach neu o flaen peth arall.

Wished, or wished for, Dymunedig, a ddymuner neu a ddymunir, a ddymunwyd, wedi ei ddymano.

Fit to be wished for, Addas (gwiw) i'w ddymano.

Wisher, *s.* Dymunwr, dymunydd, dymunedydd, —Well-wisher, Dymunydd (a ddymano) yn dda i un, &c.

Wishful, *a.* [full of desire] Chwantlawn, blyslawn, chwannog, blysg; hiraethog, hiraethlawn.

Wishfully, *ad.* Yn chwantlawn, yn flyslawn, yn chwannog, &c.

A wishing, *s.* Dymuniad; chwennychiad; deisyfiad.

Wisket. See Basket.

Whisp, *s.* [a little bundle, handful, or gripe, of straw, &c.] Tasw.

¶ **Wisp or sty**, [a kind of inflammation in the eye-lid, so called] Llesfelyn, llefrithen.

¶ **Wisp**, *s.* [a sort of wreath for carrying a pail, &c. on the head] Torch.

Wist or known. See under K.

I wist, [knew or did know] Gwyddwn, mi (myfi) a wyddwn. *Had I wist*, Pe gwybaswn. *Neither wist they what to answer him*, Ac ni wyddent beth a attebasant iddo, Marc xiv. 40.

Wistful. See Pensive, Thoughtful, &c.

To look wistfully or wistly at [on or upon] one, Edrych ar un megis yn ei adnabod, neu'n hytrach megis yn chwennych ei adnabod.

Wit, [sense] Sywyr; pwyll; deall. *There was never any thing by the wit of man so well devised, which in continuance of time, hath not been corrupted*, Ni bu erioed ddim wedi ei ddychymmygu mor ddiball trwy synwyr dyn, yr hwn mewn yspaid amser, ni's llygrwyd. *Sharp wit*, Pwyll cheiff synwyr llymm. *A young man of a ready wit*, Gŵr ieuangc parod-bwyll, (parod ei synwyr.) ¶ *Bought wit is best*, [Prov.] Ni cheiff pwyll ni's pryno; neu, Nid synwyr ond a brynir. *His tongue runneth before his wit*, Nid ystyria cyp dyweddyd; neu, Dywed cyn ystyried. *The wit of man could never find out a better*

thing, Nid allai ddyfais dyn erioed gael allan arnegach (well) peth.

A fine wit, Synwyr gwiw-dlws (traffwm, gorffraeth, byddestl.) ¶ *He passed in those days for a fine wit, or for a man of a fine wit*, Efe a gyfrifid yn y dyddiau hynny yn ŵr synhwyrgall (synhwyrddestl, synhwyrdlws.)

¶ **Wit**, [strokes of pointed fancy, or sentiments produced by pointedness of fancy] Aramrwydd, aren-iaith, prestledd, gorffraethder, fraethlymmedd, cyffymder a bywiogrwydd synwyr; fraeth-eirian, fraethoneg.

A wit, or a man of wit, Ffraeth-eirlog, un aren ei eirian.

Wit, *s.* [a stroke of wit, or a witty expression] Ffraeth-air, gair aren, ¶ ergyd o orffraethder.

¶ **To wit**. See Videlicet.

In one's wits: and *Out of one's wits*. See in one's right Senses: and out of one's Senses: both under Sense [understanding, &c.]

To have one's wits about one, Bod a'i synhwyra yn barod (yn nefro.) *Have your wits about you*, Bydded eich (byddwch i'ch) synhwyra yn barod neu'n nefro.—¶ *Your wits are gone* a seol-gathering, Y mae'ch synhwyra ar waegar (wedi myned i wlana).—*Sound sleep cometh of moderate eating; he riseth early, and his wits are with him*, Cyagu yn iachus a gaiff yr hwn a fwyttio yn gymmesanol; efe a gyfyd yn foreu, a'i synwyr (synhwyra) ganddo, Eccles. xxxi. 20.

To lose by one's wits, Byw ar ei synwyr.

To be at one's wits end, Bod ar ei gyfyng-gyngor.

¶ **And they are at their wits end**, A'n holl ddoethineb a ballodd, Salm cvii. 27.

To come to [recover] one's wits again. See to Recover one's senses, &c.

¶ **To do one to wit**, [give, or cause, one to know] Hysbysu, 2 Cor. viii. 1. hyspysu, ysbysu, rŵgo yspysu.

Witch, *s.* [a woman supposed to be familiar with infernal spirits] Hudoles, Eco. xxii. 19.

¶ **hudel**, Deut. xviii. 10. swyn-wraig, dewines, dewia-wraig; rheib-wraig.

To witch. See to Bewitch, in its former Acceptation.

Witch-craft, *s.* [the practice and supposed power of witches] Rheibiaeth: celfyddyd rheibio; swynyddiaeth; dewiniaeth, 1 Sam. xv. 23. hudoliaeth (hudoliaethau), 2 Bren. ix. 22.—swyn-gyfarodd, Gal. v. 20. ¶ swy-lon, Nah. iii. 4.

One that useth witchcraft. See Witch; and Sorcerer.

Witch-elm, *s.* Llwyfen lyfn-ddall.

Witchery. See Witchcraft.

A witching, or bewitching. See under B.

¶ **The witching time** [hour] of night, Rheibawr y nŵa.

Wit-free, *a.* [exempt from mulets or fines] Diddirwy.

With, or together with, prep. Gyd â neu ag.

With, [denoting the instrument, means, &c. by which any thing is done] A, ag; gan; trwy. *He was killed with a sword*, Efe a laddwyd â chleddyf. *She struck the dog with a bone*, Hi a darawodd y ci ag asgrwn. *With a great sum obtained I this freedom*, A sum mawr y ceffais i y ddinas-frasg hon, Act. xxii. 28. *Who also honoured us with many honours; and*

when we departed, they laden us with such things as were necessary, Y rhai hefyd a'n parchmant ni a llawer o urddas; a phan eoddym yn ymdeol, a'n llwythasnt ni a phetman angenrheidiol, *Act. xxviii. 10.* They were destroyed with [by] the sword, Hwy a ddifethwyd gan y cleddyf. He was overcome with [by] shame, Gorchfygwyd o gan gyw-Bydd. Many diseases are cured with [by or through] fasting and abstinence, Iachêir a llawer o heimlan trwy ymptyd ac arbedrwydd. With or by, [coming after the Verbs—to Deal, to Do, to Act] A, ag.

With or against. See to Fight with or against. With after Verbs in general. See the Verbs.

¶ With my; with thy; with his (her) with our; with your; with their, A'm; A'th; A'l; A'n; A'u. I have written it with my own hand, Myfi a'l 'ygrifurais A'm hwy fy hun, *Philom. 19.* If thou shalt confess with thy mouth, Os cyfesi A'th enna, *Rhaf. x. 9.*

All one [one and the same] with, Yr un a. With the help of God, Trwy gymmorth Duw; neu, A Duw yn gynorthwyl (i mi, i ni.)

With all my heart. See under H.

With a good will. See under Good will.

With ill will. See under Will.

With all speed or expedition, Gyntaf byth ag y gollir.

With one another, Gyd A'u gilydd.

One with another. See under A.

With much ado, Trwy sawr orchest.

With some ado. See under A.

Withal or withall, ad. [along with the rest, &c.]

Gyd A'r lleill, gyd A phob peth, 1 Bren. xix. 1. hefyd, *Act. xxv. 27.* ym mhellach, &c.

Withal, ad. [with which or what] A (A) pha an, A'r hwn; A pha beth, A'r ben. This is the instrument it was done withal, Dyma'r offeryn A pha an (A'r hwn) y gwneud ef.

Withal [with that or it.] See Therewith.

Withal, ad. [at the same time] A yr un pryd.

With child, or with young. See Pregnant; and Big with young.

To withdraw, v. a. [draw back or away, &c.]

Tynnu yn ol (ymaith, &c.) Why withdrawest thou thy hand? Paham y tynni yn ei hól dy law? *Salm lxxiv. 11.* That hath withdrawn his hand from iniquity, Ei law a dynnodd yn ei hól oddiwrth awbredd, *Ezec. xviii. 8.*

Withdraw thine hand, Tyn attat dy law, 1 Sam. xiv. 19. That he may withdraw man from his purpose [work], I dynnu dyn oddiwrth ei wath, *Job xxxiii. 17.* He withdreweth, not his eyes from the righteous, Ni thynnes ef o'wng oddi ar y cyfawn, *Job xxxvi. 7.*

¶ He hath not withdrawn his hand from destroying, Nid attaliodd ei law rhag difetha, *Galer. ii. 8.* If God will not withdraw his anger, Oni thry Duw ei ddiglonedd ymaith, *Job ix. 13.*

Withdraw thy hand far from me, Pellhà dy law oddi arnaf (oddi wrthyf), *Job xiii. 21.* From this withdraw not thine hand, Oddiwrth hyn na o'wng dy law, *Preg. vii. 18.*

Withdraw thy foot from thy neighbour's house, Cadw dy droed allan o ddy gymmydog, *Diar. xxv. 17.* And the stars shall withdraw their shining, A'r sêr a attallant eu llewyrch, *Joel ii. 10.*

To withdraw, v. a. or withdraw one's self, &c. Myned (tynnu) ymaith neu o'r neillda, cilio.

My beloved had withdrawn himself, and was gone, Fy anwylyd a gillmais, ac a aethol ymaith, *Canid. v. 6.* And he was withdrawn from them about a stone's cast, Ac efe a dynnodd (dynnasaf) oddi wrthynt tu ag ergyd carreg, *Luc xiii. 41.* That ye withdraw your selves from every brother that walketh disorderly, Dynnu o honoch ymaith oddi wrth bob brawd a'r sydd yn rhedlo yn afreolus, 2 *Thess. iii. 6.* I withdrew myself for fear, Mi a gillais ymaith rhag ef, *Tobit i. 19.* Withdraw thyself, Cilia oddiwrth y cyfryw, 1 *Tim. vi. 5.* ¶ Thy sun shall no more go down, neither shall thy moon withdraw itself, Ni fachiada dy haul mwyach, a'th leuad ni phalla, *Esay lx. 20.*

¶ To withdraw the shoulder, Gwnantheu ysgwydd i gilio, *Neh. ix. 29.*

A withdrawing. See a Retiring.

A withdrawing room. See under R.

A withdrawing, a. [in an Attic sense] Tynniad ymaith neu yn ôl, &c.

Withdrawn. See Retracted: and Retired.

With, or with, s. [a twisted rod or switch, &c.] Gwden (pl. gwodyn,) better gwyden (i. e. gwyddon from gwydd,) rhewfawg. Seven green with, Saith o wyddn irion (saith gwden fr.) *Barn. xvi. 7.*—A wreath [band] of withs, or a withen wreath, Torch wdyn; torch wden, gwden-dorch.

To wither, v. a. [dry up, grow marcid, &c.] Gwywo, *Esay xxvii. 11.* criso, *Mat. xxi. 19.* edwi, &c.

¶ To [make, or cause, to] wither, s. Peri gwywo.

Withered, part. a. Gwywedig, a wywodd, wedi gwywo. ¶ Let us crown ourselves with rosebuds, before they be withered, Gwisgwn goron o fiodan rhôs, cyn eu gwywo, *Darth. ii. 8.* Trees whose fruit withereth, Ffronnan difennedig, *Jud. xii.*

Witheredness, s. Gwywedigrwydd, gwywedig-aeth; gwywlydrwydd.

Withering, part. Vn gwywo, yn criso.

A withering. See a Fading.

Withernam. Consult Cowell's Interpreter.

Withers, s. In Farriery, [the top, or point, of a horse's shoulders, under the saddle bow] Cudyn-ysgwydd.

Wither-wrung, a. [hurt in the withers] Llygredig (a lygrwyd, wedi ei lygrn) yn ei gudyn-ysgwydd; gwasgedig (a wasgwyd, wedi ei wasgn) yn ei gudyn-ysgwydd; a llwgr (gwag) ar ei gudyn-ysgwydd.

Wither-wrung, s. [a hurt in the withers] Llwrgr (gwag) ar neu yn y cudyn-ysgwydd.

With-held, or with-holden. See Detained.

With-held, [did with-hold.] Ex. I with-held thee from sinning against me, Mi a'th attellais rhag pechu i'm herbyn, *Gen. xx. 6.*

To with-hold, v. a. [hold back, restrain, &c.] Fa person or thing from, Attal peth (na) rhag neu oddiwrth, &c. Thou with-heldest not thy Manna from their mouth, Nid attellais dy Fanna rhag en genau, *Neh. ix. 20.* I with-held not my heart from any joy, Ni attellais fy nghalon oddiwrth ddim-hysyd, *Preg. ii. 10.* Your sins have with-holden good things from you, Eich pechodlan chwi a attallasant ddaioni oddi wrthyf, *Jer. v. 25.* ¶ If I have with-held the poor from their desire, Os attellais ddim o ddelsyfiad y tlawd, *Job xxxi. 16.*

Who can with-hold speaking? Pwy a all attal ei ymadroddion (ymattal rhag llefaru?) *Job* iv. 2. *With-hold thy foot from being washed,* Cadw dy droed rhag noethi (rhag bod yn ddiarchen,) *Jer.* ii. 35. *He that with-hold-eth* [his] corn, *the people shall curse him.* Y neb a attallo ei yd, y bobl a'i melldithia, *Diar.* xi. 26. *And there is that with-holdeth more than is meet,* A rhyw un arall a arbed mwy nag a weddai, *Diar.* xi. 24. *He will not with-hold me from thee,* Ni omedd efe fi i ti, 2 *Sam.* xiii. 13.

With-holden [preter. participle.] *See* Detained.

With-holder. *See* Detainer.

A with-holding. *See* a Detaining.

Within, prep. O fewn, oddi-fewn, o'r tu mewn; yn, mewn. *Their inheritance was within the inheritance of the Children of Judah,* En heriffeddiaeth hwynt oedd o fewn etiffeddiaeth meibion Judah, *Jos.* xix. 1. *Within the days appointed,* O fewn y dyddiau gosodedig, 1 *Sam.* xiii. 11. *Within three days,* O fewn tridiau, *Esra.* x. 8. *Within my house,* O fewn fy nhŷ, *Salm* ci. 2. *Cleanse first that which is within the cup,* Glanhâ yn gyntaf yr bryn sydd oddi fewn i'r cwppan, *Mat.* xxiii. 26. *And within the oracle he made two Cherubims,* Ac efe a wnaeth yn y gafell ddau o Oerubiaid, 1 *Bren.* vi. 23. *There was a little city, and few men within it,* Yr oedd dinas fechan, ac ynddi ychydig wŷr, *Preg.* ix. 14. *Her princes within her are roaring lions,* Ei thywysogion o'i mewn sydd yn llewod rhadwy, *Sepl.* iii. 3. *The kingdom of God is within you,* Teyrnas Dduw, o'ch mewn chwi y mae, *Luc* xvii. 21. ¶ *He may redeem it within a whole year after it is sold: within a full year may he redeem it,* Byddedei o'i lyngodd hyd ben blwyddyn gyflawn wedi ei werthu; dros flwyddyn y bydd rhydd ei ollwng ef, *Lef.* xxv. 29. *Why did ye not recover them within that time?* Pa ham nad achubasoch hwynt y prŷd (o fewn) yr amser hynny? *Barn.* xi. 26.

Within one's self, Yn un ei hun. *Within himself,* Ynddo ei hun, *Luc* xii. 17. *Within herself,* Ynddi ei hun, *Mat.* ix. 21. *Within themselves,* Ynddynt eu hunain. *Within yourselves,* Ynoch eich hunain, *Mat.* iii. 9. *Within myself,* Ynof fy hun. *Within thyself,* Ynot dy hun. *Within ourselves,* Ynom ein hunain.

Within, prep. [in the house, &c.] Yn tŷ, *Gen.* xxxix. 11. yn y tŷ, y'mewn (ym mewn,) tulgo i mewn.

Within, a. *See* Inward.

Within, ad. O fewn, *Salm* xlv. 13. oddi-fewn, 2 *Bren.* vii. 11. oddi-mewn, *Mat.* xxiii. 27. o'r tu mewn, *Mat.* xxiii. 25.

Within a [this little] while, O fewn byrr (ychydig, ychydigyn o) amser; cyn pen neu mawr o amser; ar fyrr, &c.

Within a while after, O fewn ennayd (o amser) wedy'n.

Within a little. *See* Lacking but a little; and lacking but [within a] Little.

Within doors. *See* under Door.

From within, Oddi mewn, *Marc* vii. 21.

Without, prep. [not with] Heb. *Without father,* without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life, Heb dâd, heb

fam, heb achau, heb fod iddo na dechreu dyddian, na diwedd einioes, *Heb.* vii. 3. *Without God in the world,* Heb Dduw yn y byd, *Ephes.* ii. 12. ¶ *And he died without children,* A marw o hono yn ddi-blant (heb iddo blant neu heb adu plant,) *Luc* xx. 28. — N. B. *Without*, denoting absence or privation, may be very properly rendered in Welsh by prefixing the privative—Di, to the Substantive, as in the following examples; viz. *Without fear*, Di-ofn. *Without hope*, Di-obaith. *Without learning*, Di-ddysg, &c.

Without burial. *See* Unburied.

Without end. *See* Endless.

¶ **World without end.** *See* for Ever and ever.

Without looking for. *See* Unexpectedly.

Without, ad. [not within] Allan, *Gen.* xiv. 31. oddi allan, *Diar.* xxiv. 27. *Without are* [the] dogs, Oddi allan y mae'r cwn, *Dadg.* xxii. 15.

¶ **Without** [on the outside of] the gate, Y (o'r) tu allan i'r porth, *Heb.* xiii. 12.

¶ **Without** [unless] *See* Except, conj.

To withsay [gainsay.] *See* to Contradict.

To withstand, v. a. [stand against or in opposition to] Sefyll yn erbyn, 2 *Cron.* xxvi. 18. gwrthsefyll, *Dan.* xi. 15. gwrthwynebo, 2 *Cron.* xx. 6. sefyll yn wyneb un, *Eskh.* ix. 2. ¶ ymgadarnhau yn erbyn, 2 *Cron.* xiii. 7, 8. lluddias, *Act.* xi. 17.

Withstander, s. Gwrthwynebwyr, gwrthwynebydd, &c.

Withstanding, a. and s. *See* Resisting: and a Resisting.

Withstood, [did withstand.] Ex. *I withstood him in the face,* Mi a'i gwrthwynebas yn ei wyneb *Gal.* ii. 11. *He hath greatly withstood our words,* Efe a safodd yn ddifawr yn erbyn ein hymadroddion ni, 2 *Tim.* iv. 15.

Withy. *See* Osier; and Willow.

Witness, a. [void of wit or understanding] Disynwyr, fladr.

Witness, s. [one who testifies the truth of a transaction, &c.] Tyst, 1 *The.* ii. 5.

Ear-witness, s. Tyst clyw; ¶ clyweddydd.

Eye-witness. *See* under E.

False-witness. *See* under False.

Witness, s. [testimony given of a fact] Tystiolaeth, 1 *Jo.* v. 9, 10. *The witness* [testimony] of a good conscience, Tystiolaeth cydwybod dda.

To [bear] witness. *See* To Testify, &c.

To call to witness. *See* To Testify, &c.

To call to witness: and **To call upon for a witness.** *See* under C.

¶ **With a witness**, [in, or to, an excessive degree] Yn y, neu i'r, radd eithaf; ¶ hwna i bob mesur; i'r man eithaf.

Without witness, Di-dyst, *Act.* xiv. 17.

Witness her own words, [let her own words be witness] Bid ei geiriau ei hun yn dystiolaeth. Witnessed. *See* Attested.

A witnessing. *See* Testification.

Wits, s. [Intellectual faculties] Synhwyra.

Wittal, or **wittol** [a conniver at his wife's incontinence, a contented cuckold.] *See* Cuckold wittal.

Witted, a. [that has wit] Ar y mae synwyr (llym-synwyr) iddo, &c.

Quick-witted. *See* Quick of wit, &c. under Q.

Witticism, s. [an abortive attempt at wit] Erth-

yl (rhith) aren-iaith; gair cynnen-gog, coeg-gymmen, rliith-aren;) ¶ eagus aren-iaith.

Wittily, *ad.* Yn fraeth-eirlog, yn fraethlym, yn fraethffel, yn synhwyryllym, yn aren-ieith-log, &c.

Wittiness, *s.* [the quality of being witty] Ar-enrwydd, prestledd, fraethlymmedd, &c.

Witting, [not much, if at all, in use.] *See* Knowing.

Wittingly, *ad.* Trwy wybod, *Gen.* xlviii. 14.

Witty, *a.* [abounding in wit, &c.] Synhwyrlawu, synhwyryllym, fraethlym; cymmhengall, cymmhenddoeth; ¶ doeth, *Judeth* xi. 23. o athryllth dda, *Doeth.* viii. 19.

A witty reply. *See* Repartee.

Witty sayings or expressions, Geirian digrif-gall (digriflym:) coeth-eiriau; fraeth-eiriau.

Witwal, *s.* [a bird so called] Cegid, y gegid.

To wive. *See* to Marry [as the man.]

Wives, [pl. of wife] Gwraigodd. *See* Wife.

Wizard, *s.* Brudlwr, *Deut.* xviii. 11.

Wo, or woe, *s.* Gwae, *Exec.* ii. 10.—*godid*, &c. *One woe is past*, *Un wao a aeth heiblo*, *Dadg.* ix. 19.

¶ *Woe is me*, *Gwae fi*, *Jer.* xv. 10. *Woe is me, wherefore was I born to see this misery of my people?* *Gwae fi fy ngeni i weled cystudd fy mbohl*, *1 Mac.* ii. 7.—¶ *Woe be to fearful hearts*, *Gwae'r calonnau ofnus*, *Ecclus.* ii. 11. *Woe be to you, ungodly men*, *Gwae chwi*, *wyr annuwiol*, *Ecclus.* xli. 8. *If I be wicked, woe unto me*, *Os ydywfy annuwiol*, *gwae fi*, *Job* x. 15. *Woe is unto me, if I preach not the gospel!* *Gwae fydd i mi*, *oni phregethaf yr Efengyl!* *1 Cor.* ix. 16. *Woe unto them that call evil good, and good evil*, (*gwae y rhai a ddywedant am y drwg*, *Da yw*, *ac am y da*, *drwg yw*, *Easy* v. 20. *Woe unto them*, *Gwae hwynt*, *Jer.* i. 27. *gwae hwynt-hwy*, *Jud.* 11.—¶ *Woe worth the day!* *Och o'r diwrnod!* *Exec.* xxx. 2.

Woe betide you. *See* under B.

Woad, *s.* [an herb so called, used in dying blue] Ghasly, y glarllyys, ¶ y gläs.

Woeiful, or woful, *a.* [full of woe, misery, and distress] Llawn gwae a thraeni, goddlawn, godfus, &c.

Wofully, *ad.* Yn draennu, &c.

Wofulness, *s.* Traennuwydd, &c.

Wolf, *s.* [a beast of prey, so called] Blaidd, cidwim, gwydd-gi; bala (*quere.*)

¶ *To here or hold a wolf by the ears*, [be in a dangerous situation, or engaged in a perilous undertaking] *Dal blaidd gerfydd ei glust*, (*i eppyd o'i ddâl*, *pyd o'i ollwng.*)

A she-wolf or wolf bitch, Bleiddiaeth, blaidd-aeth, bleiddes, cidymma.

A young wolf, Potthen, pothan, cenau blaidd.

A wolf-dog, *s.* Bleiddgi.

¶ The wolf, *s.* [an eating ulcer, so called] Rhywgig drwg a ys y cnawd hyd at yr esgyrn.

Wolf's bane. *See* Aconite.

Wolf's milk, [in Botany] Llysiau'r cyfog, fflam-goedd, llaeth yr yagfarnog.

Wólfish, *a.* [having the qualities of a wolf] Bleiddiaidd.

Wolf-like, *a.* [resembling a wolf in ferocity, &c.] Bledodyn, bleiddyn; bleiddaidd.

Wóman, *s.* [the female of the human race]

Gwraig, *Gen.* ii. 22. bân; ¶ merch, *Diar.* xxx. 20.—benyw. ¶ *I am not for the woman's wearing the breeches*, *Nid wyf yn cenhadu i wraig ymawndrdodi ar y gwr*, (*pace tuâ*, *D. Paule*, *dicerrim.*) *1 Tim.* ii. 12.

¶ A woman, *s.* indefinitely [i. e. either married or unmarried] *Merch neu wraig*. *I see a woman coming at a distance*, *Mi a welaf ferch neu wraig yn dyfod o hir-bell.*

A young woman, *Merch ieuangc*; merch; llangces, *Ruth* iv. 12.—¶ *Man and woman*, *Mâb a merch*. *Who giveth this woman to be married to this man*, *Pwy sydd yn rhoddi yr ferch hon i'w phriodi i'r mâb hwn?* *Trefa Priodas.*

A little [y pretty little] woman, *Gwreignith*; gwreigan.

A pretty [fine shaped] young woman, *Meinir*, *mainir*.

A pretty young woman, [forfeiture and complexion] *Prydwa.*

A pretty young woman, [for shape and complexion] *Meiwen*.

A young woman of a kind and obliging [good natured] disposition, ¶ *biwynen*.

An old woman. *See* under O.

A little old woman, *Gwrachan*; *hên ddynan*.

A working woman. *See* a woman-Labourer, under L.

A work-woman, *s.* Gweith-wraig.

¶ Work-woman, or needle-woman, *s.* Gweith-wraig ar edau a nodwydd.

Wóman-kind, *s.* Y rhyw benywaidd; ¶ benyw, *Ief.* xviii. 22.—rhyw benyw; y wreigawl ystlen.

Wóman-servant. *See* Maid-servant.

A lady's woman. *See* a Waiting-woman, &c.

¶ To [make, or render, like a] woman. *See* to [make] Effeminate.

Woman-head, or woman-hood. *See* Muliebriety.

To womanise or womanize. *See* to [make] Effeminate.

¶ To womanise, or womanize, it, [assume the air or manners of a woman.] *See* to grow Effeminate.

Of, or belonging to, a woman, *Elddo gwraig*; *perhynol* (a berthyn) i wraig. *Women's attire*, *Addurn a boyw-wisg gwraig*. *He shewed me a woman's trick*, *Dangosodd i mi gast benyw*.

Womanish, wómanlike, or wómanly, *s.* Gwreigaidd, *Mac.* vii. 21.

Wómanishness. *See* Effeminacy.

Womanly, [a.] or maternal. *See* under M.

A womanly woman, *Gwraig a golwg gwraig iddi neu arni*.

Wómanly, or wómanishly, *ad.* *Fel benyw*, *yn fenywaidd*, ¶ *yn fenywlyd*; *yn wael-fryd* *fel benyw neu anwraig*; *yn fursennaidd*, &c.

¶ Womanly, *ad.* [becoming the character of a woman or matron] *Yn wreigawl*, *yn wreigaidd*, *yn ddiauwraig*.

Womb, *s.* Crôth, bru, *Job* iii. 11. *In his mother's womb*, *Yng nghrôth ei fam*, *Act.* iii. 2. *Thou didst not abhor [despise] the Virgin's womb*, *Ni ddystyrast frn y Wýryf*, *Te Deum*.

A little womb, *Crothig*, *crothan*, *crôth sechan*.

Wómby, *a.* Crothog.

Wómen, the [pl. of woman] *Gwraigedd*; *ben-*

ywod; merched, Gen. xxiv. 11. ¶ *Have ye saved all the women [every woman] alive? A adawoch chwi bob benyw yn fyw? Num. xxxi. 15.*—¶ *Women are deceitful, [Prov.] Nid sommedigaeth ond gwaig.*
One given to women. See Wencher.
The being given to a woman, Gwreitra, gwaig-eiddrwydd, gormodd wragedda.
Mean [the rabble of] women, Gwrageddach.
 —¶ *Silly women, Gwrageddos, 2 Tim. iii. 6.*
The women's house, [in the eastern countries] Gwreigtŷ, tŷr gwragedd, Esth. ii. 9.
 Won, [part. of the preter-tense of win] Ynnill-edig, a ynnillwyd, wedi ei ynnill.
I won, [did win] Ynnillais, mi (myfi) a ynnillais.
 Wonder, s. [a thing to be wondered at] Rhyfeddod, &c. ¶ *It is no wonder, Nid yw rhyfedd.*
 To wonder, v. n. Rhyfedda, ¶ synna, Act. viii. 13.
 ¶ *I wonder, Eres yw genayf.*
 To wonder at. See to Marvel, &c.
 To be wondered at. See Admirable; Prodigions, &c.
 Wonderer, s. Rhyfeddwr, rhyfeddydd, &c.
 Wonderful, wonderful, s. Rhyfeddol, Easy ix. 6. rhyfedd, &c. ¶ *cuddledig, Diar. xxx. 18.* —mawr (pl. mawrlon), Act. ii. 11.
 Wonderfully, ad. Yn rhyfedd, Galar. i. 9. yn rhyfeddol, &c. ¶ *I am fearfully and wonderfully made, Ofnawdy a rhyfedd y'm gwnaed, Salm cxxxix. 14.*
 Wonderfulness. See Marvelousness.
 Wondering, ad. Yn rhyfeddu, gan (dan) rhyfeddu.
 A wondering, s. Rhyfeddiad.
 Wonder-worker, s. Gwŷrth-wneuthurydd. Gregory the Wonder-worker, Gregor Wŷrth-wneuthurydd.
 I won't, [will not] Ni fynna, ni's mynna.
 A wont or custom, s. Arfer, moes, &c. *An old wont, Hên-foes, hên arfer. ¶ This is the wont of the world, Dyma foes y byd a'i arfer.*
 To be wont, Arferu, bod yn arfer neu'n arferol, Eccles. xxxvii. 14. gnotthau. ¶ *I have done but as I am wont, Ni's gwneuthym ond yn ôl fy arfer. So he is wont, pass it by, Dyma ei arfer, ghd iddo. As men are wont, Yn ôl arfer y byd. It was wont, Arfer (guawd) oedd; arferid. They were wont to speak in old time, Hwy a lefarent gynt, 2 Sam. xx. 18. All the places where David himself and his men were wont to hunt, Yr holl leoedd y buasai Dafydd a'i wŷr yn cynniwair yaddynt, 1 Sam. xxx. 31.*
 Wonted. See Accustomed, in both its Acceptations.
 Not wonted. See Unusual, &c.
 To woo. See to Court, in both Acceptations.
 Wood, s. [distinguished from stone, metal, &c.] Coed. 1 Cron. xxix. 2. pren, Hab. ii. 19. *Vessels of wood, Llestri coed, Eze. vii. 19. All things [every vessel] made of wood, Pob llestr pren, Num. xxxi. 20.—Wood and stone, Coed a cherrig, Eze. vii. 19.—pren a maen, Deut. xxviii. 36. Gods of wood and stone, Duwiau coed (pren) a maen neu o goed a maen (a cherrig), 2 Bren. xix. 18. a*

Dan. v. 4. Idols of gold, and silver, and brass, and stone, and of wood, Delwau aur, ac ur-lan, a phŷrs, a main, a phrennas, Dada. ix. 20. a Baruch vi. 30.
 Wood, s. [for burning] Coed, Gen. xxii. 6, 7. cynnau, Jer. v. 14.
 A wood, s. Coed, Deut. xix. 5. Hwy a goed.
 ¶ Wood, s. [trees] Coed, Num. xiii. 20.—gwydd.
 ¶ *He cannot see wood for trees, [he is lost in plenty] Ni wyl bren gan goed (wydd;) neu, Cais bren ynghelli.*
 Brush-wood. See under B.
 Sear-wood, s. Coed sychion (crimson;) canghennau cinion; crinellon.
 Wood-, in Composition, [made of wood; of, or belonging to, the wood, &c.] Ex. Wood-ashes, Lladw coed. Wood-fire, Tan coed.—Wood sorrel, Saran y coed, &c.
 Wood-blind or wood-bine. See Henry-suckle.
 Wood-cleaver, s. Holltydd (holtiedydd) coed. See Cleaver of wood.
 Wood-cock, s. Cyfflog (yaglyflog.)
 Wood-culver, s. Yagthau.
 Wood-cutter, or wood-seller. See Cutter (in its former Acceptation;) and a Feller of wood.
 Wooded, a. [furnished with wood] Diwallodig (a ddwallwyd, wedi ei ddwallu) A goed.
 ¶ Wooded, a. [having plenty of, or abounding in, wood] Coedog.—¶ *A well-wooded country, Gwlad am-god.*
 Wooden, a. [made of wood] A wned o goed.
 ¶ *Wooden shoes, Eagidiau coed.*
 A wooden attorney, ¶ Twnai pran; cecrya y cyrtau.
 Wood-fratter, s. [a kind of wood-worm so called] Cyurhouyn a ŷs goed, ysbryf y coed, coed-yydd, pry'r gwydd.
 Wood-hewer. See a Hewer of wood, under Hewer.
 Wood-house, s. Coedty, coetty, cynnatty, cynnatty.
 To go a wooding or wood-gathering, Myned i goeda, &c.
 Wood-land, s. [ground covered with wood] Coedtir, coettir. Wood-lands, Coedtiroedd. A woodland-country, Gwlad goedog (goedtir-og.)
 Wood-lark, s. Hedydd y coed.
 Wood-louse. See under L.—See also Chemip.
 Wood-man, s. [who looks after woods] Coedwr.
 Wood-monger. See Timber-merchant.
 Wood-nightshade, s. [in Botany] Mamyglog, y fanyglog.
 Wood-pecker, s. [a bird so called] Bawr y derw, cynnywyr y coed, cawg (y gawg) wawryn; cawg y dryghin.
 Wood-pigeon. See Quest.
 Wood-pile, s. Cludair o goed (o gynnu;) danwrn o goed; curt (dâr) o dan-wydd.
 The wood-pile, Y gludair-goed (gynnu.)
 Woods, s. pl. Coedydd, Eze. xxxix. 10. *They shall sleep in the woods, Hwy a gygant yn y coedydd, Eze. xxxiv. 25.*
 ¶ *Surrounded with woods or with wood, Amgoed.*
 Wood-tree, s. [the time of the year when the trees have no sap] Dinodedd coed, af, pon fyddo 'r nodd yn y gwraidd; y tymmor dinodd; ¶ ma: wŷs.

Wood-stack. See Wood-pile.

Wood-note, or wood-notes, *s.* [wild notes, such as those of birds] Cerdd y goedwig; cerdd-donau rhydd yr adar.

Wood-nymphs, *s.* Duwiesau'r goedwig.

Wood-ward, *s.* Ceidwad y coed; *vulgo* wd-ward, twtward.

Wood-worm, *s.* Gwysyn pren.

Wood-yard, *s.* Coedlan.

¶ Wood, or mad. See Mad.

Woody, *a.* [abounding with wood or woods] Coedog, llawn coed (coedydd); ¶ gwyddog.

To woo. See a Woo, &c.—See also to make Suit unto one; and to make Suit to one for a thing: both under S.

Woer. See a Lover [woer.]

A fond wooer, [one desperately in love] Undros ei ben s'i glustian mewn cariad; un yn berod i fyned yn niwyn gan gariad; ¶ un yn curio o gariad ar Wena.

Woof. See Weft.

Wooling, part, Yn cara (yn ymerlyn am gariad) merch, &c.

Wool, *s.* Gwlân. ¶ A lock of wool, Gwlenyn. ¶ His wits are a wool-gathering [his thoughts are on the ramble, &c.] Y mae ei feddyliau ar grwydr (yn y cymmylan.)

Wool-blade, [in Botany.] See Higlapper.

Wool-card, or wool-comb, *s.* Crib wlân.

Woolen or woollen, *a.* [made of wool] A wnaed (a wneler) o wlân. ¶ A woollen garment, Dilledyn gwlan, *Leif.* xiii. 47.—A garment of woollen, Dilledyn gwlan, *Leif.* xiii. 59.

A garment of woollen and linen together, Dilledyn o wlân a llin ynghyd, *Deut.* xxii. 11.—dilledyn cymmysg o llin a gwlan, *Leif.* xix. 19.

Woollen-drafter. See under D.

Wooliness, *s.* Gwlanogrwydd: gwlaneciddrwydd.

Woolly, *a.* [bearing, or abounding with, wool] Gwlanog, gwlenig, llawn gwlan; yn dwyn gwlan, a ddwg (a ddygo) wlân; y tyfo gwlan arno.

¶ Woolly, *a.* [like, or of the nature of, wool] Gwlanaid, fel gwlan.

Wool-merchant, or wool-monger, *s.* Gwlanwr, gwlenydd, marchnadwr (marchnadydd, marchnedydd) gwlan.

Wool-pack, or wool-sack, *s.* [a pack, or sack, of wool] Sâch (sachaid, pacc) o wlân. The wool-pack or wool-sack, Y sâch (sachaid) wlân, y pacc gwlan.

Woolstaple, *s.* [a fixed market for wool] Marchnadfa wlân; ¶ gwlanfa.

Wool-stapler, *a.* [the master of a staple for wool] Perchen gwlanfa.

Wool-trade, *s.* [the trade of buying and selling wool] Masnach (marchnadaeth) gwlan.

Worcester, *s.* [the Capital of Worcestershire] Caer Wrangon, *vulgo* Caer-wagon.

Word, *a.* [consisting of letters, and expressed by the organs of speech, or in writing, &c.] Gair. I would speak a word with you, Mae (y mae) i mi air a chwi; new, ¶ Mae i mi a fynyrff a chwi. A word once spoken [utter'd] can never be recalled, ¶ Nid a gair i adwedd; new, Nid adchwelawg gair. May I speak a word with you? A oes i mi genau i lefara (i ddywedyd) gair wrthyh? What need so many words? Pa raid (sydd) wrth

gynnifer o eiriau? A word spoken in due season, how good is it! O mor dda yw gair yn ei amser! *Diar.* xv. 23. Why speak ye not a word of bringing the king back? Paham yr ydych heb sôn am gyrchu'r brenhin dra-chefn? 2 Sam. xix. 10. ¶ A word to the wise is enough, Nid rhaid ond (digon) gair i gall.

A little word, ¶ Geiryn, gair bychan.

Fair words. See under F.

Goodly [good, kind, fair] words, Geiriau têtg, *Gen.* xlix. 21.

Big [bouncing, swelling] words, Chwyddedig eiriau, geiriau chwyddedig.

A strange [foreign, exotic] word, Gair anghyfaith (dieithr.)

A word of like import, Cyffelyb-air, gair unrwm (un-ystyr.)

A word of like sound, Gair unsain.

A word clearly and properly pronounced, Gair croyw dilledlef.

The word, or watch-word, Y gair amnaid, yr arwydd-air: ¶ yr arwydd.

¶ Word or command, *a.* Gorchymynyn, *Jos.* xix. 50.

¶ Word or promise. See Promise.

By word of mouth. See under M.

Word for word, Air yngair, air (gair) am air.

In a word, or in few words. See to be Brief [in short,] and Briefly.

In word only. See Verbally.

Not a word! Nac ygan air, &c.

To word, *v.* a. [express in words, or put into words] Geirio, rhoi mewn geiriau; dywedyd y geiriau.

¶ To word it [jangle] with one, Ymeirio (ymddadlen) ag un.

¶ Word, or tidings. See under T.

To bring word or tidings. See under B.

To carry word, [news or tidings.] See to bear Tidings (under T.) and to Carry news (under C.)

To send word. See under S.

Wórded well, or well worded, *a.* Tlôs-eiriedig; tlôs-eirlog.

Wórdiness. See Verbosity.

Words, *a.* Geiriau. ¶ Now also let it be according unto your words, Bydded yn awr fel y dywedasoch chwi, *Gen.* xlii. 10.

One [a man] of few words, Un (dyn) amaml ei eiriau; un tawedog (dywedwat, disiarad); ¶ cynnhewydd.

Word of a double meaning, Geiriau mawys (amwys, dau-ddall); mawys-eiriau.

Wórdy, *a.* [full of, or abounding in, words.] See Verbose.

I wore, *v.* a. [did wear] Gwisgais, mi (mysi) a wisgais. ¶ He wore like iron, Treulodd fel haiaira.

Work, *s.* [constant application of body or mind; any thing made or to be made, &c.] Gwaith, *Salm* cii. 23. sorchwyl. The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handy work, Y nefoedd sy'n dadgan gogoniant Duw: a'r furfafem sy'n myneol gwaith ei ddwyliaw ef, *Salm* xix. 1. The wicked worketh a deceitful work, Y dryglonws a wnaith twyllodrus, *Diar.* xi. 18. Consider the work of God, Edrych ar orchwyl Duw, *Preg.* vii. 13. The work goeth on but pearly, Nid a'r gwaith (nid yw'r gwaith yn myned) ym mlaen ond yn anhwylias. A

man's work cannot be had from a youth, Ni cheffir (cheir) gwaith gwr gan wâs. *I will find you work, Mî a roddaf i chwi waith (orchwyl, beth i'w wneuthur.)* ¶ *We will go another way to work, [we will try another way]* Ni a brofwn ffordd amgen. *You have made a good day's work of it, [you have made a good progress to-day]* Aethost rhagot yn hwylys heddyw. *I have a great piece of work in hand, Mae genyf (mae i mi) orchwyl nid bychan yn llaw. The work of an ancient hand, Gwaith hên llaw, Doeth.* xiii. 10. *My master hath a world of work upon his hands, Mae gan fy meistyr gyfoeth (fwy na mwy, fyd) o waith dan ei ddwyllaw. Let there more work be laid upon the men, Trymhüer y gwaith ar y gwyr, Eca.* v. 9.

Work, [deed, &c.] Gweithred, *Io.* vii. 21. *A good work, Gweithred dda, Eccles.* xxxii. 23. *An evil work, Gweithred ddwg, Preg.* viii. 11. *The wondrous [great] works of God, Mawrion weithredoedd Duw, Act.* ii. 11.

A work or performance. *See under P.*

Work, or labour. *See under L.*

¶ Work, or manufacture. *See Manufactory; and Manufacture.*

¶ A work of defence. *See Fortification (in its 3rd Acceptation); and Rampart.*

A work or fabric. *See Fabric, &c.*

¶ Work, or Difficulty. *See under D.*

¶ A work of mercy, [of charity] Elusen, *Eccles.* xvi. 14.

¶ Work of the needle. *See Needle-work, &c.*

¶ Work, or service, s. Gwasanaeth, *Num.* iv. 3. Béaten-work, s. Cyfan-waith, *Eca.* xxv. 18. Brass-work. *See under B.*

Curved-work, Gwaith cerfiedig, cerf-waith cerf-iud, 1 *Bren.* vi. 35.

Cedar-work, s. Cedar-waith, *Seph.* ii. 14.

Curious work, Manyl-waith.

Copper-work, s. Gwaith copr.

Night-work, s. Gwaith nôs (y nôs.)

To work, v. a. [extert one's self in working or labouring] Gweithio, *Eca.* v. 18. *Son, go, work to day in my vineyard, Fy mab, dôs, gweithia heddyw yn i'w ngwinllan, Mat.* xxi. 28.

To work [as ale, beer, &c.] *See to Ferment, in its 1st Acceptation.*

To work, v. a. [act, or exert the power of working] Gweithio, 2 *Cor.* iv. 12. *gweithreda, Doeth.* viii. 6. ¶ *gwnethur, Easy* xliii. 13. *It may be that the Lord will work for [with] us, Nid hwyrach y gweithia'r Arglwydd gyd â ni, 1 Sam.* xiv. 6.

To work [as physic, &c.] *See to Operate.*

To work curiously, Cywreilio.

¶ To work by collusion. *See to play Booty.*

To work [practise] deceit, Gwnethur twyll, *Salm* ci. 7. ¶ *After the league made with him, he shall work deceitfully. Wedi ymyfeillach ag ef, y gwnâ efe dwyll, Dan.* xi. 23.—*The wicked worketh a deceitful work, Y drygonus a wna waith twyllodrus, Diar.* xi. 18.

¶ To work effectually, [powerfully] Nerthol-weithio, 1 *Theo.* ii. 13.

To work evil, [wickedness] Gwnethur drwg (yr hyn sydd ddwg,) 1 *Bren.* xxi. 20, 25. *gwnethur drygloni, Mfc.* ii. 1.

To work iniquity, Gweithreda anwired, *Salm* cxii. 4.

To work, v. a. [form or fashion] Llanio, ffurbo, gweithio, *Essay* lxiv. 12. *gwnethur, Jer.* xviii. 3.

To work, or manufacture. *See under M.*

To work needle-work. *See under N.*

To work [insinuate] one's self into another's favour. *See to Insinuate, &c.*

To work [allure or inveigle] over to one's side, Denu (llithio, &c.) drosoedd i'w blaidd.

To work upon [influence] one, Gweithio (mewn) ar un, &c.

¶ To work liquor, v. a. *See to Ferment, in its 2nd Acceptation.*

To work [cause] Peri, *Rhaf.* iv. 15. ¶ *gwnethur, Rhaf.* xiii. 10.

To work righteousness, Gwnethur cyfiawder, *Salm* xv. 2. *gweithreda cyfiawder, Act.* i. 33.—¶ *The wrath of man worketh [fulfilleth] not the righteousness of God, Digofaint gwr nid yw yn cyflawni cyfiawder Duw, Iago* i. 20.

To work wickedness, [iniquity, mischief, &c.] Gwnethur drygloni, *Deut.* xvii. 2. *gweithreda anwired, Salm* lviii. 2. *He that worketh mischief, it shall fall upon him, Yr hwn a wnelo ddrgw, arno ef y disgyn, Eccles.* xxvii. 27.

To work in brass, Gweithio mewn prës, *Eca.* xxxi. 4. *gweithio gwaith prës.*

To work in fine flax, Gweithio mein-lin, *Easy* xix. 9.

¶ To work a work, Gweithio gwaith, *Io.* ix. 4. —*gweithreda (gwnethur) gweithred, Hab.* i. 5. *Work your work betimes, Gwnewch eich gwaith mewn pryd, Eccles.* ii. 30.

To work out, Gweithio allan, *Phil.* ii. 12.

To work together, &c. Gweithio ynghyd, cyd-weithio, *Rhaf.* viii. 28.

To work with a tool, &c. Gweithio â pheiriant. —¶ *Thou shalt do no work [shalt not work] with the fisting of thy bullock, Na weithia â chynfal anedig dy ychen, Deut.* xv. 19.

To work one, [beat one soundly] Dygabeli (ys-twytho) un.

Work-day, or week-day, s. Diwrnod gwaith.

Worked, or wrought, part. a. Gweithiedig, a welthiwyd, wedi ei weithio: gwnethuredig.

Worker, s. Gweithiwr, gweithydd, gweithiedydd, &c.—¶ *Evil-workers, Drwg-weithwyr, Phil.* iii. 2.

A worker by the great, Gweithiwr (a weithio, a gymmero waith) dan swmp.

A worker of iniquity. Gweithredwr (gweithredydd) anwired. *Workers of iniquity, Gweithredwyr anwired.*

¶ A worker in brass, Gôf (pl. gofaint) prës, 1 *Bren.* vii. 14. a *Doeth.* xv. 9.

¶ A worker in gold. *See Goldsmith.*

¶ A worker of [in] stone and timber, Saer (pl. seiri) maen a phren, 1 *Cron.* xxi. 15.

Work-fellow. *See Fellow-worker.*

Work-house, s. Gweith-dŷ.

Working, part. Yn gweithio, gan (dan) weithio.

A working, s. Gweithiad.

A working day, Diwrnod (dydd) gwaith.

A working [bolsterous] sea, Môr dygyffwrdd, môr yn dygyfor.

Work-man, s. Gweithiwr, *Doeth.* xiv. 2. *gweithydd, &c. (See Worker; and Artificer.)—The workman melteth a graven image, Y creffwr a dawdd gerf-ddelw, Easy* xi. 19. ¶ *The*

work of the hands of a cunning workman, Gwaith dwylaw'r cywraint, *Ceniad*. vii. 1. *The work of the hands [hand] of the workman*, Gwaith llaw'r saer, *Jer.* x. 3. *If Prudence work, who of all that are, is a more cunning workman than she?* Os Doethineb a weithreda, pa un o'r pethau sydd, a wna yn well na hi? *Doeth*. viii. 6.

A *master-workman*, or *work-master*, s. *Pensae*r, *Ecclesi.* xxxviii. 27. *saer penigamp*.

Workmanlike, or *workmanly*, a. *Crefftwraidd*.

Workmanlike, *ad.* Yn grefftwraidd, fel crefftwr, yn weithgar, fel gweithiwr, yn saerniaidd, &c.

Workmanship, s. [the art of working; or the skill of the workman] *Crefftwriaeth*.

¶ *Workmanship*, s. [something made, work, manufacture, &c.] Gwaith, *Doeth*. vii. 16. *gwnenturiad*, 2 *Bren.* xvi. 10. *The workmanship of thy tabrets*, Gwaith dy dympanau, *Ezec.* xxviii. 13. *We are his workmanship*, Ei waith ef ydym, *Ephes.* ii. 10. *In all manner of workmanship*, Ym mhob rhyw waith, *Ecc.* xxxi. 3.

A *work-shop*, or *working-place*, s. *Gweithfa*.

The *world*, s. [heaven, and earth, and all created beings] Y byd. *They had all the world before them*, Yr oedd ganddynt y byd i gyd o'n blaen.

¶ The *world*, [the globe of the earth; its inhabitants: the present life, with its customs, concerns, and prevailing manners, &c.] Y byd, 1 *Jo.* ii. 15, 16, 17.—y beddyssawd, q. d. y byd isawd, i. e. *the inferior world*,) y dddear, *Salm* xxii. 27. *The four corners [parts or quarters] of the world*, Pedryffannoedd (pedwar-ban) byd.—¶ *World without end*, Byth bythoedd, byth heb ddiwedd, heb drang na gorphen.—*Since the beginning of the world*, Er dechreuad y byd, ¶ *eriod*, *Eccl.* ix. 4.—*Before the world*, Cyn yr oesoedd, 1 *Cor.* ii. 7.—*As the world goes*, Megis y mae (y gwelir) y dydd heddyw.—*What a world is this!* Llyna fydd oll anfadus! *How goes the world with you?* Pa fodd y bydiwch (yr ydych yn bydio?) *Let the world go as it may*, Gadewch (gedwch) i'r byd fydio; neu, Aed y byd fel yr elo.

¶ *The little world*. See *Microcosm*.

Description of the world. See *Cosmography*.

¶ *World*, [a great deal; a great multitude, &c.] Amlodd, amlder, &c. ¶ byd; lliaws mawr lawn, &c. *A world of strength*, Amlodd o rym, grym mawr lawn, byd o rym. *A world of iniquity*, Byd o anghyfiawnder, *Jago* iii. 6. *What a world of offences!* Pa liaws aneirif (pa fyrdiwn) o bechodau! *And a world more*, Ac aneirif yn ychwaneg.

To be before-hand in the world, Bod ym mlaenllaw a'r (yn y byd.)

To be behind-hand in the world, Bod yn ôl llaw a'r byd.

¶ *To have the world in a string*. See under S. *Just for all the world as if*. See under A.

I would not do it for all the world, Ni's gwnawn mo hono er y byd i gyd (er y byd yn gyfan.) See under A.

To be well minded in the world, Bod wedi gwyrgio (cesnu, cynyddu, cynhesu, ymgynhesu, myned yn gynnes) yn y byd.

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Worldliness, s. [the state and quality of being worldly] Bydolrwydd, bydgarwch, serch ar y byd.

Worldling, s. [one whose affections are entirely attached to this world] Bydol-ddyn, mab y criuwas.

Worldly, or *mundane*, a. Bydol, *Ileb.* ix. 1. *Worldly lusts*, Chwantau bydol, *Tit.* ii. 12.

¶ *Worldly* [taken up with the world and its concerns] Bydol; a'i serch ar (ei ofal am) y byd a'i bethau; bydgar, chwannog i'r byd.

¶ *Worldly*, or *sensual*. See under S.

Worldly-minded, [having the mind immersed in the cares and concerns of the world] Bydol ei fryd, bydol-fryd, a'i fryd ar bethau bydol (ar fydol-bethau.)

To grow worldly-minded. See to grow Earthly-minded, under E.

Worldly-mindedness, s. Bydol-frydedd.

Wordly-wise, a. Bydol-ddoeth. ¶ *A worldly-wise man*, Dyn bydol-ddoeth, ¶ bydol-ddoethyn.

Worlds, s. Bydoedd, *Heb.* i. 2.

Worm, s. [an insect so called] Pryff, (pl. pryfed,) pryfedyn: abwydyn.—*A little worm*, Pryffyn, pryff bychan. ¶ *Little worms*, Pryfedos.

N. B. *Belly-worm*: *Book-worm*: *Canker-worm*, &c. See under B. C. &c.

Worm-eaten, a. Ysedig, (a yswyd, wedi ei ysu) gan bryfed.

To breed worms. See to Vermiculate.

A breeding of worms. See Vermination.

To be infested with worms, Cael ei flino gan bryfed.

Full of worms. See Vermiculous.

Worm hole, Twll pryfedyn. *Worm holes*, Tyllau pryfed.

¶ *The worm of a gun*, Carth-agryw gwnn.

To worm one's self in or into. See ¶ to Screw one's self in or into; and to Screw [insinuate] one's self, &c.

To worm a thing out of one. See ¶ to Screw a thing out of one, &c.

To worm a cable, Amdennynnu (amrwymo) rhaff angor.

Worm-seed, s. Hâd llyngyr.

Wormwood, s. [in Botany] Chwerw-lys, wormod.—*Sea-wormwood*, Wermod y môr.

Wormy. See Vermiculous.

Worn, part [of wear] Treuliedig: gwisgedig.

Worms, s. [a sort of worms or maggots generated in the backs of cows just below the skin, causing a protuberance; worms, perhaps worm-hills] Gwryng.

To worry, v. a. as a beast of prey [greatly torment with frequent bites, &c.] Dirboeni trwy gnofain: dirdynnu, dragio, llarpio.

To worry, v. a. [vex or torment] Blino, dygnflino, &c.

Worried, or *worried*. See Plagued, and Tortmented.

Worse, a. Gwaeth, *Jo.* v. 14. *dirieidiach*. *For better, for worse*, Er gwell er gwaeth. *Not for the better, but for the worse*, Nid er gwell na'r gwaeth, 1 *Cor.* xi. 17. *Now will we deal worse with thee than with them*, Yn awr nuni a wnawn fwy o niwald i ti nag iddynt hwy, *Gen.* xix. 9. *And Judah was put to the worse before Israel*, A Juda a darawyd o flaen Israel, 2 *Bren.* xiv. 12. *And when*

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the servants of Hadarezer saw that they were put to the worse before Israel. A phan welodd gweision Hadarezar en lladod o flaen Israel, 1 Cron. xix. 19. *Worse and worse.* Gwaeth-waeth, waeth-waeth; ¶ waethwaeth fal mab gair.

To grow worse: also To make worse. See to Impair.

To grow worse, [in morals] Myned yn waeth (yn ddireidiach, yn ddyrrasach, &c.)

To make worse, or aggravate. See to Heighten (in its latter Acceptation.) &c.

To grow worse, [as sickness] Trymhaù.

¶ To make bad worse, Gwneuthur (peri) y drwg yn waeth; ¶ myned (gyrru) o'r mwg i'r tân; tynnu'r caccwn am ei ben; haeddu ar nŷth y caccwn.

¶ Every thing is the worse for wearing, Gwaeth pob-peth o'i wisgo.

To [put to the] worse. See to Defeat.

To have [be put to] the worse, Cael y gwaethaf, cael ei orchfygu.

Wôrship, s. [dignity deserving reverence and respect] Gwiw-barch deilyngdod.

Worship, s. [respect, &c.] Parch, anrhydedd, &c. ¶ clodd, Luc xiv. 10.

The worship of God. [divine worship or service] Addoliad (addoliant, diwyll, gwasanaeth) Duw; ¶ duwioldeb. Ecclus. xlix. 3. The glory of God's worship, Gogoniant duwioldeb, Bar. 5. 4.

¶ Your worship, [an address of reverence and respect] Eich gwiw-barch deilyngdod, eich gwiwdab, eich urdduniant, eich urddas, &c.

To worship. See to Honour (in its 1st Acceptation.) and to Adore.

To worship God, Addoli (diwylllo, gwasanaethu) Duw; ¶ ymgrymnu i Ddaw, Ecs. xxxiv. 14.

To worship falsely, Gau-addoli.

Wôrshipper, part. Addoledig.

Wôrshipper, s. Addolwr, addolydd, addoliedydd: diwylliwr, diwylliawdr. A worshipper of God, Addolwr (addolydd, &c.) Duw, Jo. ix. 31.—¶ What man is there that knoweth not how that the city of the Ephesians is a worshipper of the great goddess Diana? Pa ddyn sydd ni's gwyr fod dinas yr Ephesiaid yn addoli y dduwies fawr Dïana? Act. xix. 35.

Wôrshipful, [worthy of worship or respect.] See Respectable: and Honourable.

Right worshipful, Gwir barchadwy.

Wôrshipfully, ad. Yn wiwbarch, yn hybarch, &c. ¶ yn barchus, &c.

Wôrshipfulness. See Honourableness: and Respectfulness.

Wôrshipping, part. Yn (gan, dan) addoli.

A worshipping. See an Adoring, and Adoration.

Worst, [the superl. of bad] Gwaethaf, gwaetha'. He is the worst of men, Y gwaethaf o ddynion ydyw; neu, ¶ Nid oes mo'i waeth yn bod. Maugre thy worst, Da dy waethaf di. ¶ The distemper is past the worst, Mae'r dolur (haint, clefyd) ar dral. Let the worst come to the worst, Elid y gwaetha' yn waetha'. The worst [most heinous] of crimes, Y gwaethaf (yr echryslonaf) o ddrgw-weithredoedd.

To make the worst of [put the worst construction upon] a thing, Rhod'r ystyr gwaethaf ar beth;

derbyn (cymmyrd, dyall) peth yn yr ystyr gwaethaf; gwneuthur y gwaethaf o beth.

To worst, [put to the worst.] See to Defeat (in its 1st Acceptation.) to Overcome, &c.

Wôrsted, or defeated. See under D.

To be worsted, [have, or come by, the worst of it.] See to have [be put to] the Worst; and to be Defeated.

¶ Worsted, vulgo woosted, s. [a sort of yarn produced from a longish kind of wool, and manufactured into stockings, &c.] Edan bir-wlan, vulgo wsded. Worsted stockings, Hosanau bir-wlan, hosanau wsded.

Wort, s. [of ale or beer] Brecci, breccini.

¶ Wort, [a general name for any herb] See Herb.

¶ Wort, or cole-wort. See Cole, cale, or cole-wort.

Worth, s. [value] Gwerth, pris, cymmaint ag a dalio peth. I will give thee the worth of it [i. e. of the vineyard] in money, Rhoddaf i ti ei gwerth hi yn arian, Bren. xxi. 2. He sold the tenement for its full worth, Efe a werthodd y tyddyn am ei lawn (gyflawn) werth neu bîs, neu, am lawn gymmaint ag a dalai. ¶ I sold it for less than its worth, Mi a'i gwerthais ef tan (am lai nag) a dalai; neu, Mi a'i gwerthais ef tan draed (er adwerth.) Uid we but consider the worth of an immortal soul, Ped ystyriem ni yn unig werthfawrocced yw enaid anfarwol. Then the priest shall reckon unto him the worth of thy estimation, Yna cyfrifed yr offeiriad iddo ddigon dy bris di, Lef. xxvii. 23. But now thou art worth ten thousand of us, Ond yn awr yr ydywt ti fel deng mil o honom ni, 2 Sam. xviii. 3.

It is not worth my while, Ni thâl i mi am fy mhoen: neu, Ni thâl mo'r pwyth (ni thâl bwyth) i mi; neu, Nid gwiw i mi.

To think worth the while or labour, Tybied yn werth yr ennyd (y llafur, y drafael, y poen); tybied y tâl y (am y) llafur neu'r poen, &c.

¶ I should think it worth my while to write, Mi a dybygwn yr atebai (y talai, y byddai'n werth yr ennyd) i mi ysgrifennu.—I judged [thought or deem'd] it worth my care, Mi a'l bernais (a'l tybiais) yn werth fy ngofal; neu Mi a fernaais y talai fy ngofal.

¶ Worth, or worthiness, [merit, &c.] Gwiwdeb, gwiwrwydd, teilyngwrwydd, teilyngdod, tel-ediwrrwydd; haeddiant, rhyglyddiant; rhinwedd: gobryn; pwys. ¶ His enemies had spared him for his worth, Ei clyniôn a'i harddasent ef o herwydd (o barch ar) ei rinweddau da.

Of a great worth or value. See Precious.

Persons of great worth, Gwyr gorynawg (dybrynawg); ¶ boneddigion, &c.

Of little, or of small worth. See of little, or of small, Value.

Of no worth. See of no Value.

Of little or no worth. See of little or no Value.

Of equal worth, or equal in worth. See Equivalent.

Void of [wanting, or having no] worth. See Nothing worth (under N.) of no Price or value (under P.) and Contemptible.

Went of worth. See Contemptibleness.

A thing of little worth. See Trifle; and Trifles.

A thing of no worth. See a thing of Nought (under N.) and Things of no value, under T.

To be worth, ¶ Talu. *It is worth the asking for, E dâl ei ofyn. The land is worth four hundred shekels of silver, Y tir a dâl bedwar can sicl o arian, Gen. xxiii. 15. ¶ For as much money as it is worth, Er ei llawn werth o arian, Gen. xxiii. 9. He hath been worth a double hired servant to thee, Gwasanaethodd di werth dau gyflog gweinidog, Deut. xv. 18. There is nothing so much worth as a mind well instructed, Nid oes cyd-werth i enaid a gymmerodd addysg, Eccles. xxvi. 14. One eye-witness is more worth than ten ear-witnesses, Gwell an tyst gweled na ddeg tyst clywed. He is not worth a penny to bless himself withal, Nid oes ganddo geiniog i ymgroesi (yr ewinodd i ymgrafu.) He sweeth more than he is worth, Ni fêdd efe yn y byd (nid oes ar ei belw) foddion i dalu ei ddyled. One bird in hand is worth two in the bush [Prov.] Gwell aderyn yn llaw na dau yn y llwyn.*

To be more worth than, Talu mwy na, bod yn werth mwy na, bod yn well (yn odidoccach) na. **To be nothing worth,** Bod heb dalu dim, Bar. vi. 17.

To be like [of like or equal] worth. See to be Equivalent.

Worthily, ad. Yn deilwng, yn wiw, yn gywiw, yn hywiw, yn addwyn, yn delediw: drwy haeddu, &c.—yn weddus, yn addas.

¶ To do worthily, Gwneuthur grymmsdra, Ruth iv. 11.

Worthiness. See Worth, or worthiness.

Worthless. See void of [wanting, or having no] Worth, &c.

A worthless person. See ¶ a Vile [worthless] person.

¶ A worthless [idle, indolent, good for nothing] fellow, Dyn difwyn (diffrwyth, diddym;) dioblerwr.

Worthlessness, s. Difwynra, diffrwythder, diddymrwydd, &c.

Worthly, a [having worth or virtue, &c.] Teilwng, Mat. x. 11, 13. gwiw, rhyglyddus, &c. rhagorol, Iago ii. 7. addas, addwyn, hardd, 1 Sam. i. 3. telediw.

Worthy of, [before a Noun or Pronoun] Teilwng o, 1 Tim. vi. 1. addas i; yn haeddu. *She [Wisdom] goeth about, seeking such as are worthy of her, Y mae hi yn myned o amgylch, dan geisio y rhai sydd deilwng o honi hi, Deoth. vi. 16. Bring forth therefore fruits worthy of [meet for] repentance, Dygwch gan hynny frwythau addas i edifeirwch (teilwng o odifeirwch, ar ymyl y ddalen,) Luc iii. 8. Worthly of honourable memory, Yn haeddu cof ardderchog, 2 Mac. vii. 20. ¶ The labourer is worthy of his hire or reward, Teilwng yw i'r gweithiwr ei gyflog, Luc x. 7.—Y mae 'r gweithiwr yn haeddu ei gyflog, 1 Tim. v. 18. That ye would walk worthy of God, Ar rodio o honoch y deilwng (yn addas) i Ddau, 1 Thes. ii. 12. God proved them and found them worthy [meet] for himself, Daw a'n profodd hwynt, ac a'u cafodd yn addas iddo ei hun, Deoth. iii. 5. Whereas he was not worthy of death, Er nad oedd ynddo ef haedded-igarth marwolaeth, Deut. xix. 6.*

Worthy, [before a Verb] Teilwng, addas, Deoth. xii. 7.—yn haeddu. *Whose shoes I am not worthy to bear, Yr hwn nid ydwyf deilwng i ddwyn ei eagidian, Mat. iii. 21. I am not*

worthy that thou shouldst come under my roof, Nid ydwyf fi deilwng i ddwyfod o honot dan fy nghronglwyd, Mat. viii. 8. This man is not worthy [doth not deserve] to die, Ni haeddu y gwr hwn farn marwolaeth, Jer. xxvi. 16. ¶ So shall I be worthy to sit in my father's seat, Felly y byddaf fi addas i orsedd-faingo (i eistedd yn eisteddfa) fy nhad, Deoth. ix. 13. Use lamentation as he is worthy, Galara fel yr haedda ef, Eccles. xxxviii. 17. This man is worthy to die, Barn marwolaeth sydd ddyledus i'r gwr hwn, Jer. xxvi. 11. Ye are worthy to die, Meibion euog o farwolaeth ydych chiwi, 1 Sam. xxvi. 16.

Worthy to be believed, Credadwy, 2 Mac. xv. 11. **Worthy to be praised,** Canmoladwy, 2 Sam. xxi. 4. ¶ **Things worthy of praise** [of being, or to be, praised] Pethau canmoladwy, Eccles. xi. 31.

A worthy deed, Gweithred hardd (delediw, ragorol, &c.) rhagor-ganp. ¶ **Worthy** [auspicious] deeds, Pethau hwyddianous, Act. xxiv. 3.

A worthy friend, Gwiw gydymmaith, câr auwygu.

¶ Worthy [applied to punishment, &c.] See Conliga; and Deserved.

To think worthy, [vonchasfa.] See to Deign.

A worthy man, [a person of worth and probity] Gwr oncat (da, mawr-werthiog, rhinweddawl; gwrd, 1 Bren. i. 52.

¶ A worthy, s. [a person eminent for his virtues, valour, &c.] Gwyrth-wr, teilyng-wr; gwas gwych, dewr-was, arwr, gwawr, &c. **Worthies,** Gweision gwyghion, Nah. ii. 5. ¶ **David's worthies** [mighty men] Cedyrn Dafydd, 2 Sam. xxiii. 8.—*The worthies* [eminent men] of Britain, Enwogion Brydain.—*The nine worthies of the world* [of whom, three were Jews, three Heathens, and three Christians] Naw (y naw) teilyngion (ardderchogion) byd.

To be worthy, Rhyglyddu, Gen. xxxii. 10.

Not worthy. See Unworthy.

Worthy, a [having the taste or quality of wort] Brecciaidd.

To wot, v. n. [know] Gwybod, Rhuf. xi. 2. *God wot, Daw a wyr, fe wyr Ddau. ¶ I wot well how the world waggeth* [Prov.] Gnawd yn y bô (lle bô) cyfoeth y bydd cyfaiili; neu, Gnawd lle bô cwrw y bydd ceraint.

I wove, [did weave] Gwëals, mi (myfi) a wëals.

Woven, part. [formed by weaving] Gwëedig, a wëdyd, wedi ei wen neu naw, Judeth x. 24. (sem. wedi ei gwan, Jo. xix. 23.)

Woven together. See Interwove or luterwoven. **Any woven stuff.** Gwe.

Of woven work, O wnaud-waith, Ecs. xxxix. 27. **Would or wou'd,** [from the Verb to will.] Ex.

I would; thou wouldst; he would; we, ye, they would, Myynnwn, mynnit, mynnni: mynnem; mynnech, mynnent. What wouldst thou learn of us? Pa beth a fynni di (a fynni ti) ei wybod gennym ni? 2 Mac. vii. 2. What would ye that I should do for you? Beth a fynnech i mi ei wneuthur i chiwi? Marc x. 36. What would you [ye] have with me? Beth sydd a fynnech â myfi? ¶ What I would, that I do not, Nid y peth yr wyf yn ei ewyllsio, hynny yr wyf yn ei wneuthur;

Rhuf. vii. 15. *I would have a little conversation with him, Ewyllysiwn gael ychydig (o) ymddiddan ag ef. That they might do with them as they would, [according to their will,] Fel y gwnaent iddynt yn ôl eu hewyllys. Neh. ix. 24. As I would, Yn ôl fy meddwl, Deeth. vii. 15.*

Would not. *Ex. I would not, Ni fynwn, ni's mynawn; ni's (nid, ni) ewyllysiwn. I would not that ye should be ignorant, Ni fynwn i chwlfod heb wybod, 1 Cor. x. 1.—ni ewyllysiwn eich bod heb wybod, Rhuf. xi. 25. Ye would not, Ni fynnech, Essay xxx. 15.—ni's mynnech, Mat. xxiii. 37. ¶ I would not let him see that I took it ill, Nid oddefwn (nid odaw'n, ni fynwn) iddo weled gymmeryd o honof ef yn chwth.*

¶ **Would** [a sign of the preter-imperfect tense potential.] *Ex. I would do it, Gwnawn (mi ni's gwnawn) ef. Would you [wouldst thou] say so? A ddywedit ti felly? If God would not spare, Onid arbedal Dduw. They would not do as they would be done to [by,] Ni wneynt fel y mynnent wneuthur (o eraill) iddynt liw'thau. Because his face was as though he would go [he were going] to Jerusalem, Oblegid fod ei wyneb ef yn tueddu (megis ped elai) tu à Jerusalem, Luc ix. 53.*

¶ **Would have,** [denoting the preter-pluperfect tense potential.] *Ex. Your father would not have done so, Nis gwnesai (gwnaethai) eich tad felly. How often would I have gathered thy children together, Pa sawl gwaith y mynawn gasglu dy blant ynghyd, Mat. xxiii. 37. ¶ Reason would that I should bear [I would with reason have borne] with you, Wrth reuwm myfi a gyd-ddygaw'n a chwi, Act. xviii. 14.*

Would, would God, or would to God! *O na bai (byddai), 2 Bren. v. 3.—Dnw a wnel; mynwn peitai (ped fai, ped fyddai); och Dduw na bai; dymunwn, chwennychwn, &c. I would there were a sword in mine hand, O na byddai gleddyf yn fy llaw, Num. xxii. 29. I would to God ye did reign, Och Dduw na baech yn teyrnasu, 1 Cor. iv. 8. Would I might never live if I know, Na bo i mi einloes mwy (trengi a wuelwyf) os gwn i; neu, Na bwyf byw (marw a wnelwyf) os gwn i.*

Wound [did wind.] *Ex. I wound the horn, Gwyntiais y corn.—I wound the thread [yarn] into a clew or bottom, Dirynnais yr edau yn bellen.*

Wound, [part. of the preter tense of the Verb —to wind] *Gwyntiedig—Dirynnedig, a ddirynnydd, wedi ei ddirwyn.*

Wound, s. [a hurt, or fracture of the skin, with a weapon, &c.] *Archoll (pl. archollion, ¶ erchyll); gwell, &c. ¶ clais; (pl. cleisiau,) Salm xxxviii. 5.—dyrnod, Jer. xxx. 14.*

A small [little] *wound, Archollyn, gweliyn. tis, or belonging to, a wound. See Vulnerary.*

To wound, v. a. *Archolli; gweliö.*

To wound one's self, Vmarcholli, ymglwyfo, archolli (clwyfo) ei hun.

To wound one's reputation, Llygru (diwyno) gair da un.

Woundable. *See Vulnerable.*

Not woundable. *See Invulnerable.*

Wounded, a. part. *Archolledig, a archollwyd,*

wedi ei archolli; clwyfedig.

Net wounded, [without a wound] *Diffriw, diweli.*

Wóunder, s. *Archollwr, archolhydd, archolliedydd.*

A wóunding, s. *Archolliad.*

Wóunds, a. pl. *Archollion, gweliâu, &c.—Fmll of wounds, Gweliog, llawn gweliâu, archolliog, &c.*

Wóund-wort, s. *Llysian'r archoll, y feddygylys.*

Wrack, or sea wrack. *See Ore-weed.*

Wrack, s. [the loss of a vessel at sea] *Gwroce.*

Wrack, s. [ruin, &c.] *Distryw, diaystr, &c.—dygn goll, dygn gollod, &c.*

To go to wrack and ruin, Myned (terri) yn llaprau neu'n chwlfriw; myned yn niaystr.

The wrack [broken remains] *of a ship, Briwion (gweddillion; ysgyrion; gwasgaredig ddrylliau; ¶ myrddun) llong.*

To wrack [cast away] *a ship, Tafiu (bwrw) llong ymaith; bwrw llong yngholl: colli lloug o fwrdd (o wirfodd.)*

To wrack or torture. *See to Rack.*

Wracked or cast away, [as a ship] *Colledig (ar fôr,) a gollwyd, a aeth yngholl, wedi ei cholli, a fwrwyd ymaith neu yngholl.*

Wracked or cast away, [as a person in a ship.] *See Shipwrecked, &c.*

Wracked or tortured. *See Racked.*

Wracker, s. [a fellow that follows the infamous trade of plundering ships that are stranded, &c.] *Gwreccwr, traeth yspellydd.*

Wracking, part. [the villainous practice of plundering ships, that are dashed upon a rocky shore in a storm] *Gwrecca.*

To go a wracking, *Myned i wrecca.*

¶ **Wránglands, s.** [ill-grown, stunted trees, that will never become timber] *Cood oddiog bôn-geinion; corr-good.*

Wrangle, s. [a peevish dispute or quarrel about something of no great consequence] *Ymrysson ar eiriau, dadl, ymddadl, croesddadl, ceccreth, cyfarwas.*

To wrangle, v. a. [dispute perversely and peevishly] *Croesddadleu, ymddadleu yn withnyis, ceccru, ymgeccru, ymgeccreth, ymeirio, ymrymon ar eiriau, &c.*

Wrangler, s. *Croesddadleuwr, ceccryn, ymeirwr, ymrysonydd ar eiriau.*

Wrangling, part. *Croesddadleugar.*

A wrangling. *See Wrangle, Jangling, s. &c.*

A wrangling fellow. *See Jangler, &c.*

A wrangling pettifogger, Ceccryn cyfreithgar. **To wrap** [fold] *in or up in, Plygu (rhei ymublyg, goblygu, 1 Bren. xix. 13. crynhoi, amdoi, Luc xxiii. 53.) yn neu mewn; rhwymu mewn, Luc ii. 7.*

To wrap one's cloak about one, Crynhoi ei gochl am dano.

To wrap one's self, Ymwiso, Gen. xxxviii. 14. ymdol; ymorthol.

To wrap one's self in, [any cover] *Ymdroi yn, Essay xxviii. 20. ymwiso (ymdol, ymorchuddio) à.*

To wrap [wind or fold] *about or round about, Amblygu, damblygu; amdoi, &c.*

To wrap together, Plygu ynghyd, 2 Bren. ii. 8.

To wrap up, ¶ Plethn, Mic. vii. 3. goblygu, (Ezec. xxi. 15. ar ymly y ddalen,) plygu ynghyd, &c.

- ¶ **To wrap or rap**, [put in ecstasy.] See to Enrap; and to Enravis.
- ¶ **To wrap**, *v. n.* [involve or envelop in obscurity] Gwisgo (anwisgo, amdoi, &c.) A thywyllwch; anhuddo a thywyllwch.
- ¶ **To wrap in the briers**, Dyrysu, &c.
- Wrapped**; **wrapped up**, *part.* [together] Plygedig (a blygwyd, wedi ei blygu) ynghyd: goblygedig, a oblygwyd, wedi ei oblygu, 1 Sam. xxi. 9.—¶ *cymmblygedig*,—¶ *plethedig*, Job xl. 17.—¶ *His roots are wrapped about the heap*, Plethir ei wraidd ef ynghylch y pentwr, Job viii. 17. *The weeds were wrapt about my head*, Ynglymmodd yr hêsg (y gwmmon) am fy mhen, Jonah li. 5. *Had they not been formerly wrapped in [so] many sins*, Oni buasai iddynt hwy ymdroi o'r blaen mewn cynnyfer o bechodau, 2 Mac. v. 18. *The congregation of the wicked is like tow wrapped together*, Swp o garth yw cynulleidia y rhai anwir, Eccles. xxi. 9.
- ¶ **Wrapped up in admiration or ecstasy**, Mewn synn-ryfeddod: mewn hâs gan ryfeddod.
- Wrâpper**, *s.* Goblygwr, goblygydd, goblygiedydd; amblygwr, &c.
- ¶ **Wrâpper or whittle**. See Whittle.
- ¶ **Wrâpper**, *s.* [for folding any thing in] Am-dwyg, amorchadd.
- ¶ **Wrapper**, *s.* [the covering of a pamphlet, &c.] Llenn (papur-len) ortho; gortho, &c.
- A wrapping**. See Involution, &c.
- A wrapping-paper**, *s.* Papur gortho: papurgorn. See a paper-Coffin, under C.
- Wrapt**. See Wrapped.
- Wroth**. See Anger; Fury, &c.
- Wrâthful**, *s.* Digllon, lldlawn, lldiog, &c.
- ¶ **Wrâthful**, [apt to be angry, or subject to wrath.] See Irascible.
- ¶ **Wrâthful indignation**, Lldlowgrwydd digter, Eccles. xlv. 19.
- Wrâthfully**. See Angrily; and Furiously.
- Wrâthfulness**, *s.* Digllonedd, digllonrwydd.
- Wrâthless**, *s.* [free from wrath] Diddig, di.id.
- Wreak**, [*s.*] See Revenge; Vengeance and Fury.
- To wreak**. See to Avenge; and to Revenge; in their several Acceptations.
- ¶ **To wreak**, *v. s.* [pour out or discharge] Tywallt allan, tywallt. *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, Tywalltaf arnynt fy holl lid.
- Wrêakful**. See Vengeful, &c.
- Wreath**, *s.* Torch, pleth-dorch, gorthorch: ¶ pleth, 2 Cron. iv. 15.
- The wreath of a pillar*. See Chapter; and Volute.
- A little wreath*, Torchau, torchig.
- To wreathe or wreath**, *v. a.* [form into a wreath, &c.] Torch, pleth-dorch, plethu yn dorch; ¶ plethu.
- ¶ **To [encircle with a] wreath**, Rhoi torch (pleth-dorch) am neu ar; cylchynu a phleth-dorch neu ag addurn-bleth.
- Wreathed**, or **wreathen**, *part.* Torchedig, a dorchwyd, wedi ei dorch; plethedig, Ecs. xxviii. 14. a blethwyd, Galar. i. 14. wedi ei blethu.
- ¶ **Wreathed**, or **coiled**. See under C.
- ¶ **Wreathen work**, Pleth-waith, Ecs. xxviii. 14.
- A wreathing**, *s.* Torchad; plethiad.

- ¶ **Wreaths of chain-work**, Plethiadau o gadwyn-waith, 1 Bren. vii. 17.
- Wrêathy**, *s.* [resembling a wreath; abounding with wreaths] Torchaid, pleth-dorchaid, gorthorchaid: torchog, aml-dorch, llawn tyrch.
- Wreck**. See Wrack.
- Wren**, *s.* [a bird so called] Dryw.
- Wrench**: and **To wrench**. See Sprain: and to Sprain.
- ¶ **Wrench**, *s.* [a violent twist or pull awry] Dirdro.
- ¶ **To wrench**, *v. n.* [twist or pull awry, with violence] Dirdroi, croesdroi, nydd-droi, tyrf-droi.
- To wrench [force] open a door**, Trais egori drws, egori drws o drais; torri yn egored.
- Wrest**, *s.* [a forcing instrument, of which there are various sorts, as used by different mechanics] Diriai, y ddiriai; cymbhellai, y gymbellai; gwasgal, y wasgal.—¶ *A cooper's wrest*, Ci canwyrwr.—¶ *A sawyer's wrest*, [for setting his saw, i. e. for forcing its teeth in and out] Cwyr, yr wryr.
- ¶ **Wrest**, *s.* [for tuning a musical instrument] Cyweilgorn.
- To wrest**, *v. a.* Gwyro, Ecs. xxiii. 2. gwyr-droi, 2 Pedr iii. 16.—¶ *cam-gymmeryd*, Salm lvi. 5.
- To wrest back**, Gwyro (dirdroi, dirdyna) yn ôl.
- To wrest from or out of**. See to Force out of or from.
- Wrested**, *a. part.* Gwyredig, a wrywyd, wedi ei wryo.
- Wrêater**, *s.* Gwyrwr, gwyrtydd, gwyrtydd.
- A wrésting**, *s.* Gwyrad, gwyrddad, &c.
- To wréstle**, *v. n.* [strive or contend which shall give the other a fall, &c.] Ymafael, ymafaelyd, ymafyd ymaelyd; ¶ ymaelyd cwmp; ymdrech, Eccles. li. 19. *He says he will wrestle with me for what I please*, Dywed yr ymeif a mi am a (y peth a) fynnyf.
- To wréstle [wrestling] is his favourite exercise**, Ymaelyd cwmp (ymaelyd) yw ei hoff-gamp.
- And there wrestled a man with him, until the breaking of day**, Yna yr ymdrechodd gwr ag ef, neu codi'r wawr, Gen. xxxii. 24. *With great wrestlings have I wrestled with my sister, and I have prevailed*, Ymdrechais ymdrechladan gorchestol a'm chwaer, a gorchfygais, Gen. xxx. 8.—¶ *We wrestle not against flesh and blood*, Nid yw ein hymdrech ni yn erbyn gwaed a chnawd, Ephes. vi. 12.
- Wréstler**, *s.* Ymafaelwr, ymafaelydd, ymafydd, ymaelydd, ymdrechwr, ymdrechydd.
- A head [chief] wrestler**, Pen-ymaelydd.
- A wréstling-place**, *s.* Ymafaelia, ymdrechfa.
- Wretch**, or **a poor wretch**, *s.* [a miserable person] Adyn, truan-ddyn, truenyn, &c.
- A [contemptible] wretch**, *s.* Adill, adlaw; adyn; gwaeld-ddyn.
- N. B. Wretch**, with an epithet. See under the epithet as, a Base wretch. See under B.
- Wretched**, *s.* [in a state of misery] Truan, Dadg. lii. 17. ¶ *Wretched man that I am*, Ys truan o ddyn wyf fi, Rhuf. vii. 24.
- ¶ **Wretched [paltry, sorry, worthless, &c.]** See ¶ Scurvy; and Contemptible.
- A wretched fellow**. See a base, dirty, or sorry Fellow, (under F.)

Wrêchedly. See Miserably.

Wretchedly clad, Gwael, mewn gwisg wael.

Wrêchedness, *s.* Trueni, &c.—drygfyd, Num. xi. 15.

Wrêchless. See Careless, [negligent, &c.]

Wriggle, *a.* [a quick and short motion to and fro] Dol-ymdro, nydd-ymdro, dynydd-dro, dirwyndro, ystumdro; ymnydd; ymwe.

To wriggle, *v. n.* [move to and fro with short twists] Ymdroi ac ymdorchi (ymnyddu), dol-ymdroi, nydd-ymdroi, dynydd-droi: dirwyndroi, ystumdroi ymystumio, ymdirwyn; ymnyddu, ymddyddyddu; ymweu.

To wriggle in, Ymddirwyn (ymnyddu, ymddyddyddu) i mewn.

To wriggle on or forwards, Ymddirwyn (ymnyddu, ymddyddyddu) ymlaen neu rhagddo; myned (ymlasgo) ym mlaen dan ymdroi ac ymdorchi.

To wriggle out, Ymddirwyn (ymnyddu, &c.) allan.

¶ **To wriggle,** *v. n.* [under any thing that galls or pinches] Ymdroi ac ymayddu, ymddyddyddu, ymnyddu; ¶ ymarbed, ymesmwytho, ymystumio; ymaygwyddo. See how the child wriggles about, Wele y modd y mae'r plentyn yn ymaygwyddo o ystlys i ystlys.

Wriggle-tail, *v. ¶* Tin-ogryn; tin-sigl.

Wriggling, *part.* Yn (gan, dan) ymdroi ac ymnyddu.

A wriggling, *s.* Ymdrôad ac ymnyddiad, dol-ymdrôad, nydd-ymdrôad; ymystumiad, &c.

Wright, *s.* Saer.

Cárt-wright. See under C.

Mill-wright, *s.* Saer melinau.

Ship-wright. See under Ship—, in Composition.

Wheél-wright. See Wheeler.

Wring, *s.* Gwasg. See Pinch; and Squeeze.

A wring, or twist-squeeze, *s.* Nydd-wasg, nydd-dro gwasg.—See Wrench.

¶ **Wring,** [a dairy utensil, so called.] See Cheese-press.

To wring, *v. a.* Gwasgu, *Diar.* xxx. 33.

To wring, *v. a.* [twist squeeze wet cloth, &c.] Nydd-wasgu; gwasgu; ¶ nyddu.

To wring, or oppress. See to Oppress, &c.

To wring [twist] off, Nyddu ymalith; ¶ torri, *Leif.* i. 15.

To wring out, Gwasgu allan, ¶ gwasgu, *Leif.* i. 15. *He wringed [wring] the dew out of the fleece,* Efe a wasgodd wilth (y gwlith) allan o'r onn, *Barn.* vi. 38.

To wring [force by violence, or wrench] from one. See to Extort, &c.

To wring or writhe [be wrung or distorted] with anguish, Ymnyddu (cael ei ddirwasgu) gan ddygn-boen.

Wringer of [that wrings] wet clothes, Gwasgwyr (sem. gwasg-wraig) dillad gwlybion, gwasgydd, gwasgledydd.

A wringing, *s.* Gwasgliad; nydd-wasgliad, &c.

¶ **The wringing of the guts.** See the griping [fretting or wringing] of the guts, &c.

Wrinkle, *s.* [a furrow of the skin, &c.] Rhych, orfych, crychni, *Ephes.* v. 27. tolch, &c.—¶ *And thou hast filled me with wrinkles,* A chroen-grychast fi, *Job* xvi. 8.

To wrinkle, *v. a.* Crychu; rhychu; tolchio.

To wrinkle the forehead. See to knit the brow or brows, under B.

Wrinkled. See Shriveled; Crumpled; and Rumpled.

Wrinkledness, or wrinkliness, *s.* Crychiog-rwydd.

A wrinkling. See a Rampling.

Wrinkly, [full of, or abounding with, wrinkles.] See Rumply, &c.

¶ *That has a wrinkly, or wrinkled, face,* Wyneb-grych: tal-grych.

Wrist, *s.* [the part of the arm joined to the hand or hat, so called] Arddwrn (pl. arddyrnau, erddyrn.)

Wrist-band, *s.* [the band of a shirt-sleeve at the wrist] Arddyrn-rwym; blaen-rwym.

To wrist-band, or ¶ wrist, a sleeve [furnish a sleeve with a wrist-band] Rhof arddyrn-rwym ar lawes crys, arddyrn-rwymo (ar-ddyrnau) llawes.

Writ, *s.* [any thing written] Ysgrifen.

Holy writ. See under H.

¶ **Writ,** *s.* [in Law] Brëf, vulgo gwrit.

I writ, *v. a.* [wrote, or did write] Ysgrifennais, mi (myfi) a ysgrifennais.

To write, *v. a.* [note or set down with pen and ink] Ysgrifennu, 'sgrifennu; ¶ hythyrn.

What I have written, I have written, Yr hyn a 'sgrifennais, a 'sgrifennais, *Jo.* xix. 22.—*He wrote several books,* Efe ysgrifennodd amryw lyfrau.

To write again, Ysgrifennu drachefn (eil-waith, yr ail waith;) ad-'sgrifennu, ail-'sgrifennu.

To write back, Ysgrifennu yn ol; ysgrifennu ateb.

To write on the back. See to Endorse.

To write before one. See to set one a Copy, under C.

To write [set] down. See to Note [set] down in a book, &c.

To write out, [transcribe.] See to Copy, or copy out.

To write out or throughout, Ysgrifennu yn gwbl (hyd y diwedd:) ysgrifennu drwyddo, (drosto, o'r pen bywygilydd.)

To write together, Cyd-ysgrifennu.

To write up, ¶ 'Sgrifennu, *Sal'm* lxxxvii. 6.

To write within and without, Ysgrifennu ymneb a chefn. *Exec.* ii. 10.

Writer, *s.* Ysgrifennwr, ysgrifennydd, ysgrifennedydd.

To writhe. See to Distort: to Turn [twist] or writhe: and ¶ To Wring or writhe [be wrung or distorted] with anguish.

To writhe the mouth. See to Distort the mouth.

¶ **To writhe [wrest] a thing from one.** See to Extort [draw by force or wrest] from one.

¶ **To writhe [wrest or wrench] a thing out of one's hand,** Nyddu (gwrybô, gwasgu) poth allan o law un.

Writhe or writhen, *part. a.* [twisted, &c.] Nydd-drôedig, a nydd-dro (chroesdro) yddo, &c.—See

¶ **Writhen,** or that is writhen. See Tortile.

Writhing, *part.* Yn (gan, dan) ymdroi ac ymnyddu.

A writhing, *s.* Ymnyddiad, ymdrôad ac ymnyddiad, nydd-ymdrôad.

Full of writhings. See Tortuous.

Writing, *part.* [the act of penning on paper or parchment] 'Sgrifenniad, ysgrifenniad.

A writing, *s.* [a piece of writing, a thing written, &c.] Ysgrifen, 'sgrifen.

¶ *A writing* [bill] of divorcement, Llythyr ys-gar, *Mat.* xix. 7.

Writings, s. Ysgrifennadau, *Jo.* v. 47. ¶ 'sgrifennau, 1 *Esdr.* iii. 13.

Writing-desk, s. Ysgrifengist, cist ysgrifennu.

Writing-ink, s. Du ysgrifennu.

Writing-master, s. Athraw ysgrifennu.

Writing-school, s. Ysgol ysgrifennu, ¶ ysgrifensfa.

Writing-table, s. Argraph-lech, *Lec.* i. 63.

The art of writing, [penmanship] Ysgrifennyddlaeth, celfyddyd ysgrifennu.

Written, part. a. Ysgrifennedig, a ysgrifennwyd, wedi ei ysgrifennu; 'sgrifennedig, &c.

¶ *You should have written me word*, Dylas-each anfon gair i'm dilysu.

Wrong, a. [not right] Cam, anghymmws, nid iawn, an-union, anghyfiawn, &c. *Wrong judgement*, Cam farn, *Hab.* i. 4.

Wrong, s. [an injury done or suffered] Cam, *Gen.* xvi. 5. a *Galar.* iii. 59. camwedd, 1 *Cron.* xii. 17. camwri, &c.—trawder, *Job* xix. 7. *It is better to receive, than to do, a wrong*, Gwell derbyn, na gwneuthur, cam. *It is an absolute wrong*, Llwyrr gam ydyw. ¶ *If it were a matter of wrong*, Pe buasai gam, *Act.* xviii. 14.

To do wrong, [commit injury] Gwneuthur cam, (*et.* iii. 25. *Do no wrong*, Na wneuwch gam, *Jer.* xxii. 3. ¶ *He said to him that did the wrong*, Efe a ddywedodd wrth yr hwn oedd ar y cam, *Ecc.* ii. 13. *I did it not* [I did not write] for his cause that had done the wrong, nor for his cause that had suffered wrong, Ni 'sgrifennais o'i blegid ef a wnaethai y cam, nac oblegid yr hwn a gawsai gam, 2 *Cor.* vii. 12.

To do one wrong, or to do wrong to one, Gwneuthur cam ag un, *Barn.* xi. 27. *Why do ye wrong one to another?* Pabam y gwnedwch gam â'ch gilydd? *Act.* vii. 26. ¶ *The wrong that had been* [he had] done unto them, Y cam a wnaethai iddynt, 2 *Mac.* x. 12. *Vasthi the queen hath not done wrong to the king only*, Nid yn erbyn y brenhin yn unig y gwnaeth Fasthi y frenhines ar fai, *Esth.* i. 16. *He suffered no man to do them wrong*, Ni adawodd efe i neb eu gorthrymmau, 1 *Cron.* xvi. 21.

To wrong one, Gwneuthur cam ag un, neu i un. *If he hath wronged thee*, Os gwnaeth efe ddim cam â thi, *Phil.* xviii. *He, that sinneth against me, wrongeth his own soul*, Y neb a becho yn fy erbyn, a wna gam â'i enaid ei hun, *Diar.* viii. 36. *We have wronged no man*, Ni wnaethom gam i neb, 2 *Cor.* vii. 2.

In the wrong, Ar fai, ar gam, &c.

To be in the wrong, Bod ar fai [ar gam, aflan o'i le, mewn amryfuedd, &c.]

¶ To do wrong or amiss. See under A.

¶ Wrong, or wrongly. See Mis-[in Composition, wrong, &c.]

¶ *The wrong* [not the right] one, Nid yr un iawn. ¶ *The wrong glove*, Y gam faneg. *It is the wrong saw that I have by the ear*, Y gam (nid yr iawn) hŵch sydd gennyf gerfydd ei hygyfarn.

To be in the wrong box. See under Box.

Wrong measures, Cam-fesuran; chwith-amcanion.

¶ To take wrong measures, [go the wrong way

to work] Myned o chwith i weithio (ynghylch ei waith.)

The wrong side [reverse] of a thing, Gwrthwyneb (wyneb chwith) peth. *The wrong side of cloth*, Gwrthwyneb brethyn.

Wrong, ad. or amiss. See under A.

¶ Wrong, [that which is not right, or is a fault] Bai, *Deut.* xix. 16.

To go wrong, Cyfeiliorni, *Eccl.* iv. 19.—myned ar gam.

Right or wrong, Bid iawn bid an-iawn: nac iawn nac an-iawn; ¶ na cham na chym-mwys.

Wronged. See Injured.

To be wronged, or have wrong done one, Cael (derbyn, dioddef) cam.

Wronger, or wrong-doer, Gwneuthurwr (gwneuthurydd) cam: a wnaeth (a wnelo) gam.

Wrongful. See Injurious, in its latter Acceptation.

Wrongfully, ad. Yn gamweddu, yn gamweddol, &c. ¶ ar gam, drwy gamwedd, heb farn, 1 *Mac.* ii. 37.

Wrongfulness. See Injuriousness.

Wrong-head, or wrongheaded, a. Pen-gam (pl. pen-geimion).—¶ *The family of the Wrong-heads*, Teulu y Pengeimion (y pennau ceimion.)

A wronging, s. Gwneuthuriad cam; ¶ cam-weddiad.

Wrongless, a. [void of injury] Di-gam, digamwedd, digamwri.

Wronglessly, ad. [without injury to any body]

Yn ddigam, yn ddigamwedd, yn ddigamwri.

I wrote, [did write] Ysgrifennais, mi (myfi) a 'sgrifennais.

Wroth. See Angry.

Wrought. See Worked.

Curiously wrought, A wnaed (a weithiwyd) yn gywraint neu'n gelfydd; cywreimiedig; ¶ cywreim-waith.—¶ *Wrought stones*, Cerig nadd, 1 *Cron.* xxii. 2.—*Wrought gold*, Gem-waith aur, *Salm.* xlv. 15.—*Wrought with needle-work*, O wniad-waith, *Ecc.* xxvi. 36.

¶ Wrought, [did work or do], Ex. *I wrought* [did work] Gweithiais, *Ruth.* ii. 19.—*I wrought*, [did do, act, &c.] Gwneuthum, *Ezec.* xx. 9.—*What hath God done!* Beth a wnaeth Duw! *Nam.* xxiii. 23.—*When I have wrought with you*, Pan wnelwyf i chiw *Ezec.* xx. 44.—¶ *Who hath wrought and done it?* Pwy a weithredodd ac a wnaeth hyn? *Ezay.* xli. 4.—*And his treason that he wrought*, Al gyd-fradwriaeth a gyd-swriadodd efe, 1 *Bren.* xvi. 20.—*That wrought fine linen*, Gweithyddion lliain main, 1 *Cron.* iv. 21.—*Such as wrought iron and brass*, Gofaint haïrau a phreia, 2 *Cron.* xxiv. 12.

Wring [the preter tense, and part. of the Verb—to wring.] See to Wring.

Wry. See Awry; and Distorted.

To Wry. See to Distort.

A wry face. See under, F.

To make wry [ugly] faces, Gwneuthur wynebau chs. *What wry faces the rogue makes!* Y fâth wynebau chs y wna'r diffeithwr.

A wrying, s. Gwyr-gammiad.—A wrying of the mouth or face, Mln-gammiad; mln-gemmi.

To cast a wry look at one, ¶ Gwneuthur ller ar un.

Wry-legged, or bow-legged. *See under L.*
A wry mouth. See under M.
To make a wry mouth, or to wry the mouth. See under Mouth.
 Wryly, *ad.* Yn wrygam, ar wyr, &c.
 Wry-mouthed. *See under M.*

A wry-neck, s. Gwddf gŵyr-gam, gwddf â thro (gŵyr-dro) ynddo.
Wry-necked. See under N.
 Wyche, or wych, *s.* [a salt-pit] Fieled: pwll beli.
 Wych-house, *s.* [a salt-house] Halen-dy, tŷ halen. *The wych-house, Tŷ'r halen.*

X.

XEBEC, *s.* [a sort of marine vessel so called, chiefly used in the Mediterranean] Mâth ar long y new yagoren o'r enw, a welir yn aml ar y Môr-ynnbirawg.
Xenôdochy, *s.* [the reception or entertainment of strangers] Derbyniad dieithraid.
¶ Xenodochy, *s.* [a place for the entertainment of strangers or pilgrims] Derbyn-le (derbynfa, elusendy) dieithraid, yspytty pererinion

Xerôphagy, *s.* [the eating of dry meats; a sort of Fast; or rather Abstinence, among the primitive Christians] Sŷch ymborth, sŷch-fwyd.
Xerôphthalm, *s.* [a kind of red soreness of the eyes so called] Sychgochni llygaidd; sych-bilen.
Xipias. *See* Sword fish.

Y.

YACHT, *s.* [an ornamented sort of boat or small ship with one deck, so called] Tlysafad, bâd ystafelllog, ystafell-fad.
Yam, *s.* [a sort of root, of which the American Indians make bread] Mâth ar deynydd bara ym mysg Cymrodorion America.
Yap, *s.* [a little dog] Cian.
Yard, *s.* [three feet, in long measure] Llathaid, llathen, llâth. *A yard of [woollen] cloth* llathaid o frethyn.—*Half a yard*, Hanner-llath.
Yârd, or **yârd-wand**, *s.* [a rod, wand, &c. of that measure] Llathen, llâth, ffon-llâth, mesur-llath.
Yard [the support of a sail] *See* Sail-yard.
¶ Yard, *s.* [an inclosed piece of ground adjoining to a house; any inclosed piece of ground adapted to any particular business, as a tanner's yard, a carpenter's yard, &c.] Buarth; cadlais, cadlas; clôs, baill; llannerch, talwrn, ¶ llann.
Yârd-arm, *s.* [the end of the sail-yard on either side of the mast] Braich (corn y drawlath neu'r hwyll-lath).
¶ Yârd-land, *s.* [a quantity of land differing in different places; but no where short of fifteen, nor exceeding forty, Acres] Llathdir.
Yarn, *s.* [woollen thread] Edau wlan, edafedd gwlan.
¶ Yarn, *s.* [linen thread] Edafedd llin, 1 Bren. x. 28.
¶ Yarn, *s.* [made of woollen thread] A wnaed o edau wlan.—¶ *Yarn hose, or yarn stockings*, Hosannau gwlan.
The yarn beam of a weaver, Carfan gwydd.
 To **yarr**, *v. n.* [as a dog] Chwyrna.
Yârringles, or **yârringle-blade**. *See* Reel, &c.
Yarrow [in Botany.] *See* Milfoil.
¶ Yate, or **yat**, *s.* let.
 To **yaw**, **yawl**, or **make yaws**, *v. n.* [make a kind of shouldering or wagging motion, as a ship at sea sometimes doth] Ymyagwyddo.
 To **yawl**, or **yell**. *See* to Yell, and to Bawl

Yawl, *s.* [a sort of boat belonging to a ship, so called] Mâth ar fad-long o'r enw, ¶ yagwydd-fad, iol-fad, iôl.
 To **yawn**. *See* to Gape: and to Stretch [with yawning].
Yawn, *s.* [a gape] Dylwyf gen, gen-ddylwyf; ymagor genau; ymystwyr.
Yawning. *See* Gaping; and Drowsy.
Yawner. *See* Gaper.
Yâwning, *s.* *See* a Gaping; and Oscitancy.
Ycleped, or **yelépt**. *See* Called.
Ye, [the nom. pl. of thou or you] Chwi, 1 Cor. vi. 11. chwychwî, Luc xvi. 15. ¶ o honoch, 1 Cor. i. 10. o honoch chwi, 1 Cor. i. 10. ¶ *Ye are not straitened in us*, Ni chyfyngwyd arnoch ynom ni, 2 Cor. vi. 12. *And ye*, A chwi-thau, Job xxxii. 6.
Yea, *ad.* Iê, Mat. v. 37.—do ¶ yn wir, 1 Sam. xv. 20. ¶ *Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?* Ai diau ddywedyd o Uduw, Ni chewch chwi fwytta o bob pren o'r ardd? Gen. iii. 1.
Yea marry: *Yea* rather. *See under M. and R.*
 To **yeaw**, *v. n.* [bring forth young, as an ewe] Bwrw (dyfod ag) oen, ¶ halu (taflu) oen; llydan.
Yéaned, [brought forth, as a lamb.] Ex. ¶ *A yeaned lamb*, Oen bwrw (newydd ddyfod).
Having yeaned, [as an ewe] Wedi bwrw (dyfod ag) oen.
Yéaning, *part.* Yn dyfod ag (yn bwrw, yn taflu) oen. ¶ *In [by] yeaning*, Wrth ddyfod ag (wrth fwrw neu taflu) oen. *As she was yeaning*, A hi yn dyfod ag (yn bwrw neu'n taflu) oen.
A yeaning, *s.* Dyfodiad ag oen.
Yéanling, *s.* [a lamb newly yeaned] Oen bwrw (newydd ddyfod).
Year, *s.* [a round of time consisting of 12 calendar months] Blwyddyn: blwydd; blynedd (pl. blynnyddau, blynnyddeedd.) *It is but a year since*, Nid oes ond blwyddyn er hynny. *A year and a half*, Blwyddyn a hanner. *A*

year and a day, Un-dydd a blwyddyn.—*A year* [one year] *old*, Blwydd oed. *Two years old*, dwy-flwydd oed. *Three years old*, Teir-blwydd oed.—*There are now two* [three, four, &c.] *years, since I came hither*, Y mae yn awr ddwy flynedd (dair blynedd, bedair blynedd, &c.) er pan ddaethym i yma. *Three years, year after year* [successively] *Tair blynedd ôl yn ôl*.—*A thousand years*, Mil o flynyddoedd, *Dadg.* xx. 2, 3. ¶ *The thousand years*, Y mill blynnyddoedd, *Dadg.* xx. 7. *These years*, Y blynnyddau hyn. *Some years after*, Rhai (rai) blynnyddau gwedy 'n. *A rate year by year*, Dogn bob blwyddyn, 2 *Cron.* ix. 24. *When he was come to years*, Wedi myned yn fawr (dyfod i'w oedran,) *Heb.* xi. 24.

This [the present] *year*, Yleni, eleni.

The last year, [the year last past] Llynedd, y llynedd.—¶ *A year ago* [since the last year] *Er y llynedd*, 2 *Cor.* viii. 10.

In years, Mewn oedran.

Of years or age. See *Mature* [of age, &c.]

Stricken [well stricken] *in years*, Wedi myned mewn gŵth o oedran, *Luc* i. 7.

This year's crop, Cawd yleni; heiniar y flwyddyn hon.

Yearling, s. [any beast of a year old] *Blwyddiad* (pl. blwyddiadaid.) *Lef.* xxiii. 19.—llwddn (eidion; oen; llo) blwydd.

Yearly. See *Annual*; *Anniversary*: and *Annually*.

To yearn, v. n. pronounced *yern*, [feel emotions of tenderness, or be moved with compassion] *Cynnhesu o ymysgaroedd un tu ag at neu wrth arall*; cynhyrfu o galon (ymysgaroedd) nu gan dosturi.

Yearning, s. *Cynnhesiad ymysgaroedd un*; cynhyrfiad calon un gan dosturi wrth arall: tosturieth.

Yeast. See *Barm*.

Yell of an egg, Melyn wy.

Yell, s. [a cry expressive of agony or horror]

Oer-gri, oer-lais, oerlef, oernad: braw-gri.

To yell, v. n. [cry out with agony or horror]

Oer-grio, oer-leisio, oer-lefain, oernadu;

braw-grio; ubaln, &c.

¶ *To yell*, [as a lion's whelp] *Rhuo*, *Jer.* ii. 15.

A yelling, s. Oergrïad, oerleisiad, &c.

Yellow, a. Melyn; melyn-lliw. *Yellow hair*,

Gwallt melyn. *A yellow thin hair*, Blewyn

melyn main, *Lef.* xlii. 30. *A yellow robe*,

Gwisg (ysgî) felen. ¶ *As yellow as saffron*,

Cyn felyned a'r rhifwnt.

Yellow, s. [the colour so called] *Melyn*, lliw

melyn, ¶ rhifwnt.

Yellow-haired, a. Gwallt-felyn.

Yellow-hammer. See *Gold-hammer*.

Yellow jaundice. See *jaundice*.

To grow or wax yellow, v. n. *Melynu*, myned

(trot) yn felyn.

¶ *To* [make or render] *yellow*, *Melynu*, gwneuthur (peri) yn felyn.

Yellowish, a. [somewhat yellow] *Melynalidd*,

gofelyn, lledfelyn.

Yellowness, s. *Molynder*, melynndra, melyn-

rwydd.

¶ *The yellows*, [a disease incident to horses, from the overblowing of the gall] *Y melyn-glyw ar farch*.

NOT. 11.

To yelp, v. a. [bark as a cur, a fox, or a beagle after its prey] *Pefyr*, gogyfarth, helgyfarth, *vulgo* iepian, iapian.

Yelper, s. *Pefyrydd*, gogyferthydd, &c. *vulgo* iapiwr, iepydd, iapienydd.

Yelping, part. *Yn pefyr*, gan (dan) befyrr, &c.

¶ *He ran away yelping*, *Efe* a gliodd dan iepian. *A yelping cur*, *Corgi iepianllyd*.

Yelping, s. *Pefyriad*, gogyfarthiad, helgyfarthiad, &c.

Yelt, s. [a young sow that has never farrowed but once] *Hŵch* ieuangc un-dorrillwyth, banwes.

Yéoman, s. [a man of small landed property] *Gŵr* èang, èangwr, iangwr, gwrèng.

A yeoman of the guard. See *under G*.

Yeoman of the larder, *Ceidwad y gig'ell* (y gig-gell.)

Yeoman of the robes. See *master of the Robes*, *under R*.

Yeoman of the stirrup, *Gwastrawd afwyn*.

Yéomanry, s. [the collective body of yeomen]

Yr èangwŷr, yr iangwŷr, y gwrèng.

Yerk. See *Jerk*: and *Wince*.

To yerk. See *to Jerk* (in its several Acceptations:) and *to Wince*.

Yes, ad. [opposed to no] *Iê*, &c. *Is it my*

friend's voice that I hear? *Yes* [it is] *Ai llais*

fy nghâr a glywaf? *Iê*. *Is it to apprehend*

me that ye are come? *Yes* [it is] *Ai i'm dâl*

y daethoch? *Iê*. *Art thou* [is it thou that

art] the miller? *Yes* [it is] *Ai tydi yw'r me-*

llynydd? *Iê*.—*Is there any body within?* *Yes*

[there is] *A oes neb i (ym) mewn?* *Oes*.

Are ye all here? *Yes* [we are] *A ydych chi*

oll yma? *Ydym*.—*Do ye know what these*

things mean? *Yes* [we do know] *A wyddoch*

chwi ystyr y pethau hyn? *Gwyddom*. *Would*

ye have me tell ye the truth? *Yes* [we would]

certainly: *A fynnech ddwywedyd o bonof*

[chwi y gwir? *Mynnem yn ddiaen*.—*N. B.*

Yes, when synonymous with *It is* (as in the

three former examples above,) may with the

greatest propriety be rendered in Welsh by

Iê; but in other cases, by the proper person

of the interrogating Verb; as may be observ-

ed in the four latter examples.

¶ *Yes*, [when it is the answer to a question

asked by a Verb transitive, a Verb of ges-

ture, &c. in any of the preter tenses, may

without hesitation be rendered in Welsh by]

Do. *Hast thou seen him?* *Yes*: *A welaist ti*

ef? *Do*; *neu*, *Gwelais*. Did he ever sit in

your presence? *Yes* often: *A elisteddodd efe*

erioed yn eich gwydd chwi? *Do* (elistedd-

odd) *yn fynych*.

Answer, Yes or No: *Atteb, Iê ai Nag ê* (*Do*

ai Naddo.)

Yest. See *Yeast*.

Yéster, a. [used at present only in Compositi-

on.] *Yesterday*, *Doe*, *ddoe*, *Heb.* xlii. 8. *y*

ddoe, *y dydd eddyw*. *Yesterday evening*.

Doe byrnawn (brydnawn.) *We are but of*

yesterday, and know nothing, *Er doe'r ydym*

ni, *ac ni wyddom ddim*, *Job* viii. 9. *Yester-*

day's work, *Gwaith y ddoe*.

The day before yesterday, *Echdoe*.

Yesternight, s. *Nelthiwyr*, *Gen.* xxxi. 29.

The night before yesternight, *Echnos*, *ymannoes*.

Yésty, or *yeasty*, a. [barmy] *Swyfaidd*, *bur-*

mannaid, &c.

Yet, [however, &c.] See Nevertheless, &c.

And yet: and As yet. See under A.

Yet, or hitherto. See under H.

Yet, or more. See More [yet, &c.]

Yet again. See under Again, in its 1st Acceptation.

Yet, or moreover. See Moreover, &c.

Yet, or still. See Still; ad. [yet, &c.]

Not yet. See under N.

Yet once. See under O.

Yew, a. [a tree so called, remarkable for its toughness] Ywen (pl. yw,) pren yw. Few-trees, Coed yw, culgo ywenni.

Yex. See Sob; and Hiccough.

To yex. See to Sob; and to Hiccough.

Yéxing, part. Yn (gan, dan) igian.

A yexing. See Sob, or a sobbing.

Yéxing, or sobbing, ad. Dan igian.

To yield, a. n. [submit as conquered, &c.] Ymoostwng (i'w dréch;) rhoi i synu ymdrech; ymrôl, ymroddi; ymblygu, &c. *Fielding pacifist great offences, Ymoostwng a oestga bechodna mawron, Pres. x. 4. If they will yield themselves unto thee, On ymroddant i ti, Judith H. 10. ¶ With much fair speech she caused him to yield, Hi a't troes ef f'i haml eirian tég, Diar. vii. 21.*

*Yield to the Rice, and the existence cease;
the his dream hand consigns them to the grave!*

Onl myn an an eusid

Ywrol i Syr: Rye, mawr ap mîd!

To yield [produce] fruit, &c. Dwyng ffrwyth, *Salm. ciii. 37. Then shall the earth yield her increase, Yma'r ddanar a rydd ei ffrwyth, Salm. lxxv. 6. He shall yield royal dainties, Efa ar ydd ddaintyllion brenhinol, Gen. xlix. 20. And yielded almonds. Ae a ddygasa almonau, Num. xvil. 8. The wilderness yieldeth food for them, Y diffeithweh sydd yn dwyn blyat: fwyd, Job. xlix. 5. ¶ The bud shall yield no more, Y dymysau ni wna flawd, Hos. viii. 7. It yieldeth much increase, Mawr yw ei thoreth hi, Neh. ix. 32.*

To yield, v. m. [give or afford:] Rhoi, rhoddi, Iago iii. 12. dwyn, Esay. v. 10. And the fields shall yield no more, A'r meusydd; nh raddana fwyd, Hab. iii. 17.

¶ To yield seed, Hada hâd, Gen. i. 29.

To yield, or yield up. Rhoddi, Den. iiii. 28. rhoddi i synu. And as for the tower which is at Jerusalem, I yield up my authority over it, Ac am y castell sydd yn Jerusalem, yr ydwyf fi yn rhoddi i synu fy meddiant arno, 1 Mac. x. 32.

To yield obedience. See to Obey.

¶ To yield feigned obedience to, Cymmeryd arno fod yn darostyngedig i, Salm. lxxv. 5.

To yield [assent] to, Cyttanu a, Act. xxiii. 21.

To yield on concede. See under C.

To yield over [up] one's rights. See to Give up one's rights.

To yield [give] up the ghost, Ymadaw f'r (rhoddi i synu yr) yspryd, Mat. xxvii. 50.

¶ To yield [as stones in wet or damp weather.] See to Give [moisten, &c.]

¶ To yield, or soften. See to Soften, [—graw-soft; and ¶ to Give [thaw.]

To yield one the victory, Rhoi i synu yr oruchafiaeth; rhoi'r goreu (gorfod, maes) i un.

Yielded up, Rhoddedig (a reddwyd, wedd ei roddi) i synu, &c.

Yielding, part. Yn (gan, dan) ymroddi, &c.

¶ ymroddgar

Of a yielding temper or disposition. See easy to be Entreated, &c.—See also, Yielding.

A yielding, a. [giving out, &c.] Ymostyngiad i'w dréch; rhoddiaid y goreu i un; ymroddiad, &c.

A yielding, or compliance. See under C.

A yielding up. See Cession: Dedition; Surrender, &c.

Yieldingly, ad. Dan ymoostwng (ymroddi, ymblygu;) yn ymroddgar; yn afddadgar; yn hyblyg.

Yieldingness, s. Ymroddgarwch.

Yoke, a. [a well-known implement of husbandry, wherewith oxen are coupled, &c.] Iau, gwarrog; cwplws; gwedd. A yoke of iron, [an iron yoke] Iau haiarn, *Deut. xxviii. 48. Take my yoke upon you, Cymmerwch fy iau arnoch, Mat. xi. 29. Let us submit ourselves to the yoke of Christ, Ymostyngwn dan wedd Crist.*

Belonging to, or having, the quality of, a yoke, Ieuol.

A yoke of oxen, Iau (gwedd) o ychen, par o ychen, 1 Sam. xi. 7. cwpl o ychen, 1 Bren. xix. 21. *Five hundred yoke of oxen, Pum can Iau o ychen, Job i. 3. A thousand yoke of oxen, Mil o gyplau ychen, Job xlii. 12.—¶ Oxen put under the short yoke, Byri-e'wys.*

The yoke of bondage, Iau caethwedd, *Gal. v. 1.*

¶ A pig's yoke, Iwcc mochyn.

To yoke [put, or lay a yoke upon] one, Ieasu: rhoi (dodi) iau ar un neu ar warr un, *Ezay xlvii. 6. ac Act. xv. 10.*

To yoke oxen, Ieue (gwarrog, cwplws) ychen; rhoi ychen dan yr iau (y wedd.)

To free [let go] from the yoke. See to Unyoke, and to Unteam.

To yoke to, Ieue wrth.

To yoke together, Ieue ynghyd, cyd-ieuog, gyf-ieuo.

To yoke a pig, Iwcco mochyn, rhoi (dodi) fawc ar fochyn.

Yoked, part. a. Ienedig, a ienwyd, wedd ei ieno, &c. ¶ gweddlog, ieuog, ieuawr.

Yoked together, Cyd-ienedig, cyfienedig; cyd-weddlog. ¶ Be not equally yoked together with unbelievers, Na ieuwr chlwi yn anghlymharus gyd a'r rhai digred, 2 Cor. vi. 14.

A being yoked together, Cyd-ienedigaeth.

Yoker, s. Ieuwr, ieuwydd, ienedydd.

A yoking together. See a Conjugating, &c.

The yoke-elm, or yoke-tree, s. Ieu-lyffen, ieu-bren, ieu-wyddan (pl. ieu-wydd.)

The yolk [yolk] of an egg, Melyn wy, melyn-wy, Yon, yond, or yonder, ad. [at a distance within view] Accw. ¶ Yonder he is, Dacw ef (fo.) Yonder he comes, [is coming] Dacw fe'n dy-fod.

Yon-side. See Against or over-against; On the other [farther] side of, &c.

Yore, of yore, ad. Gynt. In days of yore, Ynydyddian gynt.

York, a. [the capital of the county of the same name, and in point of dignity the second city in England; very respectable for its antiquity, for there have been, and are every day, dis-

several evident traces of the Romans having been stationed here, who latinized its original British name into *Eboracum*, which the Saxons in their turn mangled into *Eborac*, whence by corruption and contraction the present appellation, *York*] *Caer Eborac*.—N. B. Many who seem to be over-fond of the shade of fabulous times and the rust of antiquity, attribute the name and foundation of the place to an ancient prince of the name of *Efrang Gadarn*—*Efrang* the Mighty.—But should I shew some hesitation and backwardness in admitting this their assertion without proof and unexamined, I hope it will be received as a sufficient apology, that I can produce the venerable names of *Gale*, *Baxter*, and others, to countenance me in this my skepticism. The learned Dr. *Gale*, in his Commentaries upon *Antonine's Itinerary*, declares, "that the Latin name is formed from a British word; and that however it may have been variously spelled (*viz.* *Wrach*, *Urach*, *Eborach*, *Efrach*,) the meaning of the word is—Upon *Ure*, the river, which though it be at *York* now called—the *Ouse*, "was formerly called the *Ure* throughout its whole course."—I find in myself no small reluctance to controvert any thing advanced by so learned and ingenious a person as Dr. *Gale*; yet in this case, I must, from a regard to truth, summon up a little resolution, and say that a more intimate acquaintance with the genius of the Ancient British language, even were it joined with much inferior learning, would have directed his aim nearer the mark, and guided his steps with greater certainty, in the investigations.—The equally learned, critical, and sagacious *Baxter*, coming after the other, and entering into his harvest, gathered more plentifully, and was, at least in this point, more successful. Hear the substance, if not the identity, of what he has so ingeniously said on the subject in his *Gloss. Antiq. Britann.*—From the British *Eur* or *Ebr*, answering to the Greek *Ourea* (whence by prefixing the Prepositive, as is usual with us in these cases, are formed *Dwr* and *Deur*,) is produced the Adjective *Eborac*, i. e. Abounding with [that has plenty of] water; and hence the British name of the place—*Caer Eborac*, i. e. The Fortress or city abounding [well supplied] with water.—The translation here given, as also that of the passage out of Dr. *Gale* above, will, I hope, be found sufficiently exact to convey the meaning of the original; which is all that is here pretended to.—With all due deference to the critical abilities of the great names above mentioned, I shall here lay hold of the opportunity to exhibit an additional cast of my researches into Ancient-British Etymology, and begin with premising a few observations; which though they may perhaps offer nothing absolutely new, or that may deserve the name of a discovery, may yet be useful to explain or exemplify what, in their principles, may have been not unknown before.—*Wr*, *ur*, *eur*, or *efr*, in the ancient Celtic, signifies—water. And the Appellative is become the Surname of many rivers, sometimes a little corrupted by time,

and disguised by difference of dialect, viz.—The *Ure*, which passes through the city of *York*; the *Eura*, that takes its course by *Eureux*, in the province of Normandy in France; and several others, known by their Latin names—*Eura*, *Ebrua*, *Ebera*, *Eura*, &c.

It comes next to be remarked, that *Wr* or *efr* (*eur*) is formed into an Adjective, by adding the termination—*ag*, *ang*, or *ach*, which denotes, plenty or abundance. An example or two will explain any meaning, and make every thing clear.—*Caer Efrog*, *Efrang*, or *Ewring* [the Ancient British name of *York*] signifies—The well-watered city, or The city abounding [well supplied] with water; which might be expressed in Greek by—*Hydrapolis*; in Latin by—*Civitas Aequosa*; or in English by—The city of waters, 2 Sam. xii. 27. The French city—*Eureux*—is exactly of the same import; and so is *Nemius's Caer Wruach*, [Worcester, on the banks of the Severn in Shropshire,] the *Uriconium* of Antonine. See *Slaughter*; and *London*.

Yea, [the oblique case of *Ye*] *Chwi*, *Luc* x. 16. *chwychwi*, 1 Cor. xii. 14. ¶ *Why should I be deprived—of you both in one day?* Pa ham y dyddwn yn ynddifiad o honoch eich dau mewn un dydd? *Gen.* xxvii. 45. *But there are some of you that believe not*, Ond y mae o honoch *chwi* rai a dydynt yn ordu, *Jo.* vi. 64. *And such were some of you*, A hyn fu rhai o honoch *chwi*, 1 Cor. vi. 11. *I will put a new spirit within you*, Ysbryd newydd a roddaf ynnoch, *2 Cor.* x. 19. a xxxvi. 26.

¶ You, *pres.* [applied to one person, in the common, civil, and complaisant style] *Chwi*, *chwychwi*. *You are our captain*, *Chwi* [chwychwi] *yw ein pennath*. *You, David, deserve high praise for having set so worthy an example to your companions*, *Chwgrhwi*, *Ddafydd*, a haeddwch uchel glod am roddi o honoch ang-raiff (example) mor wif l'ch cyffyllion.

You also, [too] or and you, *Chwithau*, a *chwithau*, *Ephes.* ii. 1.

Young, *a.* [not old, that has but little age, &c.] *Ieuangc*, ¶ *Ieuangc* o oedrau, *Job* xxxii. 6. *Iefangc*. *Solomon my son is young and tender*, *Salomon fy mab sydd Ieuangc a thyner*, 1 *Cron.* xxii. 5. *A young calf*, *Llô Ieuangc*, *Lev.* ix. 1. *A young lion*, *Llew Ieuangc*, *Esay* xxx. 6. *A young man*, *Gŵr (dŷn, mab) Ieuangc*; ¶ *Ilaugc*, (*pl.* *Ilaugiau*), *Gen.* xiv. 24. *A young tree*, *Pren Ieuangc*, ¶ *glasbren*. *A young oak*, *Derwen Ieuangc*, ¶ *glâs dderwen*. *A young child*, *Plentyn Ieuangc*, ¶ *mab bychan*, 2 *Sam.* ix. 12. ¶ *Young twigs*, *Blagur*, *Ezek.* xvii. 4. *ysgewyll*. *A young ass*, *Asynnau*, *Jo.* xii. 14. *A young cow*, *Anneir-fuwch*, *Esay* vii. 21. *buwch Ieuangc*. *A young hart*, *Llwdn hydd*, *Caniad.* viii. 14.

The young of a bird, or a young bird, *Cyw (pl. cywion) aderyn*. *Young ravens*, *Cywion y gŵfran*, *Salm* cxlix. 9. *Young eagles*, *Cywion erydd*, *Diab.* xxx. 17.

The young of a beast, or a young beast, ¶ *Llwdn*, *Job* xxxix. 3.

With young, or big with young, *Cyferig*; *cyfebr*, &c. *Ewes great [big] with young*, *Defaid cyfebron*, *Salm* lxxviii. 71. ¶ *mammogiaid*, *Esay* xl. 11.

To bring forth young, *Llydnu*, *Job xxxix. 1. 2.*
To grow [wax or become] young, *Ieuangeiddio*,
myned yn ieuango; *dychwelyd i'w* (adnew-
yddu ei) *ieuengctid*.

To cast the young. See *under C*.

To come up young. See *to Bud*.

A young beginner. See *Novice*.

A young one, Un ieuango, ¶ *plentynt*, *Deut.*
xxviii. 57.—*cyw: llwdn, &c.* The young one,
Yr ieuango (pl. *ieuangoc*.) *Zeck. xi. 16.*

¶ Young [married] women, *Gwragedd ieuango*,
Titus ii. 4.

Younger, a. Iau, *ieuangach*, *vulgo ieuach*.

Youngest, a. Ieuangaf, *ieusaf*, ¶ *lfaaf* (lfaaf.)

YOUNGISH, a. [somewhat young] *Ieuangalidd*,
go-ieuango, *lled-ieuango*.

YOUNGLING, s. [a young animal, &c.] *Ieuengyn*
(pl. *ieuenguid*;) *llydynyn*.

YOUNGSTER, or ¶ *younker*, s. *Ieuengyn*, &c.
See a young Fellow (*under F*.) *Novice*, &c.

Your, *pron. Eich*. Your father, *Eich tād*, *Gen.*
xlix. 2. ei:h tād chwi, *Mat. x. 29.* Your sons

and your daughters, *Eich melbion a'ch merch-*
ed, Neh. iv. 14. ¶ *I ascend unto my father,*

and your father, Yr wyf yn dyrchafu at fy
nhād i, a'ch tād chwithau, *Jo. xx. 17.* Call

no man your father upon earth, for one is your
father, which is in heaven, Na elweh nob yn

dād i chwi, ar y dddear; canys un tād sydd i
chwi, yr hwn sydd yn y nefoedd, *Mat. xxiii.*

9. Of your house, O'ch tŷ (tylwyth) chwi.
I am of your opinion, Yr wyf fi o'ch barn (o'r

unfarn h) chwi.

Your's, *pron.* Eiddo chwi, *Jer. v. 19.* eiddych,
2 *Cron. xx. 15.* eiddoch, ¶ *einoch*, *einweh*.

I seek not your's, but you, Nid ydwyf yn ceis-
io yr eiddoch chwi, ond chwydychwi, 2 *Cor. xii.*

14. All things are yours, Poph peth sydd ei-

ddoch chwi, 1 *Cor. iii. 21.* They have re-
freshed my spirit and yours, Hwy a cawryth-
asant ar fy ysbryd i, a'r (ac ar yr) eiddoch
chwithau; 1 *Cor. xvi. 18.* If they have kept
my saying, they will keep yours also, Os cad-
wasant fy ngair i, yr eiddoch chwithau hefyd
a gadwant, *Jo. xv. 20.* ¶ This liberty of yours,
[this your liberty] *Eich rhyddid hwn*, 1 *Cor.*
viii. 9.

Yourself, and Yourselves. See *under ¶ Self*.

Youth, s. [that part of human life that is be-
tween childhood and manhood, i. e. from 14
to 28] *Ieuengctid*, *Gen. viii. 21.*—*mebyd*,
2 *Sam. xix. 7.* glas-oed, mab-oed, mab-
aeth, &c.

A youth, s. [one that has not arrived at confirm-
ed manhood] *Llango*, 1 *Sam. xvii. 33.* gwr
ieuango; ¶ *bachgen*, *Barn. viii. 20.*—¶ *The*
youths, Yr *ieuengctid*, *Diar. vii. 7.* ac *Easy*
xl. 30.

¶ Youth, used collectively [young people] *Pobl*
ieuango, ¶ yr *ieuengctid*, y do *ieuango*.

The youth, Y rhai *ieuango*, *Job iii. 12.*

YOUTHFUL. See *Juvenile*; *Frolicsome*; *Play-*
ful, &c.

¶ Youthful lusts, *Chwantau ieuengctid*, 2 *Tim.*
ii. 22.

To grow youthful, *Ieuangciddid*; *bachgenneidd-*
io; myned yn *fachgen* (yn *ieuangyn*) o'r

newydd.

YOUTHFULLY, ad. Yn *lleucgynnaidd*, *fel lleucgyn*,
yn *fachgennaidd*, &c.

YOUTHFULNESS. See *Juvenility*.

YOUTHY, a. [full of the vigour and gaiety of
youth.] *I lawa o nwyfant ieuengctid*, *nwyf-*
lawn gan ieuengctid, &c.

Yule. See *Christmas*.

Yux, &c. See *Yex*, &c.

Z.

Z'ANY. See *Buffoon*.

ZÉAL, s. [ardency of passion or affection in a
good cause; passionate ardour for any per-
son, cause, or thing, &c.] *Bryd-fryd*, *twym-*
fryd, *gwresogfryd*, *taer-fryd*, *awydd-fryd*,

awydd-chwant; *eiddigedd*; *gwynfydodd*,
gwynfydrwydd; yr *ymchwant* a'r *gofal* a fo

ar un i wneuthur rhyw beth; *ainc*, *awydd*;
mowr-serch; *serch*, 2 *Sam. xxi. 2.* zél, 2 *Bren.*

x. 16. gwŷn, *Ezec. v. 13.*—*awch*; *gwresog-*
rwydd; *diwydrwydd*, *astudrwydd*.

¶ *Zeal for the glory of God*, *Ymloeg gan gariad*
tu ag at ogoniant Daw.

¶ To be inflamed with zeal, *Gwynfydu*, 1 *Mec.*
ii. 24.

Without zeal, *Di-wres*, *di-zel*.

¶ From the extraordinary zeal of virtue, O ddir-
fawr eiddigedd dalaion.

ZÉALOT, s. [a very ardent or passionate espous-
er of any cause, generally used in an unfav-
ourable sense] *Gwynfydwr*, *gwynfydydd*,

eiddig, un *rhyfrwd* ei *frŷd* ar neb rhyw beth
neu achos, un yn dwyn gormodd zél (yn rhy-

eiddigedd) dros un neu beth, &c.

ZÉALOUS, a. [full of zeal, warm in a cause, &c.]
Llawyn zél, yn dwyn zél; *gwresog*, *brwd-*

frydog, *brwd* ei *frŷd*, *eiddigeddog*, *eiddigedd-*
us; *awyddus*, 1 *Cor. xiv. 12.* He is a zealous

Christian, *Cristion llawn zél* (*gwresog*) *yd-*
yw. Whosoever is zealous of the law, and

maintaineth the covenant, let him follow me,
Pwy bynnag sy'n dwyn zél i'r gyfraith, ac

sy'n cadw'r *cysammod*, *canlyned* fi, 1 *Mec.*
ii. 27. They are all zealous of the law, Y

maent oll yn dwyn *zél* i'r *ddeddf*, *Act. xx.*
20. Zealous towards God, Yn dwyn *zél* i *Ddeu*,

Act. xxii. 3. Being more exceedingly zealous
of the traditions of my fathers, *Gan fod yn*

fwy awyddus (gan *ddwyn zél* yn *fwy*) i *dra-*
ddodiadau fy *nhadau*, *Gal. i. 14.* Zealous of

good works, *Awyddus* i *weithredoedd da*, *Thi.*
ii. 10.

To be zealous, [have or bear zeal] *Bod gan* na
zél, *dwyn zél*; *bod yn wresog*, (yn *frwd-fry-*

og, &c.) *eiddigeddus*, &c. Be zealous there-
fore and repent, *Am bynnu bydded zél gen-*

nynt, ac *edifarha*, *Dedg. iii. 19.* While he was
zealous for my sake among them, *Pan eiddig-*

eddodd efe dros fi yn eu *myag*, *Num. xxv.*
11, 13.

Zealously, ad. [with zeal or passionate ardour]
Gydā zél (*gwresog-fryd*, *gwresogfrydd*, &c.)

yn frŵd-frydog, yn wresog-lym, yn wresog, ¶ *Thus dealt he* [and he dealt] *zealously for the law of God*, Ac efo a ddug zêl tu ag at gyfraith Ddaw, 1 Mac. ii. 26. *They zealously affect you, but not well*, Y maent yn rhoi mawr-serch arnoch, ond nid yn dda, Gal. iv. 17. *But it is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing*, Eithr da yw dwyn mawr-serch mewn peth da yn wastadol, Gal. iv. 18.

Zealously bent, ¶ Cynnes (gwresog) el duedd-lad; â' frŵd yn wresog (yn frŵd) ar.

Zealonsness, s. [the state of being zealous] Gwresogrwydd brŷd, ciddigeddogrwydd, awyddusrwydd.

Zéchin, s. [a gold coin of the Venetians, of the value of about nine shillings sterling] Dryll o aur mál yn ninas Fenis a dâl ynghylch naw swllt o'n bâth ni.

Zenith, s. [the point in the heavens perpendicularly over one's head, and directly opposite to the Nadir] Y pwng hwnnw o'r ffurfafen a fo'n union uch-ben un ym mha le bynnag y bô; entyrch (entrych) awyr.

Zéphyr, or zephyrus, s. [the west-wind; ¶ any mild and genial gale] Gwynt gorllewin; ¶ awei dawl-glaer, awei dawl dirion, awei dawl dywyn.

Zest, s. [the peel of an orange squeezed into wine to give it a flavour] Caen (pil) yr afal enraid a weagir i win er rhoi lldo chwaeth.

Zetetic, s. [that proceeds by enquiry] A êl ym mlaen dan ymofyn a chwilio.

Zéugma, s. [a grammatical figure so called, by which many nominatives are joined to one verb, or many substantives to one adjective] Dull ymadrodd pan fo llawer o enwau yn ymgysylltu ag un ferf, neu pan fo llawer o enwau cedyrn yn ymgysylltu ag un enw gwan; ¶ ymgyswilt.

Zôdise, s. [the broad imaginary circle in the

heavens, in which the sun apparently performs its annual revolution through the 12 signs, represented on globes by 12 figures, mostly those of animals, whence the circle has it's name] Cylich yr arwyddion, cylich y deuddeng harwydd (y deudddeg arwydd;) cylich y milod; ¶ yr arwydd-gylch.

Zone, or girdle. See under G.

¶ *Zones*, s. pl. [circular spaces or divisions of the heavens or earth so called, of which there are five; viz. two frigid, two temperate, and one torrid or burning zone] Cylchoedd. *The frigid zones*, Y cylchoedd adloer (oerlyd, oerfelog.)—*The temperate zones*, Y cylchoedd tymmherus (tirion, tawel-glaer.)—*The torrid zone*, Y cylich poeth (cras-poeth, chwil-boeth.) *Vide* Ovid. Metam. Lib. 1.

Zoögrapher, or zoögraphist, s. [a describer of or writer on, animals] Darluniwr (darlunydd, darlunedydd) milod ac anifeiliaid.

Zoögraphy, s. [a description of animals, i. e. their nature, forms, and properties] Darluniad milod ac anifeiliaid.

Zoölogy, s. [a treatise concerning animals] Traethawd ynghylch milod ac anifeiliaid.

Zoöphyte, s. [a certain substance that partakes both of vegetative and animal life; such as sponge, &c.] Rhyw sylwedd byw a thyfadwy, cyfrannog o dŵf a bywyd planhigyn ac o'r eiddo milyn hefyd; megis ysbwng neu'r cyffelyb, yr hwn nid yw na phlanhigyn na milyn chwaith, ac etto y mae iddo fywyd a thyfiant.

Zoötomist, s. [a dissector of the bodies of brutes for anatomical improvement] Celfydd ddifyniwr cyrph milod ac anifeiliaid.

Zoöotomy, s. [the skilful dissection, or the art of dissecting, the bodies of brute beasts, or of any other creatures, the human excepted] Celfydd ddifyniad cyrph milod ac anifeiliaid.



A
DISSERTATION

ON THE

WELSH LANGUAGE,

POINTING OUT ITS

ANTIQUITY, COPIOUSNESS, GRAMMATICAL PERFECTION,

WITH

Remarks on its Poetry;

AND

OTHER ARTICLES NOT FOREIGN TO THE SUBJECT.

BY THE REV. JOHN WALTERS,

Rector of Llandough, Glamorganshire.

—Antiquam exquirite Matrem.
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A

DISSERTATION

ON THE

WELSH LANGUAGE, &c.

“*NESCIRE quid antequam natus sis acciderit, id est, semper esse puerum,*” says Cicero; and it is a saying that, if duly attended to, and suffered to have its natural influence upon the mind, will awaken a man’s curiosity, and spur him on in his researches into antiquity, while either history leads the way, or probable conjecture lends its friendly clew.

And since we find that the way to things is generally by words, our first object in the pursuit ought to be the acquisition of language, which to Britons especially must be the ancient British or Welsh, as being not only the original language of this island, but also the oldest, or, at least, one of the oldest living languages in the world. But lest what I have thus cursorily advanced should be contested by any one, or be looked upon as a groundless assertion, I shall proceed by regular steps to investigate the antiquity of the Cambro British or Welsh language, and not absurdly expect that an ipse dixit should any where pass for a proof or demonstration. And the first step in this investigation shall be a critical enquiry into the etymology of the term, name or appellation, whereby this language is expressed or denoted, *first*, by its original proprietors the *Cambro-Britons*; and, *secondly*, by the English at this day, as transmitted to them from their Saxon ancestors.

The ancient Britons, viz. the natives of Wales, call their language *Cymraeg*, i. e. the language of the *Cymry*. Now *Cymry*, or (as it ought to be written, according to the most approved Orthography) *Cymmry* is the plural of *Cymmro*, a word compounded of the Cambro-British *Cyn* (signifying, first, primitive, original, &c.) and *Bro* (i. e. a region or country.) And lest any one should think this a forced derivation, on account of the change of the letters *n-b* into *m-m*, let it be observed, that, according to the genius of this language, *Cyn*, in composition, changes its *n* into the liquid of the word following; thus, *Cymru* (the original matrix or producer, i. e. native country) from *Cyn* and *Bru*; *Cymrodorion* (the Aborigines or first inhabitants of a country) from *Cyn* and *Brodorion*, *sing.* *Brodor*, &c.

Yet it must not be dissembled, that *Cymmr* might with (at least) equal propriety be written *Cyn-fru*; and *Cymrodorion*, *Cyn-frodorion* (the *f* in both being sounded like the *v*, English;) and probably the ancient pronunciation corresponded with this last mode of spelling: but what gave rise to the orthography, that prevails at present, might be this; namely, that our ancestors the Cambro-Britons made use of *m* and *b* promiscuously to express the modern sound of *f* Welsh, or *v* English, as hath been incontestably shewn by the learned and ingenious Mr. Edward Llwyd in his *Archæologia Britannica*, p. 226, and 228; so that those letters had then two sounds each allotted them, viz. their present universal sound, and that particular one above-mentioned. Thus, *Cym-mru*, it is very probable, was originally written *Cyn-mru* or *Cyn-bru*, though pronounced as if written, according to the present mode of spelling, *Cyn-fru*; but when, by the improvement of orthography, *m* and *b* came to be used only to express their modern, universal, and unvaried separate sounds, then in *Cyn* was changed, Euphoniæ gratia, into *m*, and *Cym-mru* or *Cyn-bru* came to be spelt, as at present, *Cym-mru* (*Cym'ry*) or *Cymbru*, the traces of which last mode is not obscurely discovered in *Cambria* (the Latin name of Wales;) in *Cumbria* (the Latin name of Cumberland,) where a branch of the Ancient Britons maintained their ground, and were governed by princes of their own till the 8th century; in *Cimbri*, the ancient inhabitants of Jutland and Holstein; in *Cantabria* (*Cynta-bru*,) the country of the Cantabri, an ancient people of Spain, bordering on the Bay of Biscay, &c.

Cym-ry then (or, as it is written at present, *Cym'ry*) can signify nothing else, at least in my opinion, but the Aborigines or Indigenæ (first inhabitants or natives) of a country; which meaning of the word seems to be implied, and alluded to, in *Cæsar's Description of Britain*, when he says [*"Britanniæ pars interior ab iis incolitur, quos natos in insula ipsa, memorem proditum dicunt"*] "The inner part of Britain is inhabited by such as are recorded by tradition to be originally produced in the island."

If the above-given (which, I think, will admit of no dispute) be admitted as the true meaning of the word *Cym'ry*, the inference will be natural; namely, that *Cymra-eg* (the ancient British) is the aboriginal language of this island of Great Britain.

I now proceed to trace out the etymology, and enquire into the signification of the word Welsh, the term whereby the English of our days, as also their Saxon ancestors did before them, express the Cambro-British language.

Welsh is derived from *Wales*, and this again (if we believe an old story quoted by Sir Henry Spelman) from *Guala*, daughter to *Cadwaladr* the last king of the Britains, and wife to *Ina* king of the Saxons, who began his reign, A. D. 689. No, says Dr. Brady, (who quotes this story in order to

confute it.) “Wales never had its name from her, but from the Saxon, *Wealh*, which signifies a Stranger; and both the Britains and their language being strange to the Saxons, they called them *Wealhs*, or Strangers; &c.

The Doctor, it must be owned, hath sufficiently disauthorized the story of Guala, and, consequently, destroyed the foundation of the etymology of Wales founded thereupon; nor, indeed, did it require any uncommon abilities to discover the falsehood, and expose the futility of a legend, that had in it so many evident marks of fiction. But let us examine whether he hath been equally successful in establishing what he hath thought proper to substitute in its stead. Is it at all probable that the Saxons should be so little acquainted with,—should have so forgotten the Britons, by whom they had at first been called in as auxiliaries, and with whom they had afterwards had daily struggles for victory and empire for centuries together;—is it all probable, I say, that the Saxons should have so forgotten them after all this, as to call them Strangers in their own country? as to call them aliens, as it were, in their own own houses?—it cannot be. It is true, Dr. Brady is not singular in his derivation of Wales; for the learned Wotton hath, in effect, advanced the same doctrine. His words are these,—“*Populus hic, cujus leges exhibemus, seipsos Wallos nunquam appellabant. Cambros (Cymry) se ab omni memoria vocabant et etiamnum vocant. Lingua sua Cymraeg (Caubrica) ab incolis appellatur. Nos Seison (Saxones) vocant, et Linguam Anglicanam Seisneg (Saxonicam.) Angli illos Wyllisce (Wallos) i. e. Peregrinos vocabant ab Inse regis temporibus ad nostra usque secula; seque ipsos indigenas regionis sue fuisse existimabant, postquam Britannos veteres in regionem, quae a nobis Wallia vocatur, detruissent.*” In English thus—“This people, whose laws we offer to public view, never called themselves Welsh; they always did, and still do, call themselves Cymry. Their language, the inhabitants style Cymraeg. They call us Seison (Saxons,) and the English tongue Seisneg (the Saxon.) The English ever since the time of king Ina, have called them Wyllisce (Welsh) i. e. Strangers; and reckoned themselves the natives of their country, after they drove the Ancient Britons into the country, which is by us called Wales.”

Yet neither of these learned men were the original Authors of this etymological stroke of criticism, for we find Sir Ed. Coke, in his *Comment upon Littleton*, displaying his skill in etymology as follows;—“*Wallia cometh of the Saxon word Wealh, which signifieth Peregrinus or Exterus, for the Saxons so called them; because, in troth, they were Strangers to them; being the remains of the old and ancient Britains, a wise and warlike nation, &c.*”

When an author of note happens to advance any thing plausible and specious upon an intricate subject, we may often observe the same supinely co-

pied even by the learned and ingenious; and thus suffered to pass unexamined, without either doubt or contradiction for years, nay sometimes for ages; till some hardy critic arises, who, disdaining servilely to tread in the steps of others, and to be led blind-fold in the trammels of authority, examines with his own eyes every step he takes, and at last discovers, and daringly strikes out into a new and better path; then every body is amazed at its not having been discovered sooner. And with this and no other remark I was once more than half-resolved to dismiss the great names quoted above. But it occurring to me at the very instant that the celebrated Taliesin hath Wallia in a Poem of a prophetic cast, written about 150 years before the beginning of the reign of king Ina, I could not prevail with myself not to insert the passage:

Eu Ner a folant,
Eu hialth a gadwant,
Eu tir a gollant,
Ond gwyllt Wallia.

Thus translated into Latin by Dr. Davies.

Usque laudabunt Dominum creantem,
Usque servabunt idioma lingue,
Arvaque amittent sua cuncta, præter,
Wallia ruræ.

And thus paraphrastically attempted in English by J. W.

Still shall they chant their great Creator's praise;
Still, still retain their language and their lays;
But nought preserve of all their wide domains,
Save *Wallia's* wild uncultivated plains.

Hence, I presume, it is evident that Wales (in Latin, Wallia) was not so named from Guala; for it is not pretended that she was born till many years after this Poem was written. Nor is it less clear that it is not derived from Wealh (a Stranger,) for, not to insist upon what Verstegan says, namely, that Fremetling in the old Saxon tongue is the only word for Stranger; not to insist upon this, I say, it is entirely incredible that the Saxons should become so totally unacquainted with the Britons in the space of 90 years, as to have no other name but Strangers to express them by, though they had fought under their banners, and received pay from them for the first ten of the ninety; and, after they had projected the design of becoming their masters, had been obliged to measure swords with them every day.

Having advanced thus far in sapping the foundation of the air-built opinions of others, I shall now proceed to establish my own; nor is it, I confess, altogether my own, for Verstegan and Rapin have espoused the same in substance before: and it is this—that Wallia is derived from Gallia, and the English Wales from the French Galles or Gauls (a people or nation

of the ancient Celtæ called by the Romans Galli;) that the Saxons gave the Britons the name of Wallish or Wallis (by contraction Walsh or Welsh,) *i. e.* Gauls, judging them to be of Gaulish extraction; that Wallish is the Saxon or German mode of writing and pronouncing Gaulish or Gallish (in French Gaulois) by changing the G and Gu of the French (and Latin) into W, which is commonly done, as may be observed in War (anciently Warre) for the French Guerre, Ward for Garde, Wardain (now Warden) for Gardien, &c. and it is well known that French authors express our Wales by Gaules, and Cornwall (Cornwales) by Cornugaules. Whence, I think, it may be fairly inferred, that Wallish and Gallish, otherwise Gaules and Walles, have one and the same signification: and that the ancient inhabitants of this Island were originally the same people with those of ancient Gaul (now France;) which seems to be sufficiently confirmed by Cæsar in his *Commentaries*, where we are told that the Britons and Gauls differed not much in their manners and customs; but more expressly by Tacitus in his *Life of Agricola*, who tells us that the two nations differed not much in their language. This difference consisted in dialect only, I suppose; and this, probably, was no more than what there is at this day between the dialects of North Wales and South Wales.

It is evident from the critical observations of our learned Camden, and of the great Bochart among the French, that the most ancient names of cities, towns, rivers, mountains, &c. in several parts of France, and every where in Great Britain, are naturally, and without the least straining, resolved or analyzed into Cambro-British (*i. e.* Welsh) etymons that are admirably expressive of the reason of the appellation: which to me is a conclusive argument that they received their name from this language. For instance: Uxellodunum (a town of Guyenne in France,) from the Celtic or Ancient British Uchel, *i. e.* High, and Din or dun, *i. e.* a city or town; and the situation of the town, which is upon an eminence, affords the strongest presumption that the given etymology is the true one. Axelodunum (now Hexam, in Northumberland) seems to have the same derivation.

Maridunum, or (as it is found in some copies of *Antonine's Itinerary*) Muridunum (in Welsh Myrddin) is derived from Myr and Din, *q. d.* Seaton. Cebennæ (high-ridged mountains in France, now Cevennes,) from the Cambro-British, Cefn (*pl. cefnau.*) the ridge of a mountain. Arar (a river of France, now la Saone,) from the Cambro-British, Araf, Slow; and nothing can be more expressive of its property, for its course is so slow that it can hardly be discerned; which hath given it the epithets, *lentus, segnis pigerrimus, dubitans quo cursus sagat, &c.* which we meet with in reading the Latin poets. Let these few suffice at present; though, if it was necessary, a great many similar examples might be produced.

I flatter myself that enough hath been said to convince all that are open

to conviction, that the ancient British language (now called Welsh) was one and the same in the main with that of ancient Gaul, now France. My business now shall be to trace it higher still; and that may be easily done, if the extensive learning and critical sagacity of Bishop Walton, who quotes Boxhornius for his authority, will be allowed to have sufficient weight, and to be decisive in the dispute. Writing of languages, in his *Proleg. in Bibl. Polyglot*. I. S. 14. the Bishop hath these words, “Quædam tamen inter linguas nobis cognitæ quasi *cardinales*, e quibus multæ aliæ pullularunt, a doctis recensentur;—Tartarica quæ longe per Septentrionem vagatur, ad quam multæ Europæorum et Asiaticorum linguæ antiquæ referendæ, si Boxhornio credendum, ut antiqua Gallica, et Britannica, cujus reliquæ adhuc in Wallia manent.” Which may be Englished thus;—“Some however of the languages that we are acquainted with are reckoned by the learned as cardinal, out of which many others are sprung; for instance, the Tartarian, which is of vast extent in the North, to which many of the ancient languages of Europe and Asia are to be referred, if we may believe Boxhornius, as the ancient Gaulish and the British, the remains of which are still extant in Wales.” But I am by no means disposed to acquiesce in any thing vague and indeterminate upon the point, and therefore shall proceed in the pursuit till I meet with something explicit and conclusive. It would be an argument of insensibility to the merit, as well as ingratitude to the memory, of that Oracle of the British language the learned Dr. Davies, not to pay a respectful attention to his sentiments on this article. And they are these, as delivered by him in his *Ad Lectorem Prefatio*, before his Dictionary:—“Nos nostram inter matrices Europæ linguas, multis suffragantibus, refragante nemine, numeramus; longe antiquissimam esse dicimus, ut et Camdenus; Aboriginum hujus Insulæ linguam fuisse non dubitamus, &c.” Englished as follows; “Our language we reckon among the mother-tongues of Europe, having many suffrages for this our opinion, without a single one against it; we affirm it to be by far the most ancient, as Camden also does; we make no doubt of its having been the language of the first inhabitants of this island, &c.” Here we may observe, that Dr. Davies pretends not to any further discovery, than that the ancient British language belonged to the class of European mother-tongues. But Aristarchus non videt omnia. The great luminaries, that have since shined upon the antiquarian world, were not then risen. Llwyd and Pezron, those prodigies of Celtic knowledge, and boast of British antiquaries, had not then appeared on the stage of literature. The former of these, by his *Comparative Etymology* which makes a part of his celebrated *Archæologia Britannica*, hath pointed out a method of, and laid down very easy rules for, reducing all the ancient and modern tongues of Europe to one general source and common origin. The latter, in his *Antiquité de la Langue et de la Nation de Celtes*, hath proved,

by his amazing skill in languages and history, that this common origin of the European tongues, was no other than the ancient Celtic; and that again derived from the Gomerian and Iaianian or Ionic, the languages of Gomer and Javan the sons of Japhet after the confusion at Babel: that the Celtic was the language of the Titans, a great and warlike nation, who spread themselves not only over all the Lower Asia, but also over the greatest part of Europe, and under the conduct of their princes, Aemon, Uranus, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, &c. erected a vast empire, and made their language universal; of which language the Greek, Latin, Teutonic, Gaulish, British, Irish, &c. are but different dialects, somewhat disguised and altered by mutual intermixtures, by the different pronunciation of different countries, and the polishing and refinement of grammarians. In the course of his researches, this learned Armorican has given the etymologies of proper names, of rivers, towns, mountains, &c. in the countries over which the Titan empire extended itself, as also those formerly inhabited by the Gauls, the descendants of the Titans. And these, most of them at least, so naturally resolve themselves into Celtic, i. e. British, etymons, that they seem to me to carry conviction along with them that they are derived from that alone, and from no other language.

Tho' the authorities already produced will, probably, be thought by all those, whose opinion a writer on the subject ought to regard, amply sufficient to establish the point in hand; yet there is one still behind, *qui unus instar est omnium*;—who, if all the rest were entirely lost, might alone supply their place with advantage; and this is the exquisitely learned and amazingly industrious M. Bullet, who, in his *Memoirs sur la langue Celtique*, “appears to have made some progress,” as a professed critic expresses it, “in all the languages of the earth.” This Gentleman has run in the same course with his countryman the learned Pezron, but has out-stripped him in the race, and advanced so far beyond him as to make the Celtic to be a dialect of the original language communicated by the Creator to the first parents of mankind. And admitting the primitive language to have been the Hebrew, which, I fancy, very few will dispute, he is not singular in his opinion; for a very learned person of our own nation, in his *Enquires concerning the first Inhabitants, Languages, &c. of Europe*, published about the same time, supposes the Celtic a sister-dialect of the Hebrew. Here also coincides in effect what Dr. Davies hath advanced on this head, whose words are, “*Mihi, si sensu meo abundare permittor, ab omnibus Europæis et Occidentalibus linguis, saltem quales nunc et multis retro seculis fuerunt, alienior esse videtur, quam ut ab illis derivari posse vel somnietur. Eorumque arridet sententia qui Babele natam existimant. Orientalium matricum unam esse opinor, aut certe ab Orientalibus immediate prognatam. Pro qua licet opinione ut pro aris et focus amicare nolim, ausim affirmare, Linguam Britannicum tum vocibus, tum phra-*

sibus et orationis contextu, tum literarum pronuntiatione, manifestam cum Orientalibus habere congruentiam et affinitatem." In English, " This language (i. e. the British) seems to me, if I am allowed to have any judgment of my own, to be of a genius so different from all the European and Western languages, at least such as they are at present and have been for many ages past, that there is not even the slenderest foundation for thinking it might be derived from them. And I am best pleased with their sentiment, who deem it to have taken its rise from Babel. It is my opinion that it is one of the Oriental mother-tongues, or at least immediately sprung from these. For which my way of thinking, tho' I would not contend as if life and fortune depended upon it, yet I may venture to affirm that the British tongue hath an evident agreement and affinity with the oriental languages in its words, phrases, composition or structure, and pronounciation of its letters."

Whosoever well examines the character of the last-quoted author, will be apt to lay no small stress on his determination, as being one who was in every respect qualified to judge on the point. The learned Nicolson, in his *Historical Library*, under the Article *Dictionaries*, expressly pronounces Dr. Davies's to be " a book which shews its excellent author to have been perfectly acquainted with all the learned languages, as well as his own mother-tongue." And the industrious Wood, in his *Athene Oxoniensis*, gives us his character in these words ;—" He was esteemed well versed in the history and antiquities of his own nation, well versed in the Greek and Hebrew languages, a most exact critic, and an indefatigable person, and well acquainted with curious and rare authors." Thus qualified, he spent at least between forty and fifty years of his life in studying the language of his country, in consequence of which he rendered himself a perfect master of the ancient British, and had no inconsiderable share in translating the *Holy Scriptures* into it ; as may be gathered from his Prefaces to his *Grammar* and *Dictionary*, collated with their different dates. And it may be justly said of him as was also said of Dryden, that if he had written nothing but his Prefaces, these alone would have been sufficient to have acquired him a great name.

Though it may be thought, by this time, to be unnecessary for the elucidation of the subject ; yet I can by no means prevail with myself not to mention the ingenious Rowlands on the occasion, who, in his *Comparative Table of Languages*, hath paralleled 300 Hebrew words with an equal number taken from the ancient languages of Europe, corresponding therewith both in sound and signification, so as to evince an affinity and near resemblance between them. And having remarked that, of these 300 Hebrew words, more than half that number answer our present British or Welsh sounds, as near as can be expected at so remote a distance both of time and place, he very naturally concludes, " That the British tongue, having more of that

original language in it than all the rest together, may merit the esteem of being reckoned the most ancient; and least corrupted, language in this western part of the world."

Considering the narrowness of the limits I had, at my first setting out, prescribed to myself, I find I have been already rather prolix than otherwise on this head; and, therefore, would fain dismiss it, but cannot perceive how I can do this with so good a grace, and so much to my reader's satisfaction as to leave him engaged with the learned Holloway, who will not fail to entertain him with abundance of British words naturally derived from Hebrew originals; nor doth he ever seem to be so well pleased, as when he is thus employed. His general method is, first, to derive a British root or primitive from a Hebrew one; then, to trace it in its derivatives; and lastly, to consider its metaphorical acceptations. And being struck with the naturalness and facility of the derivation, and the affinity of both sound and sense, he sometimes concludes thus; "This, by the way, shews the great antiquity of the British language, with its wonderful simplicity, and close dependence on the Hebrew, of which, examples in vast numbers might be given." Sometimes thus;—"Perhaps no derived language can shew the like agreement with the original." And sometimes, in the strains of admiration, thus; "With what pleasure and advantage might persons learned in this language (i. e. the Ancient British) read the Hebrew!"

Let this suffice to shew the Antiquity of the Cambro-British language: its copiousness comes next in course to be considered.

Nothing can be more derogatory to a language than a paucity of words, and a scantiness of expressions. The most vigorous parts must soon flag under such restraints, and the liveliest genius grow tame and languid under such perpetual checks. A prose-writer in such a language will labour under an inconveniency analogous to that of a man walking in fetters; and the poet in it may not unaptly be compared to a wretch attempting to run loaded with double-irons. The ancient English, or more properly the Anglo-Saxon language, seems to have been originally very scanty; and this we may infer from the necessity it was under of borrowing from others, wherewithal to supply its own deficiencies. The English language indeed, as it appears in its modern garb, discovers nothing of its original meanness and pristine nakedness; so far from this, that it exhibits at present a very specious figure; but it hath learned the art to make itself thus fine with the spoils of other languages, i. e. of the Greek, Latin, Italian, French, &c. and if each of these was to resume its own, proud Master English would be much in the same predicament with the jack-daw in the fable, which when the birds observed strutting about in feathers not his own, they all at once fall a pluming of him, and when each of them had assumed what originally be-

longed to himself, the cock-comb bird was reduced to his former shabbiness, and rendered a truly ridiculous object.

A language copious in its words, and abounding in variety of expression, is the delight of the Orator, and is essential to the very existence of the Bard. It enables the former agreeably to vary his diction, and to round his periods to a charming degree of sweetness: the latter it enables ever to avoid a disgusting sameness of versification, and to produce a melodious variety in his lines.

What hath been said of the English, may, with very few exceptions, be affirmed of most of the modern languages of Europe; which however they may differ in other respects, agree in this, namely, that they borrow their technical terms, and names of the sciences; from the Greek: and this is a proof of their native poverty and domestic scantiness.

But the Cambro-British or Welsh language is possessed of native ornaments, and unborrowed treasures. It rivals the celebrated Greek itself in its aptitude to form the most beautiful derivatives; as well as in the elegance, facility, and expressiveness of an infinite variety of compounds: but if we compare these languages in regard to primitives, especially those that are synonymous, the Greek with all its boasted copiousness must here give way. The learned Humphrey Pritchard, touching upon this point in his celebrated Preface to Dr. J. D. Rhys's Grammar, hath these words;—" *Lingua (sine dubio) derivationibus, compositionibus, vocum aptitudine, et sermonis venustate adeo dives ut ad cujuslibet artis cognitionem exprimendam, facilius aut facilius nihil exoptari poterit.*" The substance whereof is as follows;—" A language this (beyond all dispute) so abounding in derivatives, compounds, propriety of words, and beauty of expression, that for the purpose of communicating the knowledge of any art or science, nothing that was attended with greater facility, or more happily calculated, could possibly be wished for." And the great Dr. Davies, whose sentiments on the subject will not fail to engage the attention of the learned, in his Preface to his Dictionary, writes;—" *Composita in nostra lingua tam sunt numero infinita ut ne Græca quidem in hac parte concedat copie tantopere jactata, que tamen in compositionibus ut plurimum sita est.*" In English, "The compounds in our language are so infinitely numerous, that in this respect it by no means falls short not even of the so much boasted copiousness of the Greek, which however lies mostly in its compounds."

But what hath been here asserted, I shall proceed to explain and confirm by a few examples. Horizon is an astronomical term of Greek extraction, and made use of to express the circular line that limits the view and bounds the sight. This term Cicero would fain Latinize; and the Latin, we must own, was by no means an inexpressive language, especially in the mouth of a Cicero; but *Finiens*, or *Orbis finiens*, is (in my humble opinion) flat and languid, when compared

with the native energy of the original term *Horizon*. Here Seneca too would try his skill, but with no better, if with equal, success; for Finitor will be hardly thought to mend the matter. The French, probably out of a consciousness of the innate debility of their language, never attempted a translation of this term, but have always used it, without either mask or disguise, in its primitive form. The English also have borrowed and retained the term without any transformation, whether it was from a fondness of copying after their good neighbours the French, or from what other motive, I will not take upon me to determine. But whether *Terfyn-gylch*, the Cambro-British term answering to the Greek, be not equally expressive and conveys an idea equally distinct and nervous with *Horizon*, I shall not hesitate to submit to the determination of any one, that is but tolerably acquainted with both languages. From a kind of presaging confidence of a decision in my favour, I was going to cry out,—*Ex uno discite omnes*; but upon recollection, I have reason to know that mankind in general are more tenacious of their opinions, upon how slight soever a foundation they may at first have been entertained, than to suffer themselves to be beat out of them by a single argument, tho' ever so cogent and convincing. I therefore proceed in the business of exemplification. Grammar is a term borrowed from the Greek, and used with little variation by the Latin, French, English, &c. but the Welsh are under no necessity of borrowing from others while they have so significant a term of their own as *Llythyreg*. I might with equal propriety instance in the terms Arithmetic, Astronomy, Logic, Music, &c. but whoever will but take pains to consult the annexed English-Welsh Dictionary, will be fully convinced of the truth of what is here advanced.

In respect of synonymous primitives the Cambro-British language is rivalled by few, but excelled by none, except it be the Arabic, which may be said to be bewilderingly copious; for, if what we are told by some Authors be true, the Arabians have no fewer than a thousand words whereby to express a *Sword*, and three hundred that signify a *Lion*.

But the Cambro-British compounds and decompounds have always been and ever will be, the admiration of all that are acquainted with the language: for here we may observe two, three, four, five, and sometimes six words coalesce so naturally, through the change of initials, as to produce harmoniousness of sound, as well as expressiveness of sense. For instance, *Tenlu* (rectius *ty-lu*) signifying a Family; compounded of *Ty* a house, and *Llu* a number of persons united together. *Tylwyth*, a Family; compounded of *Ty* a house, and *Llwyth* a tribe. *Cymmaethlu*, a family; compounded of *Cyd* together, *maeth* nourishment, and *llu* a band or company; *quasi dicas*, a company of persons boarding together. *Llathr-gein-dlos-fwyn* is an epithet for a fine woman, and it is compounded of *Llathr* bright, *cain* (fem. *gain*) fair, *tlws* (fem. *dlos*) beautiful, i. e. in person, and *mwyn* (fem. *fwyn*)

gentle, i. e. in manners. Gor-lathr-gein-deg-fwyn is an epithet much of the same signification with the former, but heightened by the prepositive particle Gor i. e. very or exceeding. Cym-mhleth-our-grwydr-gein deroh, i. e.

Of many a braid of golden hue
The weaving beauteous wreath,—

Tho' these last decomounds—these *sesquipedalia verba*—have nothing rugged in their sound or structure, yet by these I would represent, not what usually is, but only what occasionally may be, done in this copious language.

I now proceed to consider its Grammatical Perfection, and in order to this I shall lay before the reader the common or generally prevailing Welsh Alphabet, with the similar sound of each Character in a collateral column, viz. Characters. Pronounced.

A, as *a* English in man; but when circumflexed, as in Mane.

B, as *b* English.

C, as *k* English, or *c* hard in can, come, &c. never soft, as in cease, city, &c.

Ch, as *x* Greek properly pronounced, the English having no sound similar to it.

D, as *d* English.

Dd, as *th* English, in then, they, &c. i. e. soft; not hard, as in think, third, &c.

E, as *e* English, in ten, fen, &c. but when circumflexed, as *ea*, in bear, rear, &c.

F, as *v*, in very, vile, &c. or as *f* English in of (*ov*.)

Ff, as *f* English, in fan, fight, &c. or as *ff* English, in of.

G, as *g* English, in gain, get, gone, &c. i. e. hard, never soft, as in gin, gender, &c.

H, as *k* English, in hand, house, &c.

I, as *i* English, in hid, bid, rid, &c. but when circumflexed, as *ee*, in deed, feed, &c.

L, as *l* English.

Ll, as *l* strongly aspirated, and can be represented in English only by *lh*, or *llh*.

M, as *m* English.

N, as *n* English.

Ng, as *ng* in the English words bring, king, long, song, &c.

O, as *o* English in gone; but when circumflexed, as *o*, in bone.

P, as *p* English.

Ph, as *ph* English, in physic, philosophy, &c.

R, as *r* English.

Rh, as *rh* English, in rhetoric, rheum, &c.

S, as *s* English, in sense, since, &c.

T, as *t* English, in ton, tun, temper, &c.

Th, as *th* English, in thanks, thick, death, &c. but never as in then, they, &c.

U, as *i* English, in bliss, miss, this; but if circumflexed, as *ee* in green, seen, &c. or rather something like *u* French, in un or one.

W, as *o* in the English particle *to*, or *oo* in good; but when circumflexed, as *oo* in Boon, Noon, &c.

Y, in any syllable of a word, except the last, as *u* English in burn, churn, hunt, &c. or as *i* in bird, first, &c. but in the last syllable of a word (whether the word consist of one or more syllables,) as *i* English in birth, girth, mirth, sin, &c. or as *i* Latin in vis, virtus, &c. except that in these Monosyllables, Y, ydd, ym, yn, yr, ys, fy, dy, myn, it retains its former sound, *i. e.* of *u* English in burn, churn, &c.—N. B. The both sounds of *y* are represented nearly in the English word sundry; but more perfectly in the Latin word, nunquis; and entirely in the Welsh words, hynny, llythyr, myfyr, pybyr, ystyr, &c. Let it also be noted, that the circumflexed *y* hath one and the same sound with circumflexed *u*; yet, for etymological reasons, the one ought never to be used for the other.

I have been thus express and minute on the sounds of the letters, as well knowing that whosoever is but well-informed in this article, must of course know to read the Cambro-British Language, for in this, as well as in those celebrated Languages of Greece and Rome, every Character set down in a word is fully and distinctly pronounced in reading, so as to produce one uniform and unvaried sound. Here no written character is ever whimsically sunk in pronunciation, or forced to express a multiplicity of sounds, as in the English, the French, and other modern languages. Let any one but learn the Alphabet and the power of its letters, and he shall need no further aid or assistance in the article of reading; for then the work is done, and the labour is over.

It must, however, be considered that it is impossible to read any language with propriety without an acquaintance with its Accent; but in the Welsh this is easily attainable; for all its words (of what quality soever,) consisting of more than one syllable, are accented on the Penultima, excepting Verbs ending in *au* and *oi*, together with contracted Verbals derived from the former, which have their Ultima circumflexed. So that with regard to accentuation, this our Language hath confessedly the advantage, not only over the English, but even over those learned Languages the Greek and Latin: for the rules of accenting in the former of these, *i. e.* the Greek, as being made to clash with, and, as it were, to fly in the face of the natural quantity of syllables, are unnatural, perplex, and

intricate; and in the latter, one ought to be well-skilled in its Prosody and laws of Versification before he pretends to read with any degree of accuracy. But the native simplicity of our Language, in this point, never appears to equal advantage as when contrasted with the English, whose mode of Accent is at this day capriciously puzzling, as having of late been continually shifting with the veering taste of the times, which is as unsteady as a weathercock: nor hath the celebrated Johnson* with all his literary abilities—with Learning and Reason at his side, and Fame in his train—been able to subdue the everchanging Proteus, reduce him to, and fix him in, the natural shape. A young Fellow, whom Fortune hath stationed as a Reader in some place of eminence, and on whom Nature (to atone for his mental deficiencies) hath bestowed a melodious voice, will out of meer vanity, an ostentatious desire of distinguishing himself, form the project of altering the prevailing mode of Accentuation and of introducing a new one; and this he will have sufficient authority to effect by means of the above-mentioned advantage. This principle (i. e. a desire of being taken notice of) which is implanted in every human breast, for want of being properly directed and kept within due bounds, hurries men on to make themselves oftentimes ridiculous, and sometimes pernicious to Society. Actuated by this, the Frenchman formerly came tripping a minuet down the middle isle or nave of St. Peter's at Rome, who being asked by his companion that stood amazed at his behaviour, what he meant by it, answered very jovially, “*On doit faire quelque chose pour se distinguer.*” And it was this same principle, that influenced Erostratus in ancient times to set the temple of Diana at Ephesus on fire. But from what cause or principal soever it may have sprung, it will evidently appear to the candid critic and competent judge in these matters, that the state of the English accent at present is inconsistent with all Analogy, is in some cases dubious and uncertain; and in others, forced, affected, and unnatural. If what is here asserted be void of foundation, and the charge groundless, let any one but take the pains to refute it, his argument shall be fairly weighed in the scale of Reason, and I solemnly promise not to preclude, but always to preserve my mind open to, conviction. I wish, and would greatly rejoice, to see every stain of affectation wiped off—every brand of imperfection erased from a language so elegant and expressive, as the English is in its present (in other respects) improved state. And why this may not be accomplished, reason there is none. It is a task easy in itself, since nothing more is requisite for the purpose than to lay down a few comprehensive well-digested rules, uniformly deduced from analogical principles, and to have these fixed as a standard by proper authority. Why

* Dr. Samuel Johnson, Author of the English Dictionary, the Rambler, &c. &c.

should any foundation for so disgraceful a charge be suffered any longer to remain?

"Pudet hæc opprobria nobis

"Et dici potuisse, et non potuisse refelli."

These scandals we with indignation bear,
And yet must own th' accus'd we cannot clear.

What hath been here said, with regard to the English Language, may, if the Reader pleaseth, be considered as a kind of digression, and not intimately connected with the subject in hand.

That which hath most of the appearance of difficulty in the Welsh Language (especially to those that are strangers to, or but superficially acquainted with, it) is the Variation of these letters, viz. *b, c, d, g, ll, m, p, rh, t*, when they are initial, i. e. begin a word; and which, from this their changing quality, or disposition to vary, are styled mutable or convertible Consonants. But this difficulty is only apparent, and not real, arising from a distant and superficial survey of the matter, and, consequently, will vanish away upon a closer inspection: for, let any one but examine the point with proper attention, and he will find these Variation of Initials conducted by express and definitive rules; and founded upon a judicious and laudable principle, namely, that of smoothing the pronunciation of the language, and thereby, rendering the reading of it easier, more melodious and agreeable. Nor yet is this altogether appropriate to the Welsh; for we find in the Hebrew a parallel to this, as far as it goes, but not so extensible, in those six letters of the Alphabet called by the Grammarians, Begadkephath, which have an attenuated or an aspirated sound, as they are, or are not, marked with the point, Dagesh. In the Greek too we find something analogous to this; namely, in those Consonants called Mutes, which change their sounds from the hard to the soft, and thence to the aspirate, and yet, in every Variation, retain an evident alliance with each other; and instances of this I might give in the Characteristics of Greek verbs, but that I deem it unnecessary, since the point hath been so lately illustrated by the learned and ingenious Dr. Llewelyn, with a happiness and facility peculiar to himself.

It may not be improper here to remark, that, in the change of Initials in the Welsh Language, the strictest regularity is always observed; for this change is never admitted, but between Letters of the same organ; so that dentals are never changed into labials, nor labials into dentals, &c.

In those celebrated languages of antiquity, the Greek and Latin, the terminations of words were generally affected by preceding parts of speech; so that the agent, in that case, acted at some distance: but in the Cambro-British language, a foregoing word acts for the most part, with an immediate influence upon the initial letter of the subsequent; which, in my opinion, is more natural.

Whosoever would know more of this matter, let him consult Dr. Davies's Grammar, or Gambold's, or Richards's prefixed to his Dictionary; and let him bestow but half the attention upon any of these, that is requisite in order to attain a competent skill in either the Latin or Greek Grammar; then, if he can, let him withhold his approbation from, and refuse his assent to, what hath been here advanced with regard to the perfection of the Grammar of the Welsh Tongue. But if any one should be so prejudiced against the Language, as to be obstinately deaf to whatever argument may be produced in its favour; and should take up this Pamphlet with a determined resolution not to be convinced by any reason it may contain; let such know that it was never intended for his perusal.

I come now to make some observations on the Poetry of the Ancient Britons, whose "language seems to be particularly adapted for poetry," says an ingenious Author, whom few will accuse of partiality to it; for, when he hath with no little pains, and some taste, erected a kind of Pillar in honour of it, he applyeth his pick-ax with so much dexterity to the foundation, that with a single stroke he lays it level with the ground. On the side of praise he mentions so many articles as its indisputable property, that, being added together, form a very considerable aggregate in its favour; but he never fails to set down such particulars on the other side, as will, upon their being summed up and the necessary deduction made, exhibit a clear balance against it. "Its variety (*i. e.* of the Welsh language,) copiousness, and even harmony, is to be equalled by few, perhaps excelled by none; says this elegant Writer, in a fit of good humour. And again;—"This language,—however extraordinary it may seem to some, on account of the multiplicity of gutturals and consonants with which it abounds,—has the softness and harmony of the Italian, with the majesty and expression of the Greek." Handsomely (and, if I know any thing of the matter, justly) said! But, is there not a palpable inconsistency between these encomiums, and what follows at no great distance.—"The poets (says he,) or such as pretend to be such, arrogate to themselves a most unwarrantable poetical license of coining words, for the sake of sound; and this they will seldom scruple to do, whenever they want a word for rhyme. Hence the greatest part of their poetry, is nothing more than melodious nonsense, a perfect jargon of harmonious sounds. And when translated, scarce reducible to common sense. This unbounded poetical license, though generally, yet, is not universally adopted. For there are not wanting many poets, who seldom claim this unwarrantable prerogative of coining words *ad libitum*."

Any one (tho' ever so great a stranger to the language and its poetry,) that reads the above-cited passages with proper attention, must perceive that the former ones clash with the latter; if not in direct terms, yet certainly by necessary consequence: or at least, that it is very improbable, and next

to impossible, that the latter assertion should be true, if the former ones are so. What, in the name of reason and common sense, should induce the poets to set about coining words, which they knew could be of no value, as having no meaning; when a language, copious, harmonious, and expressive as the Welsh is, represented to be, displayed its stores, and submitted to their choice a boundless variety of words of known significations, and established authority? If, in reading the works of our venerable Bards, we happen to meet with a few words whose meaning cannot at this day, perhaps, be clearly ascertained; are we, from this accidental ignorance of our's, immediately to conclude that they were coined, for the sake of rhyme, by those Bards, in whose works we happen to find them? We might as often as we, in reading the Greek and Latin Classics, stumble on a word whose meaning hath been obscured by the rust of Antiquity, with equal reason infer that the writer, who useth it, was the coiner thereof; and that he minted it for the sole purpose of making out the verse, without regarding in the least whether it had any meaning at all or no. The inference, unless I am greatly mistaken, would be equally wise, natural, and judicious in both cases.

I am, really at a loss to account for the motive that could induce a Writer of distinguished talents so disingenuously to satirize the Welsh nation; for I cannot possibly consider the Letter from Snowdon in any other light, than that of a masked Satire.

Let the Author of these Letters enjoy, if he can, the secret pleasure that ariseth in the honest Author's breast from the consciousness of his having done justice to his subject, in treating it with faithfulness and sincerity.

The Bards have been always considered by Cambro-Britons, and deservedly too, as the guardians of their language and conservators of its purity. In this light they were viewed by the celebrated Dr. *Davies*, as is evident from his having chosen, in the compilation of his Dictionary, to rely chiefly on their authority: and this he might very safely venture to do, since he well knew (as appears from the Preface to his Grammar) that their old Laws expressly forbid the Bards to introduce any new words into their compositions. But enough of this; and indeed I am glad to have finished the task of refutation, which I entered upon not without some degree of reluctance.

The Welsh, in the structure of its Poetry, is widely different from all other languages both ancient and modern: for herein we may observe such a peculiar ingenuity in the selection and arrangement of words, as to produce a rhythmical concatenation of sounds in every verse; which concatenation is so characteristic of, and essential to Welsh poetry, that, exclusive of this, it could have no existence. With regard to the texture and versification of their poems, no Bards, in any language, ever surpassed the Welsh; or even equalled them, if we may depend in this case on the judgement of Edmund

Pryse, Archdeacon of Merioneth, who was as well acquainted as any man living with the rules and genius of Welsh poetry; and whose talents, as a Latin poet, appear by no means contemptible from the specimen we have of them in a Copy of verses, written by him when he was eighty years of age, and which may be seen prefixed to Dr. *Davies's* Grammar. On the poetry of his native country, his words are;

"Ni phrofaif, dan ffurfafen,
Owe mor goeth ar Gymraeg wen."

Which may be thus Englished,

Of all the times ever wrought,
On the Parnassian hill,
Fair Cambria's web, in art and thought,
Displays the greatest skill.

The laws of poetical composition in this language are so strict and rigorous, that they must greatly cramp the genius of the bard, but that there is, in the language itself, a particular aptitude for that kind of alliteration and jingle, which constitutes the beauty of its poetry.

The English reader may perhaps be able to form some faint idea, some imperfect notion of the singularity of the Welsh language in the formation or construction of its poetical numbers, from the following stanza on Envy; viz.

"A Fiend in Phœbus' fane he found
That yonder grew, yet under ground,
Sprung from the spawn of spite;
The Elf his spleen durst not display,
Nor act the devil in the day,
But at the noon of night."

I would not here be understood as if I intimated that there was the least similarity in the form of the stanza but only in the structure of the verse. For though, with regard to the former, the Cambro-British Muse hath, at the instance of her votaries, condescended to put on various other garbs, wherein she hath appeared not only not ungraceful, but even with some degree of dignity and ease; yet the robes she hath ever gloried in are the Twenty-four celebrated ancient British Metres, unknown to every Muse besides, and wherein she hath always shone with "unrivalled lustre in native Majesty confessed." Some, from a very slight acquaintance with the Welsh language, have magisterially pronounced it to be harsh, rugged, and incapable of expressing soft and melodious sounds: but to be convinced of the falseness of the assertion, one need only read the following couplet, which was written on a harp, viz.

"Mae mil o leisiau melanson,
Mal mēl o hyd ym mola hon."

I despair of being able to convey the melliflence of these lines in any other language, but I believe, the sense will be found to be pretty nearly expressed in this distich, viz.

Within the concave of its womb is found,
The magic scale of soul-enchanting sound.

The Greek and Latin poets, especially Homer and Virgil, have been greatly admired for their singular skill in adapting the sound to, and making it expressive of, the nature of the thing they described; thus dexterously varying their numbers with the varying theme, and ever accommodating their words to the subject with the nicest taste and discernment. Various instances of this have been produced; some of which, it must be acknowledged, carry their evidence along with them; while others seem to depend, for this particular beauty attributed to them, entirely on the imagination of the critic. But it may be justly said, that no Poets ever displayed greater masterliness, in this respect, than the Welsh; nor was there ever a language, more happily calculated than theirs for the exhibition of this beauty, in all its variety and extent. There is nothing in Nature more awfully grand and majestic than the sound of thunder; and yet I believe, I may safely venture to appeal to the ears of the reader, for the truth of the remark I am going to make; namely, That the sound is, with an amazing happiness, made an echo to, and, as it were, a picture of the sense in the following distich;

"Tân a dŵr yn ymwriaw,
Yw'r darannau dreiglau draw."

Englished,

The roaring thunder, dreadful in its ire,
Is water warring with aerial fire.

In order to justify my remark, I might here proceed to analyze the quotation; point out the frequent repetition of the *canine letter, the most expressive of a hoarse and rumbling sound of any in the Language, take notice of the concurrence and assemblage of the most broad-sounding vowels, the most broad-sounding diphthongs, &c.—but I have lodged my appeal with the reader, and, as I have no reason to distrust either his judgement or his candour, have no desire to withdraw it.

When a Language deals largely in circumlocutions, and makes use of a multiplicity of words for the conveyance of its sentiments, it is a sure sign of its native debility and scantiness of expression: for we may observe in this, as well as in some other cases, that they, who can the least afford it, are the most lavish and profuse. But the glory of a Language is an expressive brevity, and a perspicuous conciseness; and of this, a thousand happy instances might be produced out of the Works of the Cambro-British Bards. Judge of the rest by the following specimen; viz.

"Gwŷr a wna gwŷr yn ŵrol,
Gŵr a wna gwŷr yn ei ol."

Englished,

Brave men with bravery will their leaders fire,
Brave chiefs their men with bravery will inspire.

If these few cursory and superficial remarks, and such as are by no means worthy of the subject, should yet have the good fortune so far to excite the curiosity of any person of taste and judgement, as to engage him in the study of the Language and its Poetry, I dare undertake that he shall have no reason in the sequel to think his time misemployed, or regret the pains he shall have bestowed upon the pursuit: for here he will find the most melodious numbers, the most poetical diction, the most nervous expression, and the most elevated sentiments, to be met with in any language, whether ancient or modern; and if any of, or all, these be the student's object, he cannot possibly be here disappointed.

It is pretended by those that are no friends to the Welsh Language, that there is nothing extant in it that is worthy of the perusal and attention of the gentleman and the man of letters. The answer probably will, as it justly may be, that there is at this day in print an excellent Body of Laws originally written in the language, and published under the sanction of the highest authority in those days; viz. The Laws of Howel Dda. "A perfect Chaos," replies the Objector, who, you may safely conclude, never spent an hour in the examination of them; perhaps, never saw them in his life. It would be quite idle to offer any thing by way of argument, in favour of them, to a person of this temper; I shall therefore detain him no longer than while I observe that the learned Dr. Wotton was of a different way of thinking; who, having acquired a critical skill in the language, thought it worth his while to bestow an excellent Latin translation with notes upon these laws, though, to the great regret of the Commonwealth of learning, he did not live to publish these fruits of his labour, and study; but the loss was happily supplied, in this particular, by the Rev. and learned Mr. William Clarke, who has favoured the public with an elegant edition of these, introduced by an excellent Preface of his own.

We have the Bible that system of Divine truth, in this language, being translated into it by persons eminently learned and pious, who, as appears from the translation, were unbiassed by preconceived notions and opinions, uninfluenced by bigotry, and untinctured with the frenzy of wild enthusiasm; who upon this occasion, as well as upon all others, learned from the Holy Scriptures to "speak the words of soberness and truth." Here, as far as I am capable of judging, are no perversions of texts for the unworthy purposes of supporting absurd and impious tenets, the shocking inventions of gloomy fatalists, and the wayward whimsies of disordered brains. This translation is remarkable for the purity of the language, and a native simplicity of style which so eminently characterises the original: for it hath been observed by the skilful in both languages, that there is a surprising affinity between the Hebrew and the Ancient British in their idioms, peculiarities of style, and mode or turn of expression.

There is an original Composition in the Welsh Language entitled,—*Y Bardd Cwsg*, i. e. The Visionary Bard—consisting of three Visions, viz. The Vision of the World; the Vision of Death; and the Vision of Hell. This is a species of Satire, partly literal, but mostly allegorical, wherein Vice, Folly, and Vahity are lashed in a very mishterly manner, being drawn in the most hideous (i. e. their most proper) forms, and represented in all the sad variety of Woe. In this performance are the boldest and most poetical personifications, the liveldest and most animated descriptions, and the noblest flights of imagination any where to be met with in either prose or verse. Don Quevedo's Visions deserve by no means to be named with these, as will be perceived and acknowledged by any one that will but compare them together, though ever so superficially. I have heard of a person that was so much in love with Don Quixote, that he took the pains to learn the Spanish language, in order to have the pleasure to read his favourite author in the original. I should not at all wonder if many were to learn the Welsh language, that they might be able to read the *Bardd Cwsg*, could they but once form an idea of its excellence.

I might here proceed to specify some Historians, of credit; some Bards of renown, Phœbus's undoubted sons; some Relics of antiquity, that have hitherto escaped the devouring jaws of time, which are still extant in the Welsh language, some in print and some in manuscript: but I am persuaded that what hath been already produced is abundantly sufficient to awaken the attention of the curious and candid; and as to those of a different disposition, I might almost as well attempt to raise the dead, as to rouse them out of their lethargy, and engage them to lend an attentive ear to any thing that happens to thwart their prejudices.

There are some even among the sons of Cambria (but they are degenerate sons,) that have conceived such an unaccountable dislike and aversion to their mother-tongue, their native language,—that they have not scrupled to wish it exterminated, and every memorial of it erased from off the face of the earth! But is it possible that these should be descended from the Ancient Britons? It cannot be. No;—It cannot be. These certainly must be the offspring of aliens (Normans, Flemings, &c.) that have by intrusion formerly got footing in the country. To be a passive and unconcerned spectator of (though one should not proceed so far as to be aiding and active in) the extirpation of the language of one's ancestors, betrays a timeness of spirit, and a servility of disposition, by no means becoming a gentleman, or one that hath any ancestry to boast of. Whether a few mercenary tradesmen, a few tricking drovers, &c. may, or may not be something incommoded by the existence of more languages than one at a time in a nation, is an enquiry of too little importance to employ the serious thoughts of the cultivators of language and literature; for, the particular advantage of such individuals is an

object not worth the care of the liberal and enlarged mind, when that comes in competition with more interesting considerations, namely, the concerns, both temporal and spiritual, of a numerous people.

It may be observed that they, who, being Welshmen by birth, have lately commenced Englishmen, and either have, or pretend to have, forgot their mother-tongue, are generally the most rancorous against it, in order, I suppose, to manifest their affection for that which they have espoused. And herein they imitate turn-coats in religion, especially Protestants that revolt to the Roman Catholics, who, in order to shew their zeal for the Church they have adopted, generally persecute that which they have deserted.

It is highly absurd, and little short of madness, for any one to pretend to treat of the Antiquities of Britain without an acquaintance with, or a competent skill in the Ancient British Language; for, without this, no extent of learning,—no industry of research,—no critical sagacity, will ever be able to preserve the British Antiquary from committing, in every page, the most ridiculous blunders; whereof a proper judge may at any time find instances enough to provoke him to the exercise of either his risible, or indignant faculties, as he happens to be in the humour. I would defy even a Diogenes with all his gravity and all his surliness, provided he were but sufficiently acquainted with the Cambro-British Tongue, to withhold the smile at the perusal of etymologies of the names of cities, towns, castles, &c. in Britain, ineptly given by English Antiquaries through want of skill in the original language of the country, though, in other respects, learned and ingenuous men.

What I have here advanced are my real and undissembled sentiments, offered as a sacrifice to truth, and not proceeding from a censorious principle, pique, spleen, or any other unworthy motive or influence whatsoever.

I am now preparing to take my leave of my subject, and, for the present, to bid the reader adieu; having discharged (imperfectly, I confess, yet to the best of my ability) what I conceived to be a part of my duty to my mother-tongue, and paid a small tribute to the pre-eminence of my native language. I shall not hesitate to profess to the world, that I prefer this to any of the languages ancient or modern, that I have any acquaintance with; that it is a language which I greatly admire, and "*Cujus amor mihi crescit in horas*," for which my affection increases every hour! Nor would I have the reader by any means imagine, that this preference springs from blind prepossession, or undiscerning partiality; no, but from the best and most impartial judgement that I have been able to form of the comparative merit of this language, when I had spent many of the best years of my life in the investigation and study of it.

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